

(No Model.)

C. W. DEAN.
FLAT WIRE NAIL.

No. 332,702.

Patented Dec. 22, 1885.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

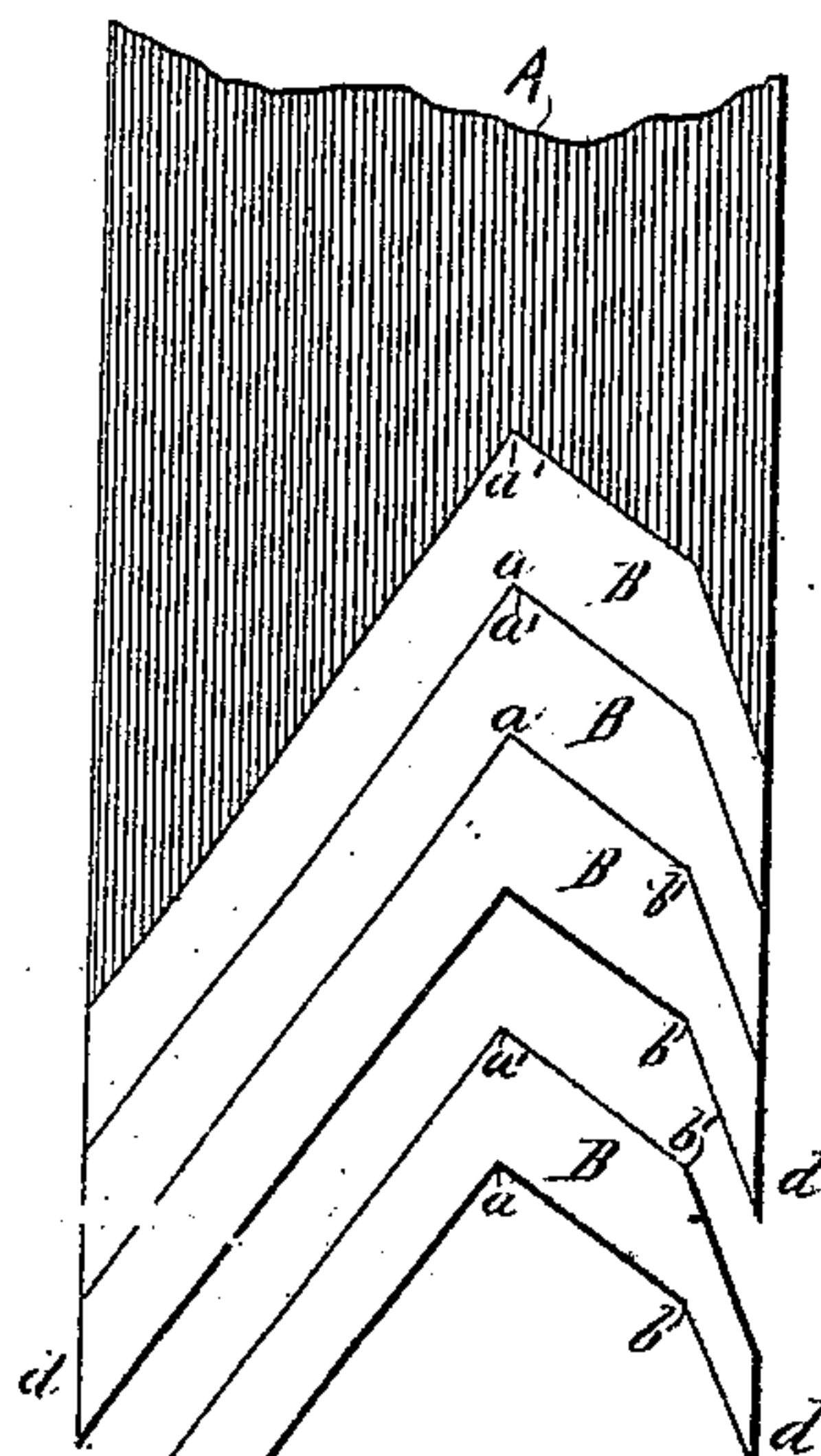


Fig. 3.

