

(No Model.)

H. WEEKS.

ART OF MAKING CUT NAILS.

No. 335,260.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

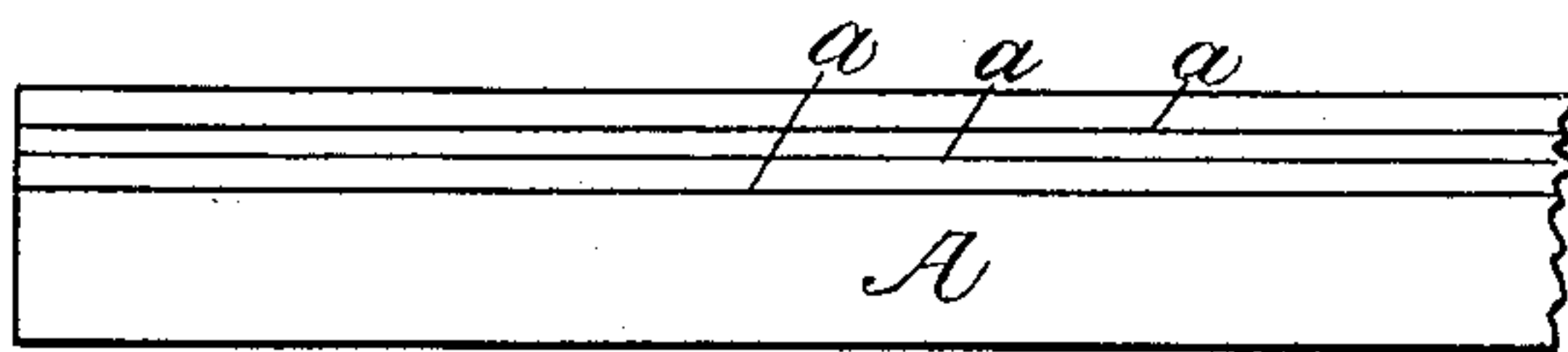


Fig. 1-



Fig. 2-

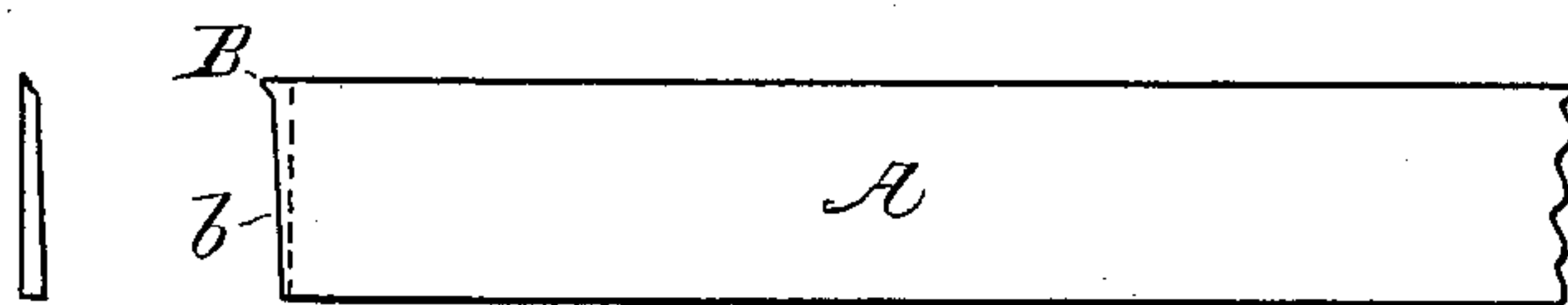


Fig. 3-

Fig. 4-

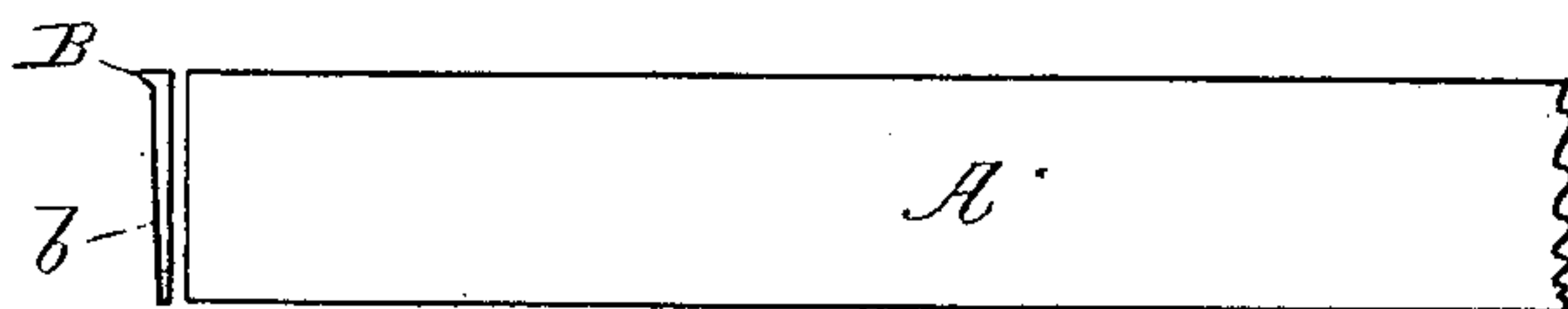


Fig. 5-



Fig. 6-

WITNESSES

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ART OF MAKING CUT NAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,260, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed September 22, 1885. Serial No. 177,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE WEEKS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Process of Making Nails from Nail Strips or Plates, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The object of the invention is to form a nail from a nail plate or strip especially adapted for boot, shoe, and box nailing machines.

The steps of the process are substantially these: The nail plate or strip is preferably of uniform thickness throughout, and it is prepared for use by having the scale removed, and, if desired, by having formed thereon horizontal scores, recesses, or grooves on one or both surfaces at or near the head, or the part of the strip which forms the heads of the nails, or upon any other portions of the surfaces. The strip is then submitted to the action of a cutting device, whereby its end is shaped to form one edge of the nail, and the strip or plate is then submitted to the action of another cutting or severing device, which removes or severs from the strip the complete nail.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the nail plate or strip; Fig. 2, an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation, showing the strip after it has been submitted to a manipulation, whereby its end is shaped to form an edge of the nail. Fig. 4 is a view of the waste. Fig. 5 is a view in elevation of the nail-strip after the nail has been severed from its end, and also an elevation of the completed nail; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the complete nail.

A represents the nail plate or strip. *a* are

the scores, indentations, or grooves formed on both sides thereof.

In Fig. 3 I have represented the end of the strip or plate after it has been shaped by the action of the first cutting device, and it will be seen that its end has a head-forming projection, B, and a somewhat inclined or tapering edge, *b*, extending from the head to the lower edge of the strip. This surface forms one edge of the nail. The sides of the strip form the two sides of the nail. The nail is then completed by being severed from the end of the strip, and the nail as then completed is well shown in Figs. 5 and 6. I have represented this nail as having a straight surface upon one edge and an inclined surface upon the other edge, and a head projecting from one edge only. This form of nail is desirable for certain uses; but I would not be understood as confining myself in practicing this process to making nails of this especial form or shape. The shape of the waste which is cut from the plate or strip at the first manipulation is well shown in Fig. 4.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The process of making nails from nail plates or strips, consisting, first, in shaping the end of the nail plate or strip by the removal of a waste section therefrom to form one edge and the head of the nail by a suitable punching or cutting device, and then completing the nail thus partially formed by severing it from the end of the strip by a straight cut extending across the strip from edge to edge, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

HORACE WEEKS.

Witnesses:

J. M. DOLAN,
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