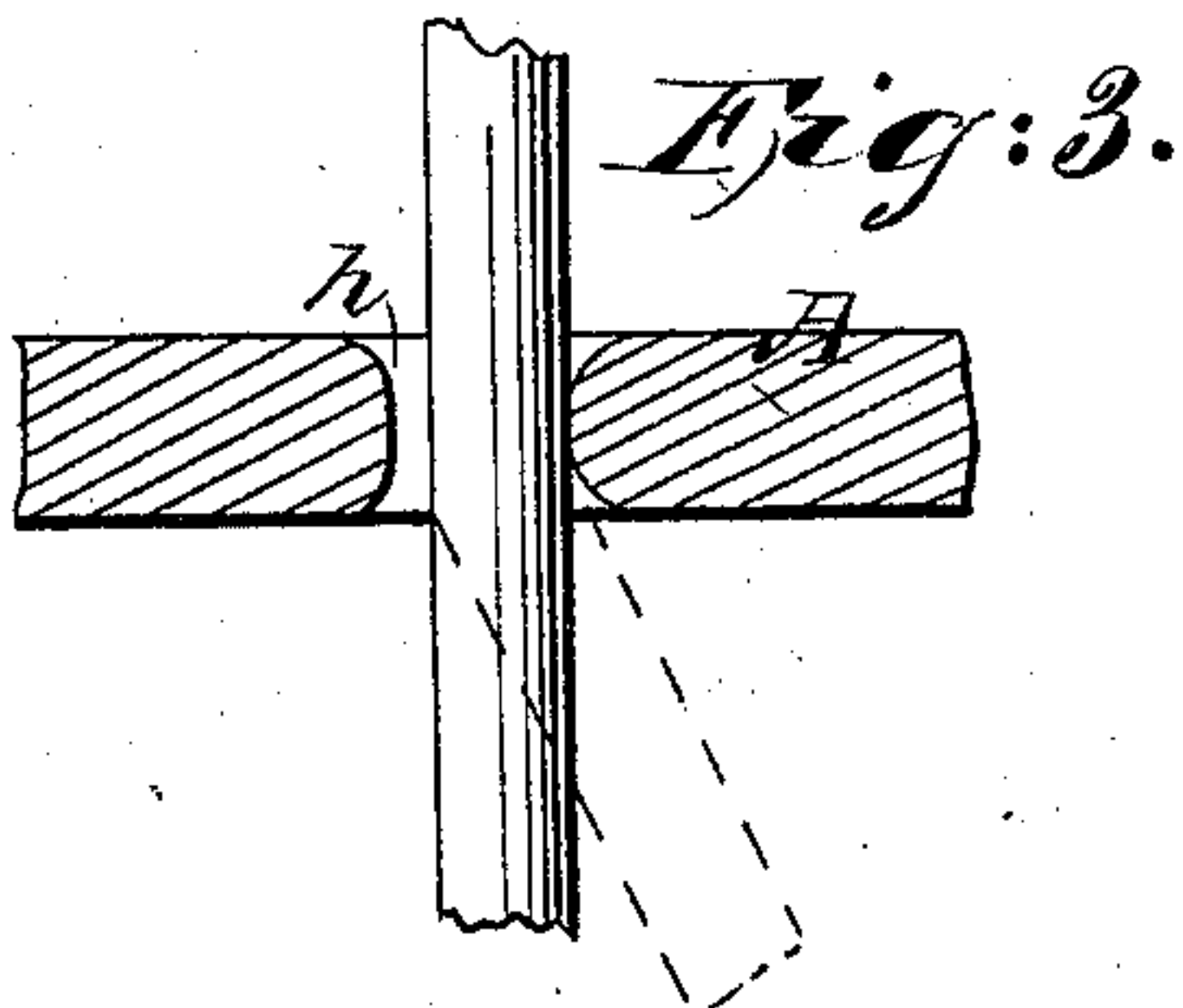
