(No Model.)

G. C. MYERS.

CARPET TACK TOOL.

No. 301,140. Patented July 1, 1884.

Fig. I

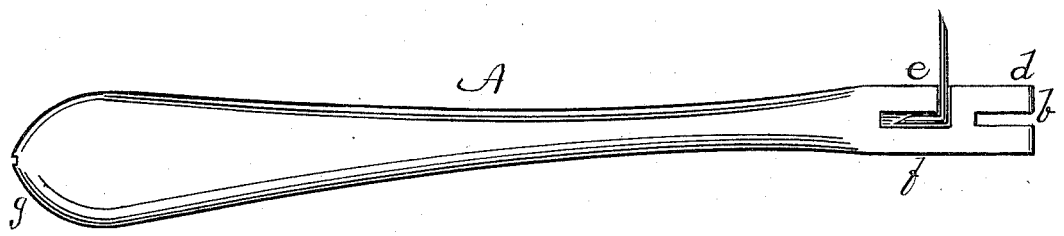
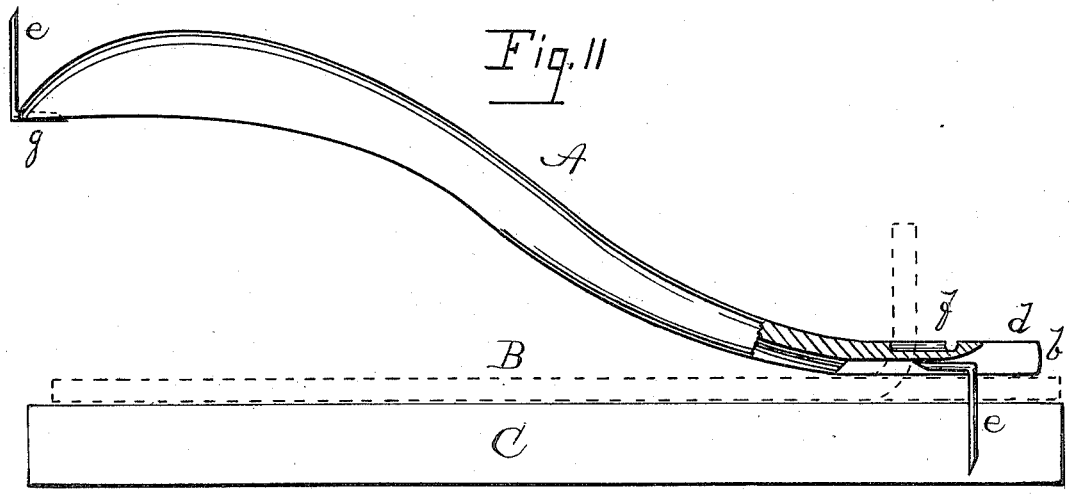


Fig. II



WITNESSES:

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GAMALIEL C. MYERS, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

CARPET-TACK TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,140, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed November 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GAMALIEL C. MYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Tack Tools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved tool used in driving, turning, and withdrawing a carpet-tack of peculiar construction. The features of the same will be fully hereinafter set forth.

The carpet-tack tool is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure I is a top view of the tool. Fig. II is a side view of the same.

Like letters designate like parts throughout the views.

A represents the body of the tool, the ends of which are adapted to the performance of several functions, in connection with the peculiar form of carpet-tack *e*, which is shown in its several relations to the said tool. The right-angled groove *f* is made in the right end of the tool, into which the tack is placed, and is there supported by the index-finger while the tack is being driven by a hammer into the floor. The end of the tool determines the distance of the tack from the wall, and the distance from the groove to the side determines the depth to which the tack can be driven. In the left end is a small notch, *g*, into which the tack is caught to withdraw the same from the floor, the curved part near the end serving as a fulcrum or bearing in prying out the tack. In the center of the right end is the slot *b*, which terminates in a groove to the rear, and which is shown at Fig. II.

To make the operation of the carpet-tack tool entirely clear, the dotted lines B are used to represent the carpet and the lines C the floor.

The operation is thus: The tool is grasped in the left hand, with the index-finger over the tack, as before described. The tack is then driven into the floor as far as the tool will admit. This leaves the point of the tack standing from the wall. The edge of the carpet is turned up and held by the fingers of the left hand. (See dotted lines curving upward, Fig. II.) The tool is pressed against the upturned edge until the same is pierced by the tack, when the tool passes over the head of the same, as shown. Then the tack is turned around one-fourth of a circle. The tool is removed and another turn taken, when the point of the tack stands toward the wall, and the edge of the carpet is thus securely fastened.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, the carpet-tack tool having a right-angled groove to hold an angular carpet-tack, and a central slot terminating in a groove to fasten the carpet to said tack, substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, the carpet-tack tool with slot in the end terminating in a groove, substantially as set forth, for the purpose of fastening a carpet to an angular tack.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GAMALIEL C. MYERS.

Witnesses:

B. PICKERING,

HORACE MCDERMONT.