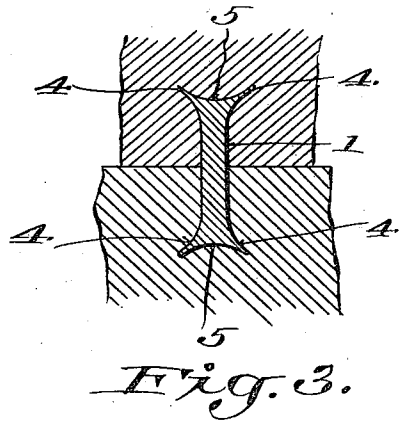
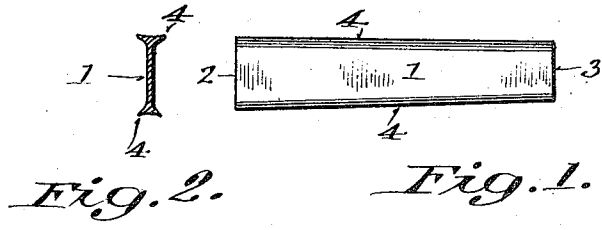


J. C. ZIMMERMANN.  
CLAMP NAIL.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1916.

1,258,732.

Patented Mar. 12, 1918.



*Julius C. Zimmermann*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS C. ZIMMERMANN, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## CLAMP-NAIL.

1,258,732.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 12, 1918.

Application filed November 8, 1916. Serial No. 130,304.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS C. ZIMMERMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamp-Nails, of which the following is a specification.

My invention refers to clamping nails especially adapted for use in forming joints between wood sections such as miters or the like.

With the above object in view, the invention consists in what is herein shown, described and claimed.

In the drawing,—

Figure 1 represents a face view of a wedge-shaped nail embodying the features of my invention;

Fig. 2 a cross section of the same, and

Fig. 3 a magnified cross-section of the nail shown associated with a pair of matched wood sections.

Referring by characters to the drawings, 1 represents the body of the nail, 2 the bottom or entering end, and 3 the driving end of the same.

The sides of the nail body are as shown, tapered from end to end, and these tapered sides are formed with correspondingly tapered ribs 4, 4, which ribs are continuous from end to end of the nail and are tapered backwardly with respect to the direction of the said nail, whereby the same when driven into separate sections of wood will draw the said sections tightly together, due to the action of the wedge-shaped rib.

Referring more particularly to Fig. 3 of the drawings, it will be observed that the

ribs 4, in cross section are flared outwardly, at oblique angles with relation to the nail body, and are also provided with concave end faces 5. These concave end faces, in connection with the flared position of the ribs, prevent the nail when driven from unduly breaking the fiber of the material as the nail enters it. In other words, these surfaces serve to cut the fiber sharply without forming rough edges and thus, when the nail is driven, there is no ragged or broken-down fiber disclosed to the eye which would mar the appearance of the joint, and furthermore an important feature of this peculiar construction of rib is, that it will prevent splitting of the material.

I am aware that tapered wedges of this general type have been employed, but in such instances the wedges were provided with ribs which were interrupted throughout, and these interrupted rib sections each formed independent driving elements which entered the fiber independently, but upon different planes, whereby the fiber is unnecessarily broken, and practice has demonstrated that nails of this type also required a comparatively great amount of power to drive them, due to the fact that the several interrupted sections, each had to find its own way through the material.

What is claimed is:

A clamping nail for joints comprising a wedge-shaped flat body provided with uninterrupted clamping ribs at its inclined edges, the ribs in cross section being flared outwardly at oblique angles relatively to the nail body and having their outer faces concave.

JULIUS C. ZIMMERMANN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."