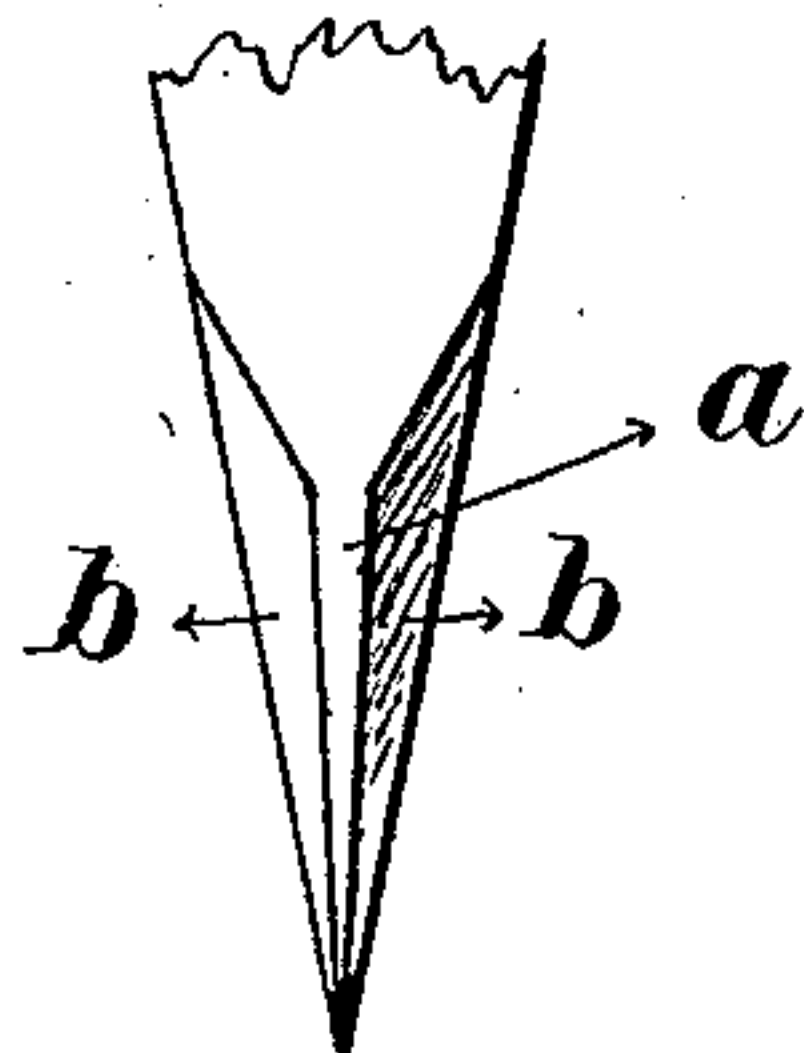
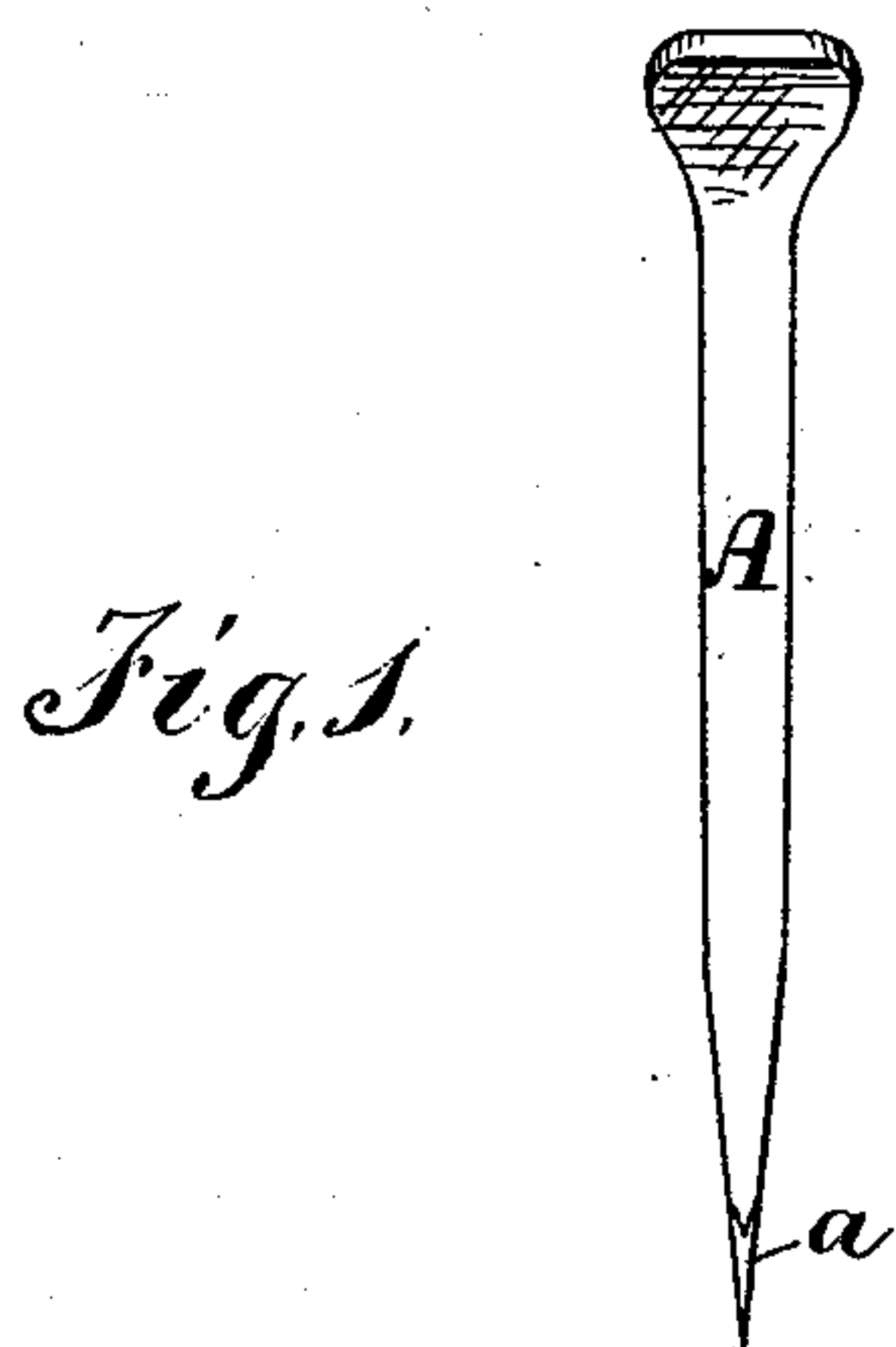