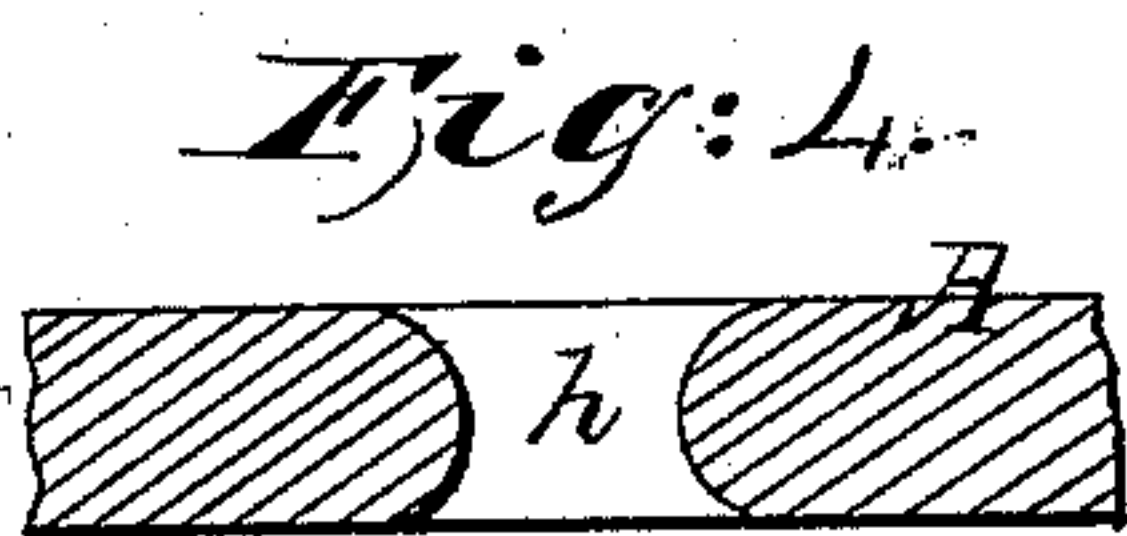
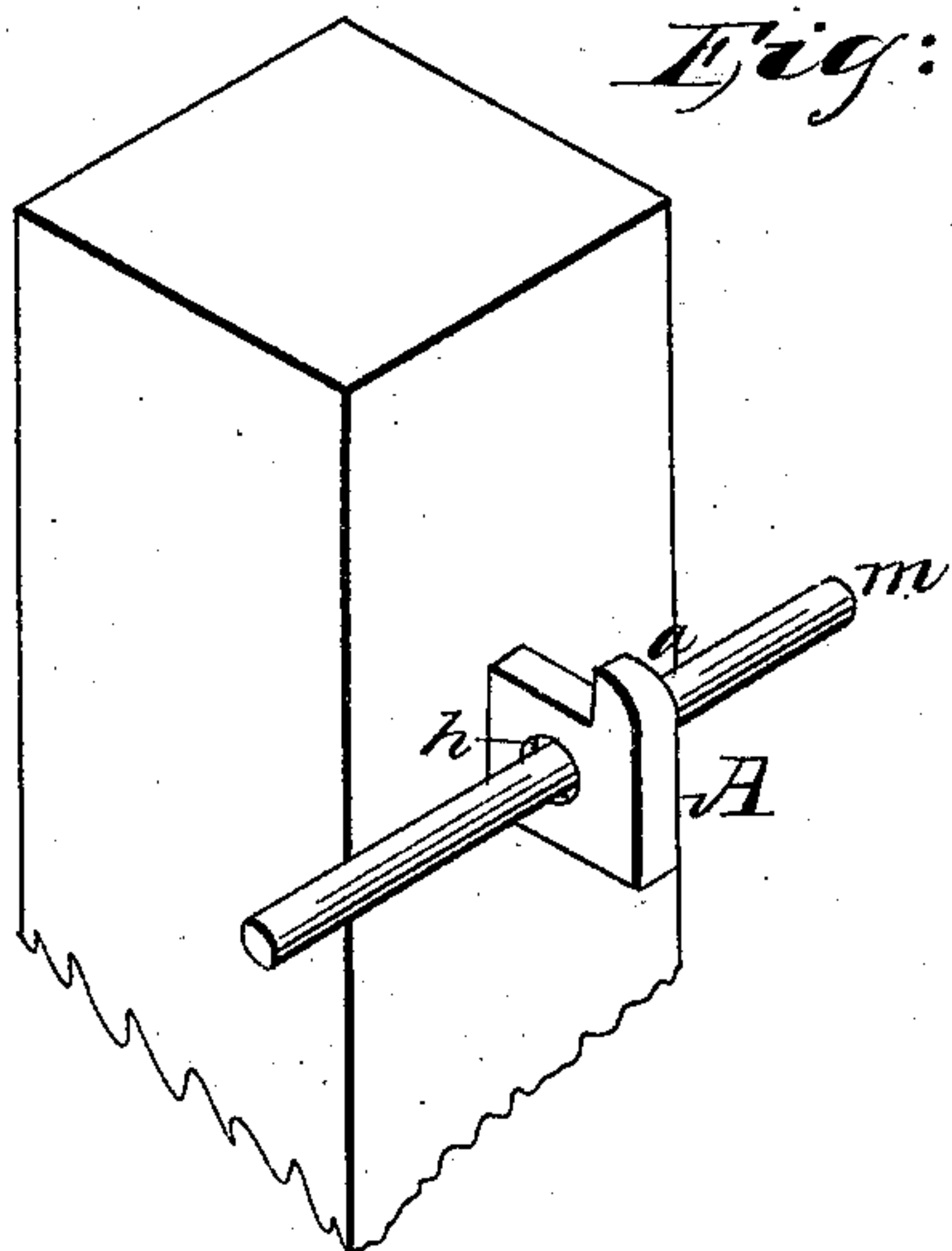
