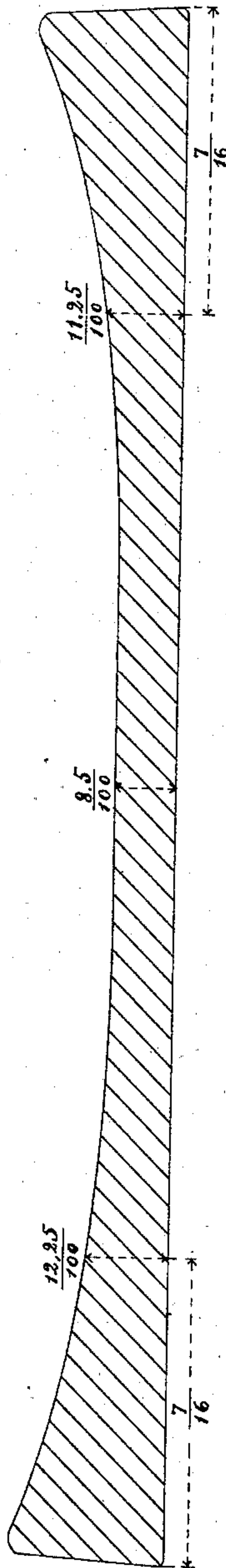


(No Model.)

W. W. MINER.
Horseshoe Nail Plate.

No. 237,993.

Patented Feb. 22, 1881.



Witnesses.

Arthur Reynolds.

Bernice J. Noyes.

Inventor.

William W. Miner

by Crosby & Gregory Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. MINER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO GLOBE
NAIL COMPANY.

HORSESHOE-NAIL PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,993, dated February 22, 1881.

Application filed October 25, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. MINER, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Horse-shoe-Nail Plates, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification.

This invention relates to horseshoe-nail plate, and is an improvement on the invention described in United States Patent No. 222,417, heretofore granted to me, to which reference may be had. That patent describes a method of cutting two-sized blanks, as sevens and eights, eights and nines, &c., from opposite edges of the same plate, to obviate excessive formation of scrap.

My experiments in the manufacture of horseshoe-nail blanks have demonstrated to me that in practice, for the best results and to preserve in the larger-sized blanks the proper amount of stock to produce a head of the proper proportion, one edge of the said nail-plate must be thicker than the opposite edge from which the nail-blanks of smaller size are to be cut. I have therefore made one edge of the nail-plate for about seven-sixteenths of an inch from the edge toward the center of the plate one hundredth of an inch thicker than its opposite edge, that increase indicating the quantity of stock needed in the plate to produce proper heads for successively-increasing sizes of blanks.

The figure represents, in cross-section, a piece of nail-plate made in accordance with my invention. The said figure is shown as considerably enlarged, but the actual dimensions of the plate are correctly noted thereon.

A plate for, say, number sevens and eights is made two and twelve one-hundredths of an inch in width, about eight and one-half one-hundredths of an inch in thickness at its center, and for a distance from the edge of the plate toward its center for about seven-sixteenths of an inch, one edge—viz., the left-hand edge—as herein shown, is made one one-hundredth of an inch thicker than the right-hand edge, this being substantially the correct proportion; but the variation in thickness may be greater, if desired, in the heads. This variation in thickness of plate at its edges is essential to the production of nails of standard size, and affords the necessary difference in the thickness of the heads for blanks of different sizes, and enables me to preserve the proper relative proportion of thickness to breadth in nails of different sizes. The plate is rolled in a rolling-machine wherein a difference of one one-hundredth of an inch can be provided for with accuracy.

I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, a horseshoe-nail plate having one of its ribbed edges rolled thicker than its other edge, in order to preserve the proper relative proportion of thickness to breadth in nails of different sizes cut from the opposite edges of the said plate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM W. MINER.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,
ARTHUR REYNOLDS.