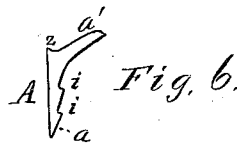
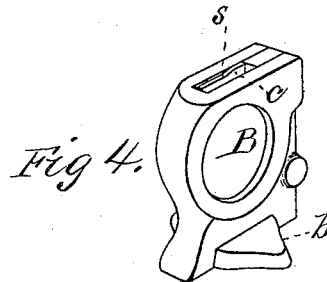
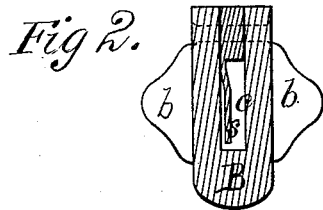
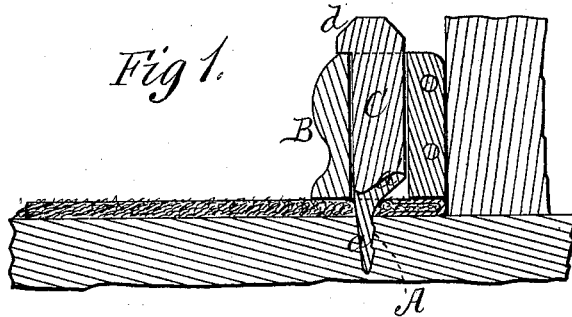


P. S. FELTER
Tack-Driver.

No. 210,511.

Patented Dec. 3, 1878.



WITNESSES
Villette Anderson.
A. J. Masi.

INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILO S. FELTER, OF CAZENOVIA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN TACK-DRIVERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 210,511, dated December 3, 1878; application filed April 20, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILO S. FELTER, of Cazenovia, in the county of Madison and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Carpet-Fastening Devices; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a vertical section of my improved carpet-fastening devices. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the slotted guide-plate; and Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are detail views.

This invention has relation to improvements in means whereby carpet-hooks may be driven into a floor without bending.

The nature of the invention consists in combining with a carpet-hook of obtuse angular form a guide-plate, slotted from end to end and adapted to receive the said hook, and a driving-bit introduced into the said slot and bearing upon the head of the hook, whereby the said hook may be readily driven into a floor, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A designates a carpet-hook of obtuse angular form, the drive portion *a* of which is tapered to a point and provided with edge serrations *i*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. The hook portion *a'* also tapers to a point, and its upper edge is serpentine in outline, having a rising shoulder or offset, *z*, at its lower end, as shown.

B indicates the guide-plate, made of any suitable metal, and provided with base-wings *b*, to prevent the same from tipping over. Through this plate, from top to bottom, is formed a slot, *c*, of rectangular form, in which is a metallic spring, *s*, of suitable strength, designed to prevent the hook from dropping out of the slot.

The driving-punch C is also of metal, and fits snugly in the slot *c*. Its lower end is also of serpentine form, and accurately conforms to the shape of the top of the portion *a'* of the hook, as shown in Fig. 1. It is provided upon one or both edges, near its top, with a projection, *d*.

The hook A is passed into the slot *c* of the guide-plate from below, and pushed in until its lower end is flush with the base of the said plate. The driver is then passed into the upper end of said slot, and thrust in until it reaches the head of the said hook. This being accomplished, the guide-plate is placed over the desired spot on the floor, and the driver forced in by means of a hammer until its stop *d* abuts against the said plate, which may then be raised, leaving the hook behind in the floor. By this means the part *a'* of the hook is prevented from being bent down at right angles to part *a*, which would render the engagement of a carpet therewith practically impossible.

The offset *z* serves to engage with the point of the driver, and the hook is thereby kept in position during the driving operation.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with an obtuse angular carpet-hook, of a slotted guide-plate, B, adapted to receive said hook, and a driver, C, having stop *d*, as set forth.

2. The guide-plate B, having base-wings *b*, a vertical slot, *c*, and a spring in said slot, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

PHILO S. FELTER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE L. ROUSE,
M. J. STONE.