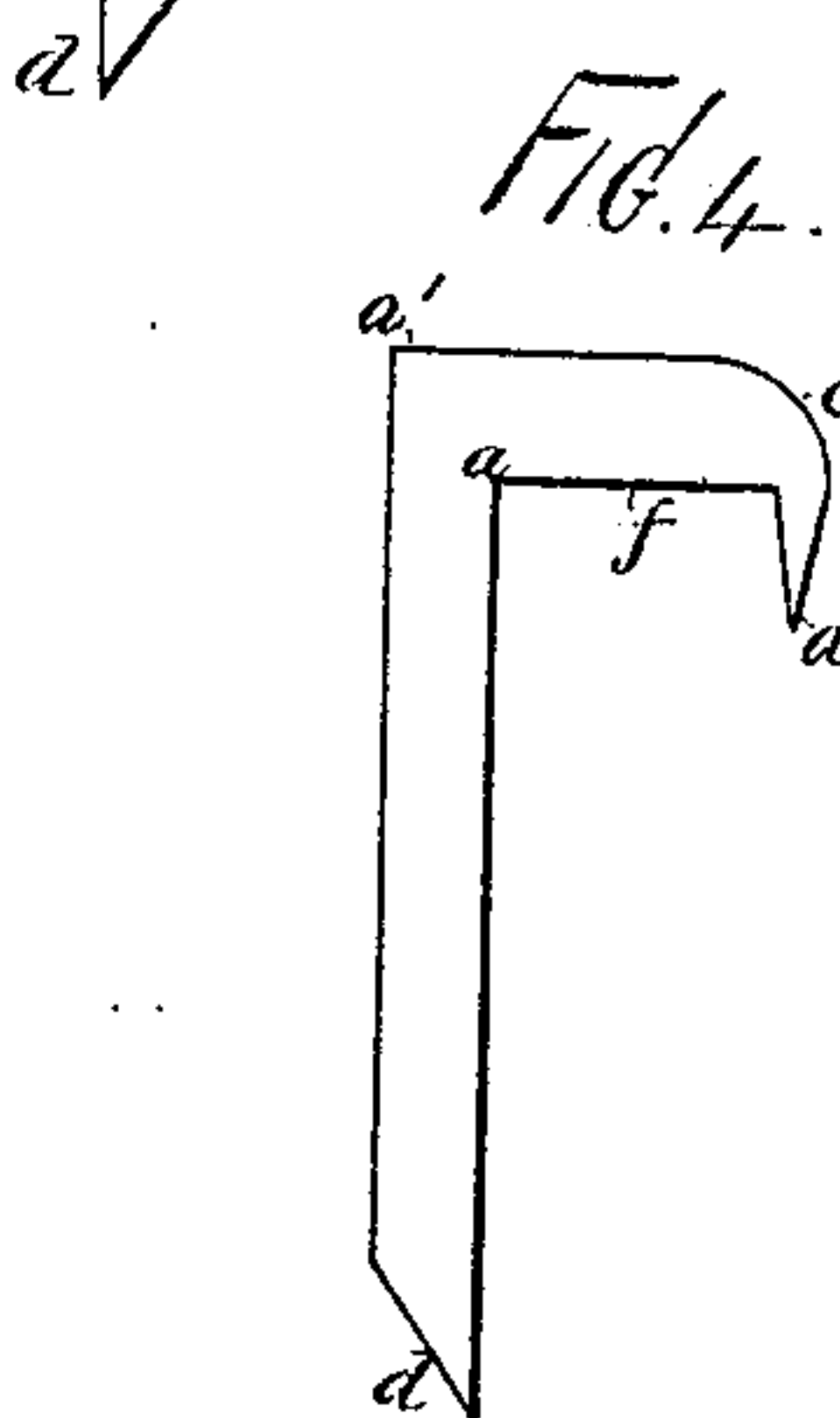
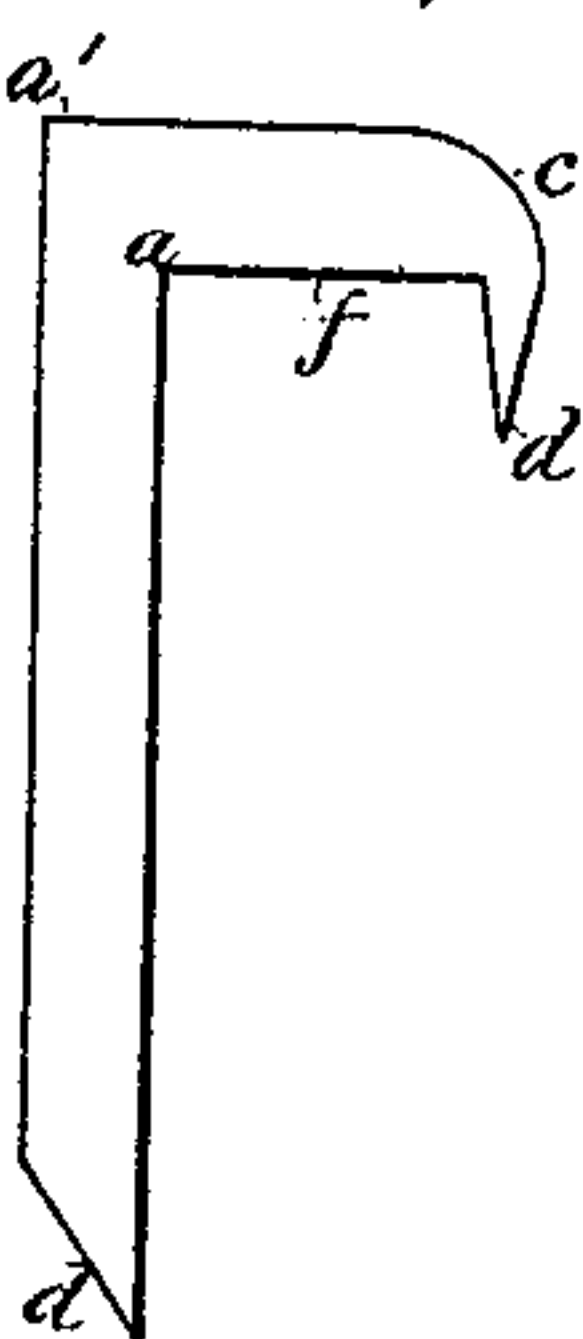


