

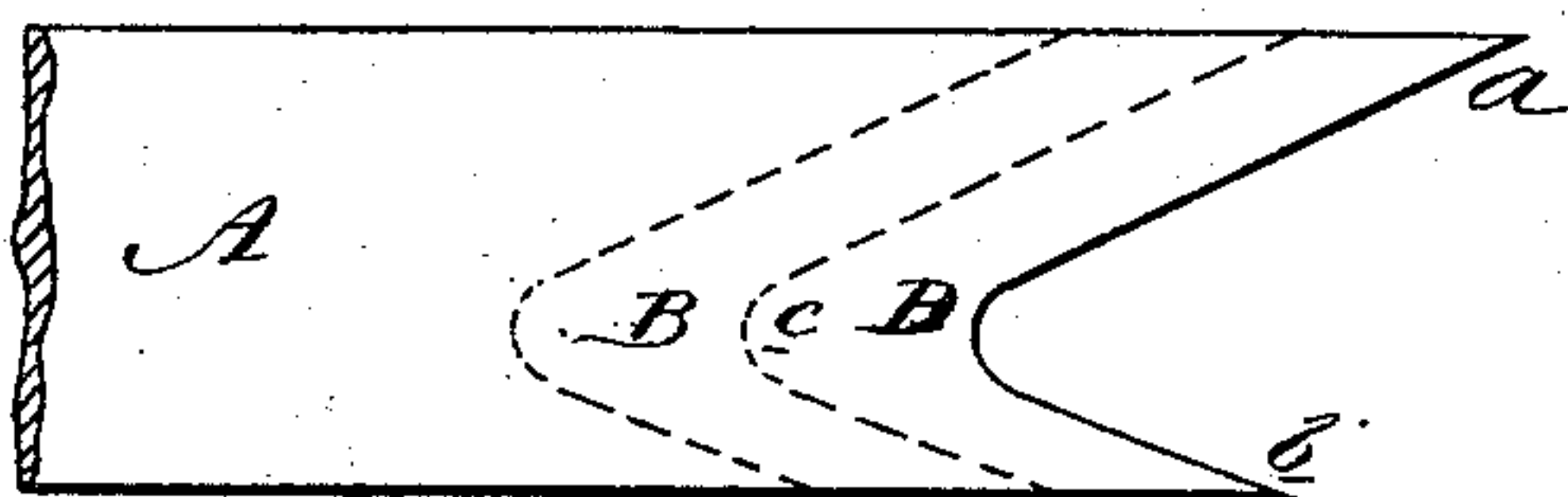
(Model.)

C. W. DEAN.  
WIRE FENCE NAIL.

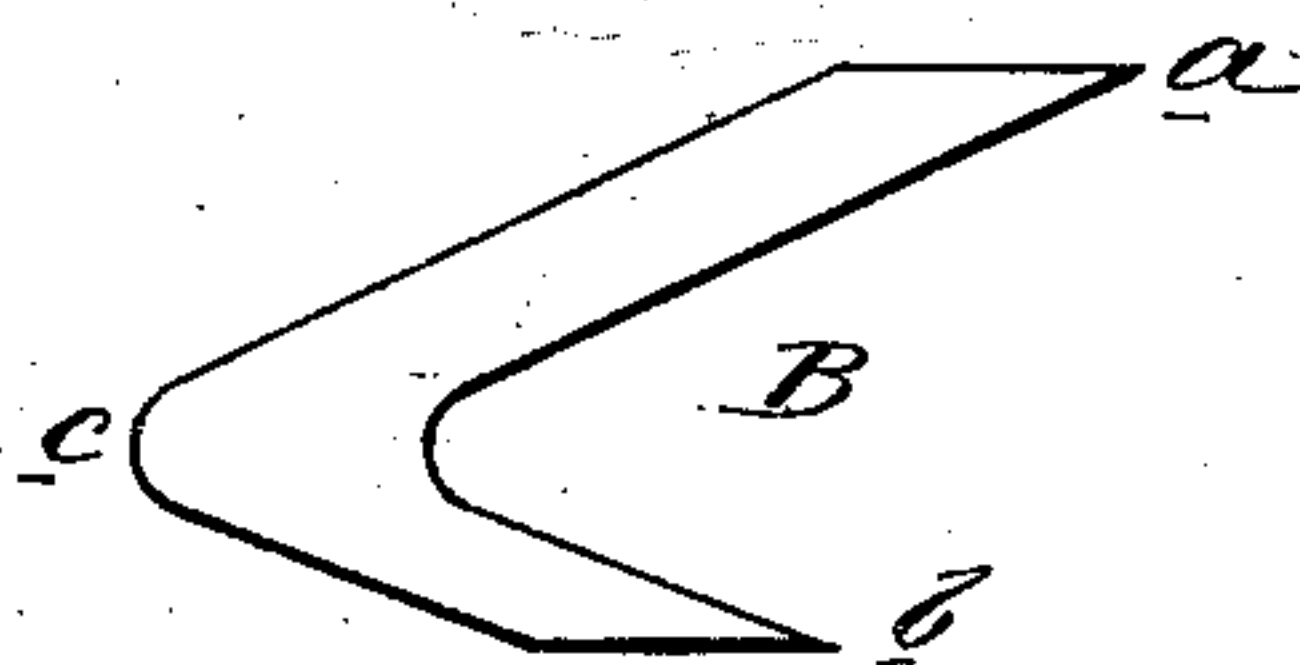
No. 256,466.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

