

(No Model.)

W. Z. BEAN.

NAIL.

No. 282,603.

Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

Fig. 1

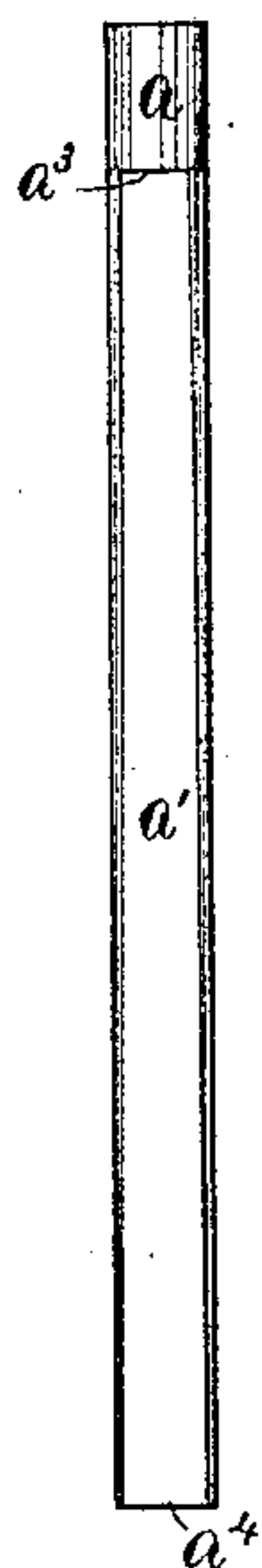


Fig. 2.

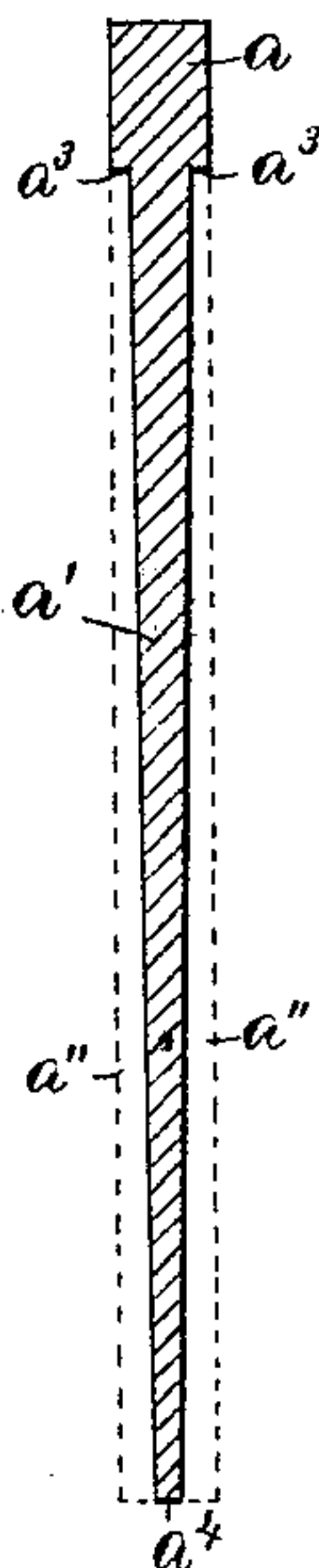
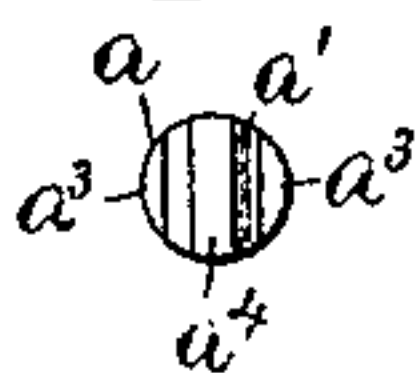


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM Z. BEAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,603, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed January 22, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM Z. BEAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nails; and I do hereby declare that the same are fully described in the following specification, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to improvements in wire nails, particularly adapted for pegging boot and shoe soles or uniting leather-work, although it may be used for other purposes, as may be desired.

15 My invention consists in making a headed nail from a continuous circular or polygonal wire by cutting or otherwise removing portions from two of its opposite sides, so as to form a tapering shank with a head in its upper end of 20 a size and shape equal to the original wire, and of any desired depth in the direction of the axial line of the nail, which depth may be varied according to the size of the wire, length of the nail, and the purpose for which it is to be used. 25 Such improved nail or metal peg is very easily manufactured, and as it has a projecting head on two opposite sides, with two shoulders at the junction with the upper end of the tapering shank, it will serve to unite leather or 30 other materials in a more firm and substantial manner as compared with wire pegs having the head projecting on one side only of the wire shank.

35 The invention is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the the improved wire nail or peg. Fig. 2 represents a central longitudinal section. Fig. 3 40 represents a top view, seen from the upper end of the head, and Fig. 4 represents a bottom view as seen from the lower end of the shank.

45 Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

50 a is the circular or polygonal head of the nail, and it represents the size of the continuous circular or polygonal wire from which the nail is made.

a' is the tapering shank, which is made by

cutting away a portion from two opposite sides of the wire, as shown at $a'' a''$ by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

$a^3 a^3$ are shoulders on two opposite sides, at 55 the junction of the under side of the head a and the upper end of the tapering shank a' , as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The extreme lower end or point, a^4 , of the nail may be more or less sharp, according to the object for which 60 it is to be used or the material into which it is to be driven.

I wish to state that I do not confine myself to any particular means for removing a portion of two opposite sides of the wire for the 65 formation of the tapering shank, as this may be done by means of suitable dies, revolving cutters, or other cutting devices, without departing from the essence of my invention. The circular or polygonal wire may be plain 70 or corrugated, as may be desired.

I prefer, in making the nail, first to cut it off to its required length, and afterward to remove a portion on two opposite sides, except that which is left to form a head of the origi- 75 nal shape of the wire; but, if so desired, the shank may be first made and the nail cut off afterward without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I wish to secure by Letters Patent, and 80 claim, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a nail or peg made from a continuous round or polygonal wire, and having two of its opposite sides cut away or removed to form the 85 flattened tapering shank a' , with a head, a , of a size equal to the original size of the wire, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein-described method of making wire nails or pegs, consisting in cutting away 90 or removing two opposite portions of a continuous circular or polygonal wire to form a tapering shank, and leaving a portion of the original wire to form a head of equal size with such wire, in a manner as set forth. 95

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM Z. BEAN.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,
J. F. STONE.