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. DEAN, OF SOUTH WAREHAM, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
EDGAR ROBINSON, OF WAREHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

FLAT WIRE NAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,702, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed March 10, 1883. Renewed May 27, 1885. Serial No. 166,834. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. DEAN, a citizen of the United States of North America, and a resident of South Wareham, county of Plymouth, State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Flat Wire Nails, of which the following is a specification.

A patent of the United States was issued to me on the 18th of April, 1882, for a wire-fence nail that was adapted and designed for fences made of round wire.

The object of this invention is a nail adapted especially for fences constructed of flat or ribbon wire—a purpose for which the nail previously patented, as above stated, is entirely unsuited.

The invention consists in forming ribbon-wire nails by cutting them successively from suitable bars or plates of metal, in a form approximate to their finished shape, with their legs sharp-pointed, divergent, and of different lengths, the longer leg forming a right angle with the flat diagonally-cut head of the nail-blank, and the shorter leg forming an obtuse angle with said head, and then bending the short leg so that it shall form on the inside a right or nearly right angle with the head and on the outside a curve, thus completing the nail, as hereinafter set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a cross-section of a metal bar or plate of suitable shape for the manufacture of my improved nail. Fig. 2 is a front view of the bar or plate having several successive transverse cuts made on one end thereof in the form of the nail-blanks. Fig. 3 represents one of the cuts or nail-blanks detached. Fig. 4 represents a finished nail.

A rectangular plate or bar, A, of wrought-iron, steel, or other suitable metal, preferably of great length compared with its width, is cut up from one end into a series of nail-blanks, B, so that no waste of metal results, as shown in Fig. 2. These nail-blanks or cut sections B, with their diagonally-cut flat

heads forming on both inner and outer edges right angles $a a'$, respectively, with the longer legs and obtuse angles $b b'$, respectively, on both edges with the shorter legs, are detached one by one, as indicated in Fig. 3, and the shorter leg of each one is then bent inward, as indicated in Fig. 4, so that its inner face or edge shall be parallel, or nearly so, with the edges of the longer leg and form a right angle, or nearly so, with the head, while its outer edge unites in a curve, c , with the outer edge of said head. The longer leg, however, remains as in the blank, at right angles to the head.

It will be observed that the angles at which the divergent legs of the blanks or cut sections approach the edges of the blank-plate A cause the desired acute angle to be produced at the entering points of the nail, as indicated at $d d'$, and it will also be seen that when completely formed, as above set forth, the nail will have a long flat head that facilitates its driving, and a right-angled or nearly right-angled inner bend, f , formed by the junction of the head with the legs, and especially adapted for holding flat or ribbon wire closely to a fence-post or other object.

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

1. A nail-blank having a sharp-pointed stem and a flat head whose parallel inner and outer edges or faces, respectively, form right angles with the corresponding edges of the stem, and which head terminates in a beveled and hook-like point, as described.

2. A nail cut from bar metal with a stem and a head substantially at right angles to each other, formed by the cut that severs said nail from the bar, and having a short point projecting from said head parallel with the stem, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 20th day of February, 1883.

CHARLES W. DEAN.

Witnesses:

JAMES G. SPROAT,
EDGAR ROBINSON.