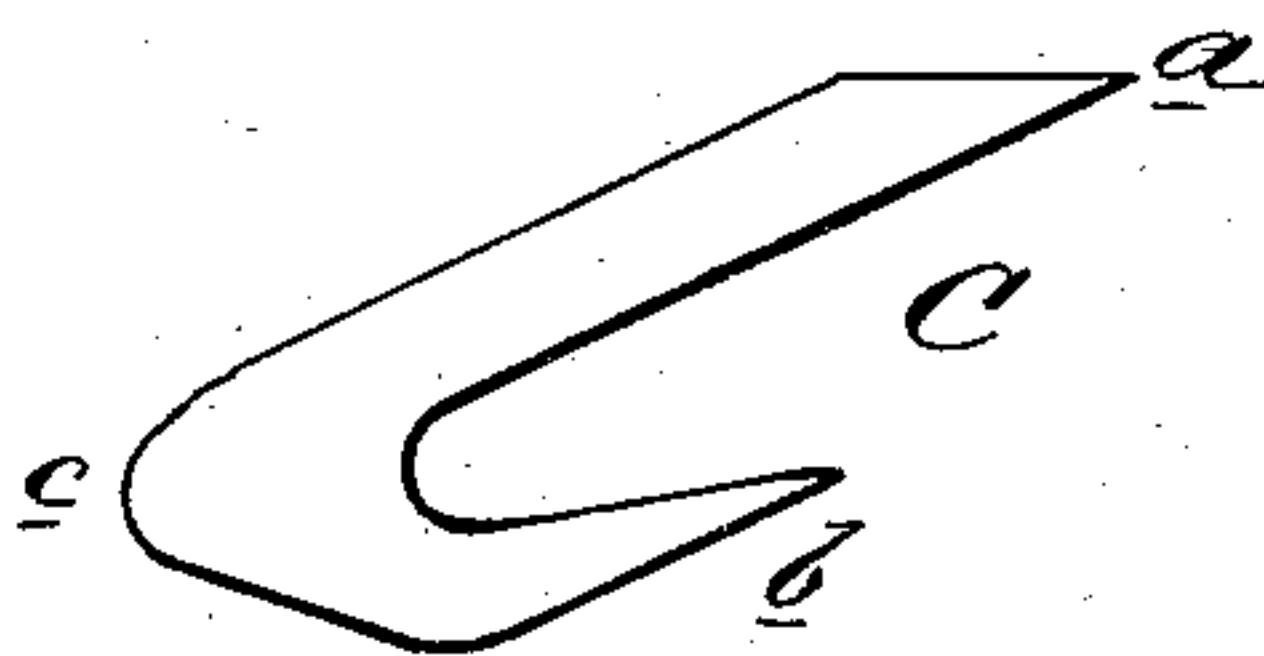
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



WITNESSES:

*C. Neveux*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*C. W. Dean*  
BY *Mum Ho*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. DEAN, OF SOUTH WAREHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

## WIRE-FENCE NAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,466, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed June 2, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. DEAN, of South Wareham, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Wire-Fence Nail, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to manufacture from band-iron or hoop-iron a nail especially adapted for securing the wires of a fence to the posts, the invention aiming to manufacture nails for this purpose in a more rapid and economical manner than those formed in any other way.

The invention consists in a nail-blank cut in one piece from a bar of metal, having a raised head and divergent sharp-pointed legs of unequal length, having the outer bevel of their points parallel; and it consists, further, in bending the bevel of the short leg of the blank parallel with the long leg of the blank to form the complete article, as hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a face view of a bar of metal having several successive cuts indicated upon it in the form of the nail-blanks. Fig. 2 represents one of the blanks forming an approximate or rudimentary nail. Fig. 3 represents the same with the point of its short leg bent parallel with the long leg or shank, forming a completed nail.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

It will be seen that the bars A, from which the nail-blanks B are cut, are preferably of much greater length than width, and that said blanks B are cut up from one end of the bars A, so that both ends of said blanks B are pointed without further cutting, and so that no waste of material results, as indicated in Fig. 1. As these blanks B are detached they form rudimentary hook-headed nails with sharp-pointed ends, as shown in Fig. 2, the

sharp points being formed by the intersection of the bevels of the outer edges with the straight lines of the inner edges, as shown at *a b*, and a raised or elevated head, *c*, being formed at the bend or top of said blank B. The blanks B, being detached from the bar A, then have the points *b* of their short legs bent so that the outer edge or bevel of said points *b* shall be parallel with the straight inner and outer edges of the long legs or shanks, as shown in Fig. 3, thereby forming the completed nail C. The shank of the nail is admirably adapted for being driven into a post, and the wire to be held thereto will be embraced and held by the hook of the nail, the end of which hook also enters the post, so as to hold the wire securely, and the elevated head *c* so stiffens the nail that the latter can be driven with great force without becoming distorted by the blows.

In forming the blanks B, I do not confine myself to making the cuts in the metal band at the angles herein shown, as the angles will vary according to the inclination desired to be given to the short leg or hook relatively to the long leg or shank.

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

1. A nail-blank, B, having a raised head, *c*, and divergent sharp-pointed legs of unequal length, having the outer bevels of their points parallel with each other, as set forth.

2. A nail having a raised head and divergent sharp-pointed legs of unequal length, the shorter leg having the bevel of its point bent parallel with the long leg, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES WARREN DEAN.

Witnesses:

EDGAR ROBINSON,  
JAMES G. SPROAT.