F. ERVIN.

NAIL.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1912.

1,051,874. Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

Fig. 1.

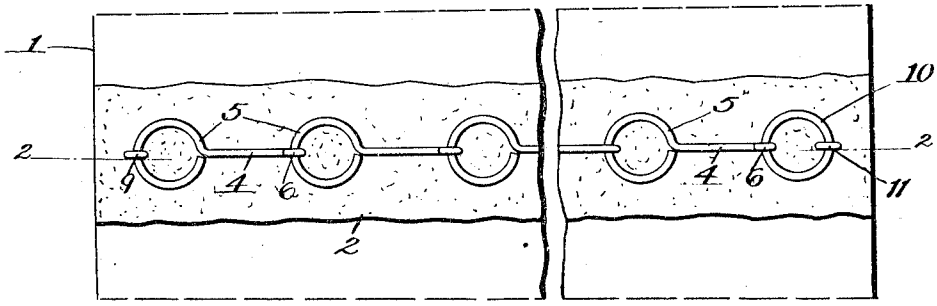


Fig. 2.

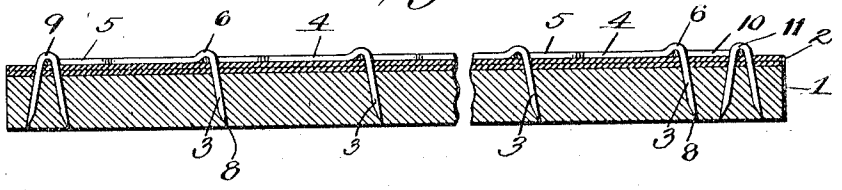


Fig. 3.

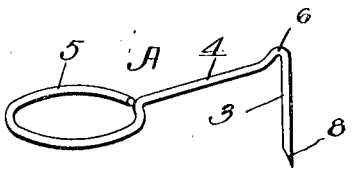


Fig. 4.

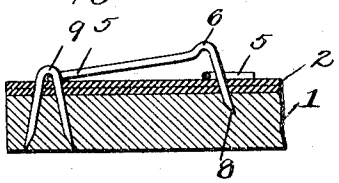
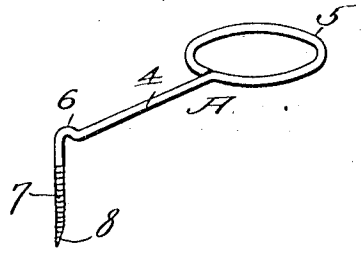


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

Alan H. Holmes

Edw. R. Walton Jr.

INVENTOR

Fred Ervin

By

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED ERVIN, OF VAN METRE, SOUTH DAKOTA.

NAIL.

1,051,874. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

Application filed April 22, 1912. Serial No. 692,416.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED ERVIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Van Metre, in the county of Lyman and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nails, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in tacks or fastening members such as are designed to be employed for securing roofing material or the like in position, the object of the invention being to provide a tack of this character which is formed with a comparatively large head portion and embodies novel features of construction whereby the roofing paper or like material is engaged over a comparatively large area thereof so as to minimize the possibility or danger of tearing the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide a tack of this character which can be readily formed of wire or similar material, and which is peculiarly constructed so that a number of the tacks can be driven in series, the head portions of the tacks engaging each other to provide a substantially continuous strip or chain which fits against the outer surface of the roofing paper or like material being held in position.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel combinations and arrangements of the parts as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the novel features thereof being pointed out in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing a series of the tacks driven in position for holding a sheet of roofing felt or the like against a base member, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the tacks, Fig. 4 is a detail view showing one of the tacks partially driven into position, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the tacks, showing the serrations upon the shank thereof.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Specifically describing the present embodiment of the invention, the numeral 1 designates a board or base member to which sheets 2 of roofing felt or like material are to be secured.

The tacks may be readily formed of spring wire and each comprises a shank 3 and a head portion A, the shank being adapted to be driven into the board 1 in the usual manner, while the head A projects over the paper 2 so as to hold the same against the board. This head A comprises an arm 4 which projects laterally from the upper end of the shank 3, and a ring or loop 5 at the free end of the arm 4, the said arm 4 and loop 5 being disposed in a plane at substantially right angles to the shank 3, before the tacks are driven into position. A crimped portion 6 is provided at the junction of the arm 4 and shank 3, the said crimped portion projecting upwardly and being adapted to receive the loop of an adjacent tack, thereby enabling the tacks to be driven in series, as indicated by Figs. 1 and 2. The shank 3 is roughened or serrated as indicated at 7, and the end of the shank is pointed at 8. This pointed end is produced by a bevel which extends away from the head A. When the tack is driven in position, the beveled end 8 thereof will tend to deflect the shank 3 away from the head A and will thereby swing the looped portion 5 of the head downwardly into engagement with the outer surface of the paper 2 before the tack is entirely driven home. The resiliency of the wire will thus be brought into play and the head A caused to hold the sheets 2 of paper against the board or base 1 with a spring action. The roughened sides or serrations 7 of the shank 3 will cause the same to frictionally engage the board 1 so that the tack can not be accidentally drawn out of position. When the tacks are driven in series, the crimped portion 6 of each tack engages the ring 5 of the adjacent tack, so as to provide a substantially continuous chain or strip extending along the outer surface of the paper sheets 2, thereby holding the paper securely in position and minimizing the danger of tearing the same. When the tacks are driven in series, the loop 5 of one of the end tacks would be suitably anchored as by means of a staple 9, while the crimped portion 6 of the opposite end tack would be engaged by one side of a

ring 10 which is similar in size and shape to the rings 5 of the tack. The opposite side of the ring 10 would be anchored by a staple 11. These rings 5 and 10 extend over a comparatively large surface of the paper so as to hold the paper securely in position without danger of the paper being torn.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A tack formed of resilient material and including a shank, and a head projecting laterally from one end of the shank, the opposite end of the shank being beveled away from the head and pointed, the said beveled formation of the point serving to deflect the same from the head when the tack is driven in position so as to cause the head to have a resilient action for clamping paper or the like in position.

2. A tack formed from a single strip of spring wire and including a shank, a lateral arm projecting from one end of the shank, and a loop at the end of the lateral arm, a crimped portion being provided at the junction of the shank and lateral arm and the lateral arm and loop being disposed in a plane at substantially right angles to the shank, while the free end of the shank is pointed by beveling the same away from the lateral arm and loop whereby when the tack is driven in position the point will be deflected away from the lateral arm and loop and the loop caused to have a spring action for clamping paper or the like against the support.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED ERVIN.

Witnesses:
AMY F. CALLIHAN,
WILLIAM O. BROWN.