

(Model.)

L. GODDU.
SOLE FASTENING WIRE.

No. 263,657.

Patented Aug. 29, 1882.

Fig:1.

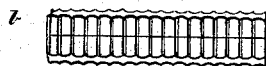


Fig:2.



Fig:3.



Witnesses—
L. F. Connor
Arthur Reynolds

Inventor—
Louis Goddu,
by Crosby & Morgan Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS GODDU, OF WINCHESTER, ASSIGNOR TO GORDON McKAY AND JAMES W. BROOKS, TRUSTEES, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SOLE-FASTENING WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,657, dated August 29, 1882.

Application filed March 24, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS GODDU, of Winchester, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sole-Fastening Wires, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to a sole-fastening wire, and has for its object the production of a stiff and rigid wire having the largest area of holding-surface with the least amount of stock.

My invention consists in a wire having several radial longitudinal fins scored or indented at their sides to form holding-projections to engage the leather and increase the holding-power of the fastening-wire in the leather into which it is driven.

Figure 1 represents in side elevation a piece of sole-fastening wire made in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a cross-section thereof, and Fig. 3 a modification.

The round wire from which the sole-fastening wire *a*, having the cross-section shown in Fig. 2, is formed is run between suitable die-rollers, which, acting upon the periphery of the round wire, force and mold the same into the form represented in said cross-section, thus producing a series of longitudinal radial fins, 1 2 3 4, each of which will be scored or toothed, as at *b*, (see Fig. 1,) by fine teeth within the recessed surfaces of the die-rollers, into which the said fins are forced. The central or body part of the fastening-wire, or that from which the fins radiate, is included within the dotted circle, Fig. 2. A nail made from the sole-fastening having the cross-section herein represented has greater strength or stiffness, and is better able to withstand the blow of the nail-driver without crippling, than would a round nail cut from the round wire from which the

sole-fastening wire shown in the drawings was made, and the surfaces of the fins, which are finely scored or toothed, like a taper file, afford an extended area of rough holding-surface to engage the leather.

It is obvious, instead of four fins, that the fastening-wire might have three fins, as shown in Fig. 3; or it might have more than three fins. This sole-fastening wire will be made in long length and wound on spools or reels, from which it will be led into a nailing-machine for boots and shoes, the said fastening-wire being there cut into lengths to form nails as they are to be driven into the leather.

I do not broadly claim a lozenge-shaped or three-cornered nail, as I am aware that some headed nails between their heads and points have been so shaped; nor do I broadly claim a wire having the cross-section herein shown, and having its fins waved or fluted, as a fin waved or fluted fails to afford the holding-power of the scored or toothed fins herein shown. In this my improved wire the edges of the fins are straight, and the edges of the parallel teeth stand out thin and sharp, as shown in the drawings, to enter the leather.

I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, the described sole-fastening wire, having three or more longitudinal radial fins with straight edges, and having their sides finely scored, cut, or indented to form teeth, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS GODDU.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,
ARTHUR REYNOLDS.