United States Patent [19]

Rosen

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[54] **RELATING TO NAILS**

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[51] **Int. Cl.** **F16b 15/00**
[58] **Field of Search** ..... 85/11, 13; 287/20.92 D, 287/20.92 K

[56] **References Cited**

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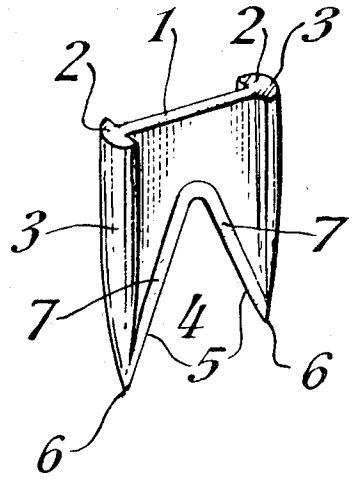
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[57] **ABSTRACT**

A nail of "I" section having a flat web the flanges along the opposite sides of the web of the section extending in the lengthwise direction of the nail, the web having a gap of V form extending inwardly of the web from the leading end of the nail the edges of the gap diverging from the inner end thereof so as to provide a pointed end at each side of the web at said leading end of the nail. The edges of the gap can each be formed as a knife edge to facilitate penetration of the nail.

1 Claim, 4 Drawing Figures



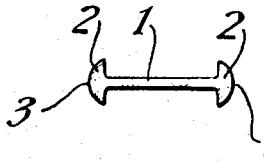


Fig.2.

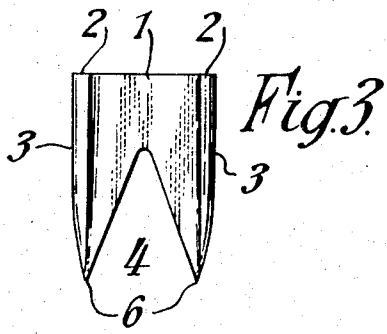


Fig.3.



Fig.4.

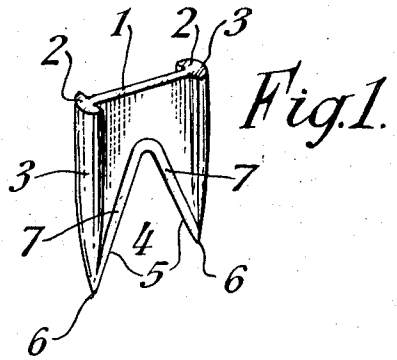


Fig.1.

RELATING TO NAILS

This invention relates to nails of "I" section the flanges along the opposite sides of the web of the section extending in the lengthwise direction of the nail.

A nail according to the invention is of "I" section having a flat web the flanges along the opposite sides of the web of the section extending in the lengthwise direction of the nail, the web having a gap of V form extending inwardly of the web from the leading end of the nail the edges of the gap diverging from the inner end thereof so as to provide a pointed end at each side of the web at said leading end of the nail. The edges of the gap can each be formed as a knife edge to facilitate penetration of the nail.

A nail according to the invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the nail,

FIG. 2 is a plan view of the nail of FIG. 1,

FIG. 3 is a view as seen from the opposite side of FIG. 1, and

FIG. 4 is a view as seen from the left of FIG. 3.

Referring to the drawings, the nail is of "I" section having a flat web 1 and a flange 2 extending along opposite sides of the web in the lengthwise direction of the nail the outer surface 3 of each flange being curved in section. The web 1 has a gap 4 extending inwardly from the leading end of the nail. The gap is of V form, the edges 5 of the gap diverging from the inner end of the gap so as to provide a pointed end 6 at each side of the web and at the leading end of the nail the flanges 2 also being formed to merge into the pointed ends as shown in the drawings. The edges 5 of the gap 4 are each formed to provide a knife edge as shown at 7 in FIG. 1. The nail can be made from extruded steel strip, pieces of appropriate length being cut-off from the strip, the gap 4 being for example formed in the cut-off length, the gap edges being formed to provide the knife-edges and the flanges formed to produce the required pointed ends thereof.

In use the nail is driven into material pointed end first and is particularly suitable for securing timber sections together at corner junctions and where for example tenon or dovetail joints would normally be used.

I Claim

1. A nail of "I" section having a flat web and flanges along the opposite sides of the web, the flanges extending parallel to each other for a major portion of their length, each flange being continuous from one end of the nail to the other and each flange having a curved convex outer surface and flat inner surfaces perpendicular to the web, the side edges and the outer surface of each flange tapering for a short distance near the leading end to a sharp point at the leading end of the nail, the web having a gap of V form at the leading end of the nail, the edges of the gap diverging from the inner end of the gap towards the leading end of the nail and merging with the points formed by the flanges, and the edges of the gap being formed as tapered knife edges.

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