A. W. KINGSLAND.  
HORSESHOE NAILS.

No. 191,242.

Patented May 29, 1877.



*Fig. 3.*

*Attest*

*W. C. Coolidge.*  
*L. A. Bunting.*

*Inventor*

*Abraham W. Kingsland.*  
*By Coburn & Thacher*  
*Attys.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM W. KINGSLAND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HORSESHOE-NAILS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,242**, dated May 29, 1877; application filed April 24, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM W. KINGSLAND, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horseshoe-Nails, which is fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a horseshoe-nail containing my improvement; Fig. 2, an edge view of the same, and Fig. 3 a view of the point on an enlarged scale.

Nails pointed in the usual way drive their way through the horses' hoof very much like an ordinary nail through a board, and there is considerable danger of breaking off a splinter of the hoof upon the outside when the point of the nail comes out, especially if the hoof is very dry and hard.

The object of my invention is to obviate this difficulty by making the point of the nail of such shape as to cut its way through without forcing a splinter outward.

The invention consists in beveling the edges of the nail-point on the side of the usual bevel, so that said point will be of triangular shape in cross-section.

In the drawings, A represents a horseshoe-nail of ordinary construction in its main features. The point has a bevel, *a*, upon one side, in the usual manner; but, in addition to this side bevel, the point is beveled on each edge, so that there will be edge bevels *b b* on the same side of the point as the usual bevel, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

A small portion of the ordinary bevel *a* may be left flat, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, if desired, or the two bevels *b* may be brought to a common line, so that there will be a sharp edge on this side of the nail instead of the flat space *a*, in which case the

point of the nail would be strictly triangular in cross-section, and would have three sharp edges.

These bevels may be formed by any mechanism adapted to the purpose, the mechanism employed being no part of my present invention.

It is evident that a nail constructed in this manner may be made with a very sharp fine point, and, as the point is three-cornered, it will easily cut its way through the hoof, even the outer portion thereof, crowding it apart for the larger portion of the point to follow without driving a piece off from the outside of the hoof.

The fine point will also enable the nails to be driven with more certainty, as this point will pass through the hoof more nearly straight. This peculiar shape of the point is also better adapted to the purpose than any other.

The difference between a round point and a three-cornered one, when it is to be forced through any substance offering considerable resistance, is well known, and the superior operation of the triangular point has led to its adoption in some needles, which are used for special work—sail-making, for instance. The action of the point on this nail is something the same as in a sail-maker's needle.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a horseshoe-nail beveled at its point upon one side and both edges, so as to be substantially triangular in cross-section, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ABRAHAM W. KINGSLAND.

Witnesses:

L. A. BUNTING,  
W. C. CORLIES.