

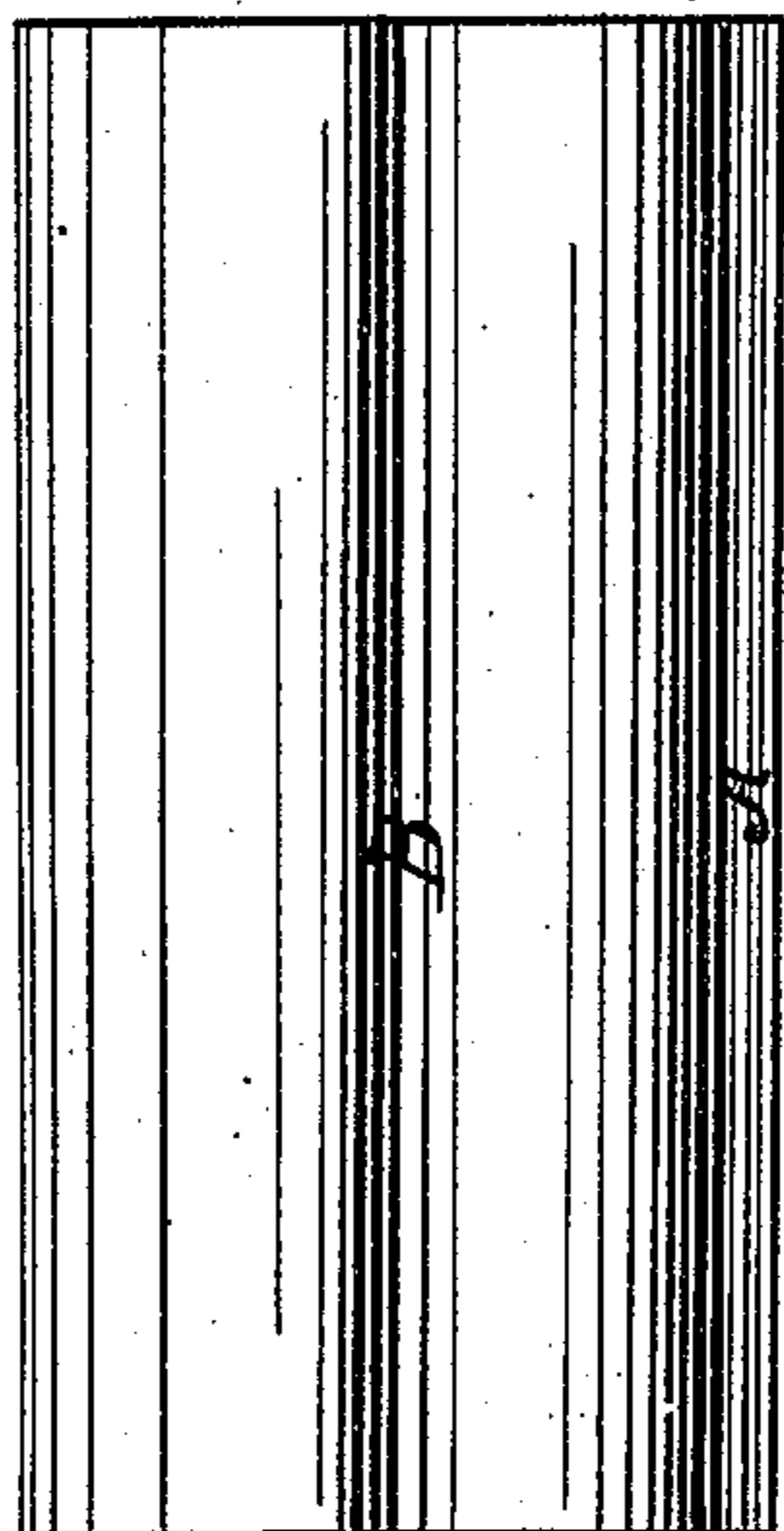
*D. H. Williams,*

*Clinchers.*

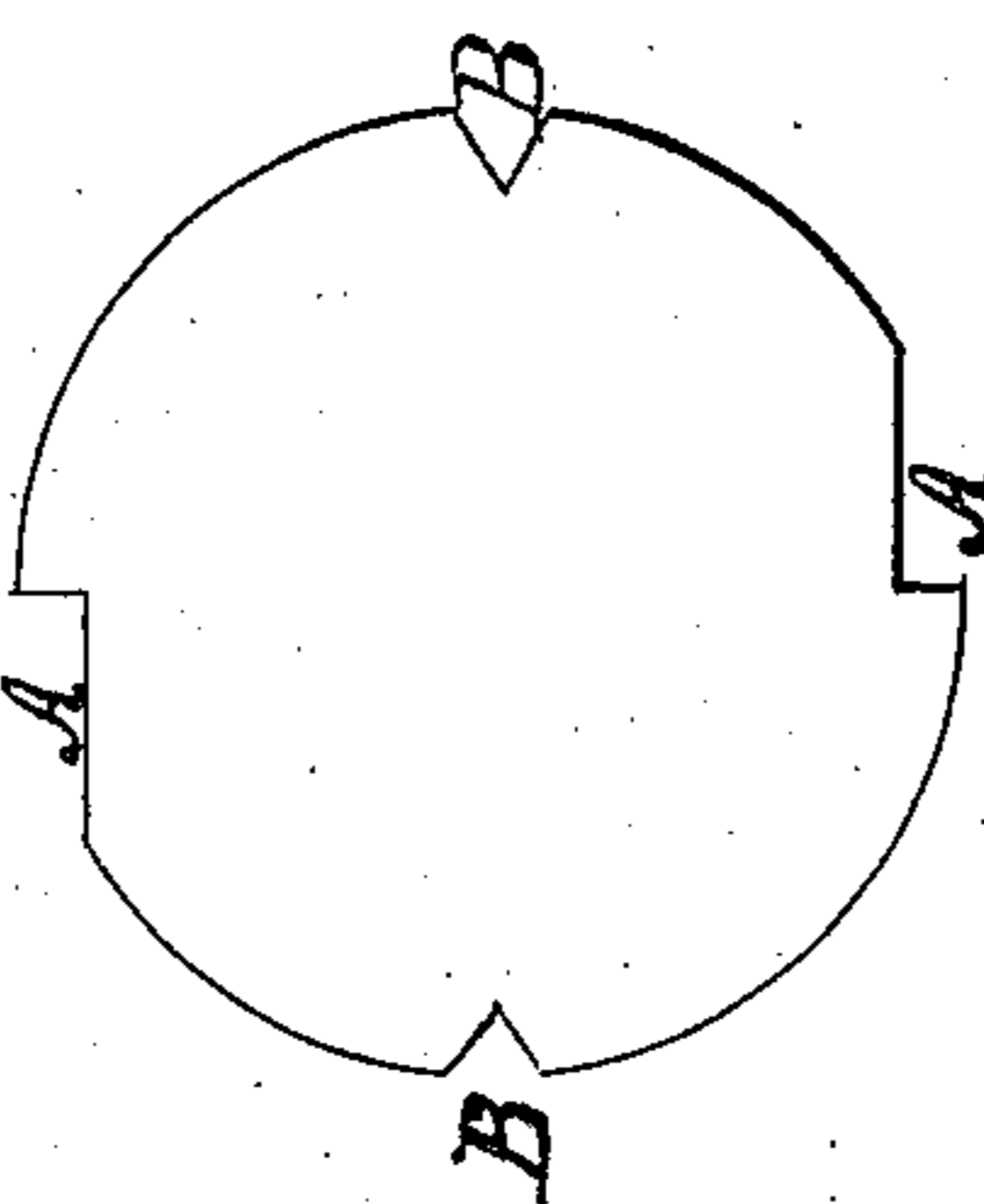
*No 55,189.*

*Patented May 29, 1866.*

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Witnesses.*

*Newton E. Green*  
*Wm. D. L. Green*

*Inventor*

*D. H. Williams*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL H. WILLIAMS, OF ANTWERP, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVED CLINCHING-IRON.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,189, dated May 29, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL H. WILLIAMS, of the town of Antwerp, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Clinching-Iron for Clinching the Nails in Horseshoes, which I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal view of my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of my invention.

This invention relates to a new and useful method of clinching the nails in horseshoes in the process of shoeing, and is neatly and expeditiously accomplished in a substantial manner without hammering upon the points of the nails or upon the upper surface of the hoof, as in the ordinary method; and it consists simply in either a cast or a wrought iron cylinder about the size of the ordinary clinching-iron used by horseshoers, or about one and one-half to two inches in diameter and three to four inches in length, indented or grooved, as shown in the accompanying drawings, whereby it is claimed the several advantages of the saving of much time and hard labor to the shoer, as well as much worrying and fretting of the animal, is saved, while a stronger and more substantial clinch is obtained than in the ordinary mode.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

Fig. 1 represents the cylinder, lengthwise of which are cut two forms of grooves, more perfectly seen in A A and B B in Fig. 2, which is an end view of the same. The grooves A A are cut in the form of a right angle, its perpendicular side about one-sixteenth of an inch, its base varying with the size of the cylinder. The grooves B B are cut in the form of an equilateral angle one-sixteenth of an inch deep.

It will be seen from the above description that after the nail is driven into the hoof and the point twisted or cut off, as in the ordinary process, by holding the shoulder formed by either of these grooves against the upper side of the nail protruding out of the hoof, and then driving on the nail-head, the nail will be drawn and the point turned down and clinched at the same time, and will make a more uniform and perfect clinch than can be made with the hammer, while it saves the most laborious and the most dangerous part of the process of shoeing, which is the taking up and carrying the foot forward after the nails have been driven, cut off, and drawn down, and the holding the foot in that position for the purpose of hammering down the clinch.

I claim—

The above-described cylindrical clinching-iron, having grooves A A and B B, substantially as set forth.

DANIEL H. WILLIAMS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ALLAN MCGREGOR,  
S. G. WIGGINS.