May 19, 1942. A. SBICCA 2,283,766

TACK

Filed Feb. 3, 1940

Fig. 1



Fig. 2

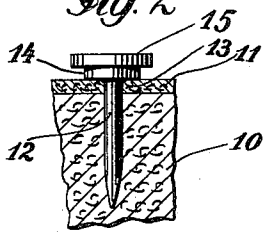


Fig. 3

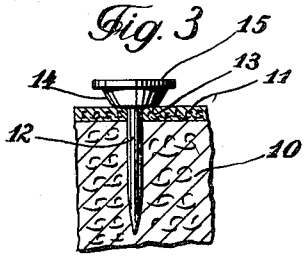


Fig. 4

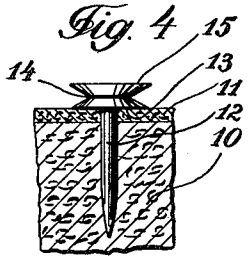


Fig. 5

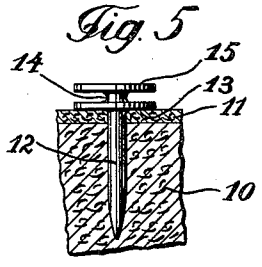


Fig. 6

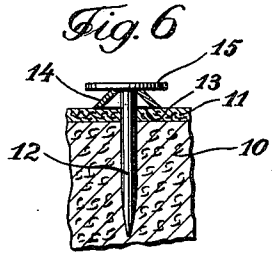


Fig. 7

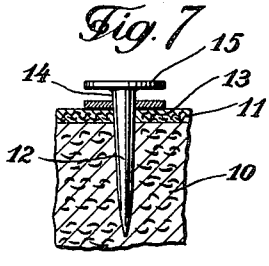


Fig. 8

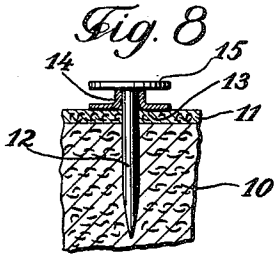
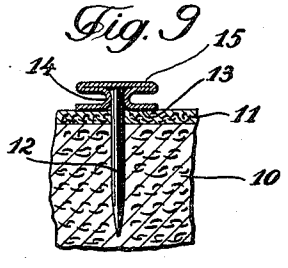


Fig. 9



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TACK

Arthur Sbicca, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application February 3, 1940, Serial No. 317,053

2 Claims. (Cl. 85—16)

My invention relates to tacks,

The object of my invention is to provide a tack that may be used to advantage in making shoes and other articles in which tacks are used temporarily, and are generally removed prior to the completion of the article.

In making shoes it is the usual custom to use tacks to hold the edge portions of an upper to an insole, or to a last, and after the marginal portions of the upper have been secured to the insole by cement, to remove the tacks prior to fixing the outsole to the insole.

In this operation, the tacks are not driven into the insole up to the head but the head is positioned a predetermined distance from the margin of the upper to permit a tool to be easily placed under the head in the act of extracting the tack from the insole, and therefore a space exists between the head of the tack and insole which permits the marginal portions of the upper to lift more or less from the insole.

By the use of the present tack the head of the tack may be forced against the marginal portions of the upper to hold the upper in firm contact with the insole, and may be easily withdrawn from the insole after the cement used has set.

Therefore the object of my invention is to provide a tack with a head, or carrying a head or abutment which serves the function of a head, together with a flange or equivalent laterally extending element fixed above the head to permit the tool used in the act of extracting the tack, to extend under the flange or laterally extending upper portion of the tack.

In disclosing my invention I have shown in the drawing a number of tacks differing more or less in construction but embodying my invention.

Referring to the drawing which forms a part of the specification:

Fig. 1 is a blank of formed metal in the shape of a rivet which may be stamped or rolled to provide a tack such as illustrated in Figures 2, 3, 4, and 5, by the use of proper forms or molds shaped to form the tacks illustrated.

In Figures 6, 7, 8, and 9, I have illustrated tacks made of two pieces of metal joined together to provide a construction embodying a head and flange carried on the upper end of the shank of the tack in fixed relation therewith.

The drawing shows the tacks on an enlarged scale compared to their actual size when made for use in shoe making.

For the purpose of illustration,

10 indicates a portion of an insole for shoes, 11 an edge portion of an upper, and 12 the shank and point portions of a tack such as usually employed in making shoes.

13 indicates the under side of the head of the tack, 14 the neck, and 15 the head-flange, referred to hereinafter as the flange.

The relative diameters of the head and flange may be changed from that as illustrated, or they may be of the same diameter.

The length of the neck may also vary, depending upon the particular use for which the tack is employed.

In Figures 6, 7, and 8, showing a two part tack, the head is formed separately and a tack such as used by shoe manufacturers for holding the uppers to the insole may be used, the tack being forced thru the washer a predetermined distance as illustrated in Figure 7, or thru a conically shaped part as shown in Figure 6; however my preferred construction of the two part tack is that shown in Figure 8, in which the head 13 has a neck portion which extends upwardly to the under side of the flange and embraces the shank of the tack.

In Figure 9 is shown a further construction in which the flange, neck and head of the tack are formed integral, and the shank of the tack is held by the neck portion which embraces it in fixed relation, the head, neck and shank being formed by a spinning and pressing operation well known to the metal workers in sheet metal products.

It will be seen that in each of the tack constructions illustrated, the tack is driven by force exerted on the top of the flange which is directly transmitted to the shank of the tack, and that in extracting the tack the force is exerted on the flange and shank of the tack and not on the lower head portion of the tack.

While I have described my invention as a tack, it will be obvious that the construction as to dimensions may be changed to provide a nail which may be employed for temporary use by carpenters, cabinet makers, etc., and that the method of making the tacks or nails may be changed where better methods are known in order to provide the constructions at a low cost.

The construction, broadly speaking, is a double headed tack, and one reason for the use of the constructions illustrated in Figures 6 to 10 inclusive is that the sheet metal or cast parts of the lower head portions may be made at a low cost and combined with a tack of usual construction to avoid the necessity of immediately making die forming tools, etc., otherwise required to provide the tacks or nails.

By the use of tacks such as above described, the cost of making shoes may be materially reduced by the saving in time effected in removing the tacks from the insoles.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new:

1. A fastening element having the characteristics of a tack comprising a short shank and a thin disk-like head, and a single rigid portion extending downwardly and flaring outwardly from a point directly adjacent said shank on the under side of said head a predetermined distance to form a circular base adapted to rest upon an article into which the device is driven.

2. A fastening element having the characteristics of a tack comprising a short shank and a relatively thin disk-like head, and a single rigid washer of inverted conical form extending downwardly and flaring outwardly from a point directly adjacent said shank on the under side of the top a predetermined distance to form a circular base having a diameter approximately equal to the diameter of the head and adapted to rest upon an article into which said device is driven, the construction presenting an annular recess of substantial depth between said head and said washer.

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