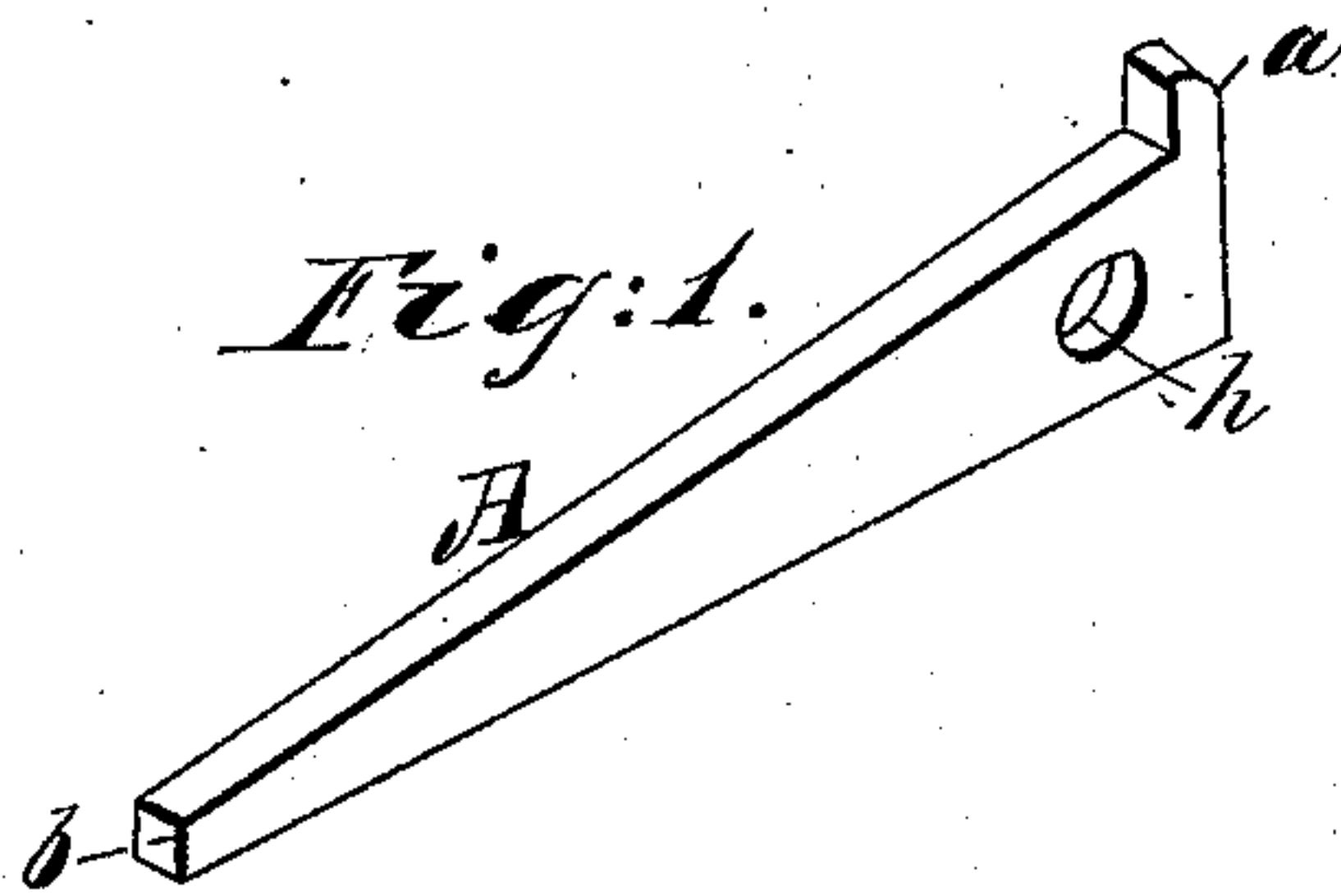


W. E. Lockwood,

Nail.

N<sup>o</sup> 66,601.

Patented July 9, 1867.



Witnesses:  
Wm Albert Stul  
John Parker.

Inventor:  
W. E. Lockwood  
By his Atty.  
H. Housley

# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM E. LOCKWOOD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

*Letters Patent No. 66,601, dated July 9, 1867.*

## IMPROVED NAIL.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. LOCKWOOD, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an improved Nail; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a nail having a hole or holes rounded at both edges, as described hereafter, so that the nail may be used to advantage in the construction of fences, trellis-work, verandas, &c., in which wire forms the most prominent feature, the object of the hole being to admit the wire and that of the rounded edges to permit the wire to pass freely through the hole. On reference to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the nail.

Figure 2, a perspective view, illustrating one of the improved nails; and

Figures 3 and 4, a section of the nail drawn to an enlarged scale.

The improved nail may be made of uniform thickness throughout, and may have a gradual taper from the head *a* to the point *b*, where it may be comparatively blunt or sharp-pointed, as desired.

A hole, *h*, is made in the nail for the admission of the wire *m*, and this hole is made rounding at both edges, as best observed on reference to the enlarged view, fig. 3, or the hole may be rounded on the inside, as shown in fig. 4. In making wire fences it is usual to employ wooden posts, the wires extending from post to post. It becomes necessary in some cases to tighten the wires and in others to loosen them; in either case, if the wires are attached to the posts the latter are apt to become distorted, and this distortion may take place during the ordinary expansion and contraction of the wires by alternate heat and cold. The same result takes place if the wires pass through the posts in the usual manner, as they are apt by rusting or otherwise to adhere. Even when the wires pass through holes in nails on the posts, the adhesion of the wire will take place unless the edges of the holes are properly bevelled or rounded, as in my improved nail. This simple improvement of bevelling or rounding the edges of the holes will permit the wire to slide freely through the nail, even if it has to take the inclined direction shown by dotted lines, fig. 3, after passing through the nail. The nail may be made from a strip of iron in the usual manner, the formation of the head, point, and stem, and the perforating of the latter being accomplished at one operation.

In addition to the use of my improved nail in wire fences, as shown by fig. 2, it may be employed to advantage in other cases, as in gardens or shrubberies, for making trellis-work, verandas, &c., to be used in training grape vines and other creepers. The form of head and stem of the nail may be modified, and two or even three holes may be made in the nail if desired.

I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent as a new manufacture—

A nail, shaped substantially as represented, and having a hole through it, with rounded edges, as described. In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM E. LOCKWOOD.

Witnesses:

JOHN WHITE,  
H. HOWSON.