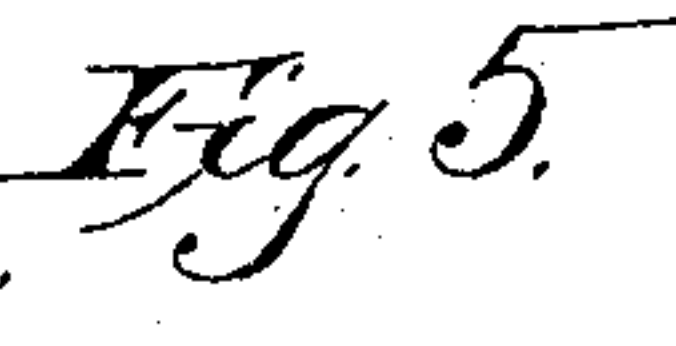
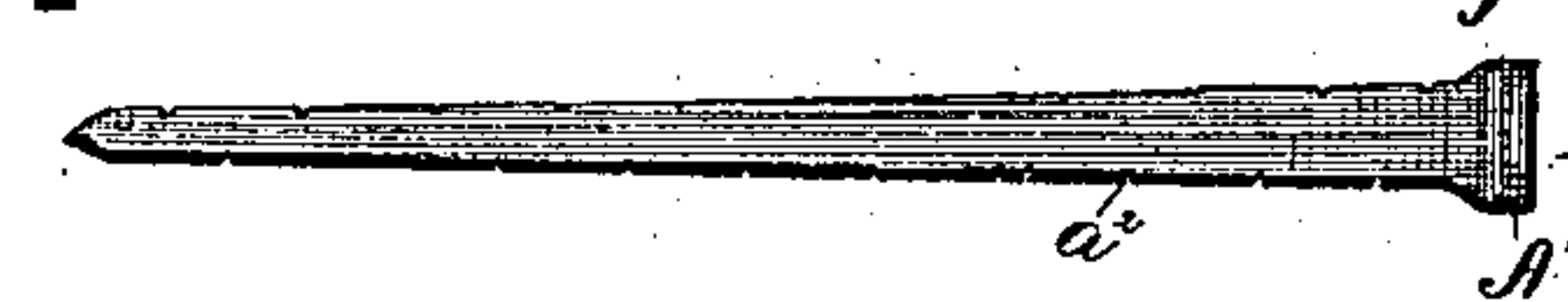
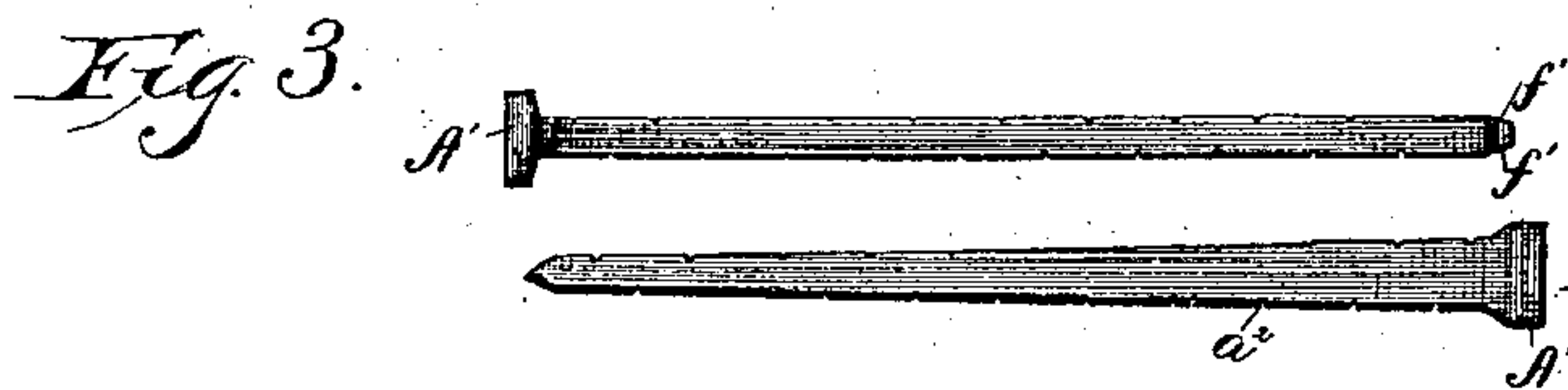
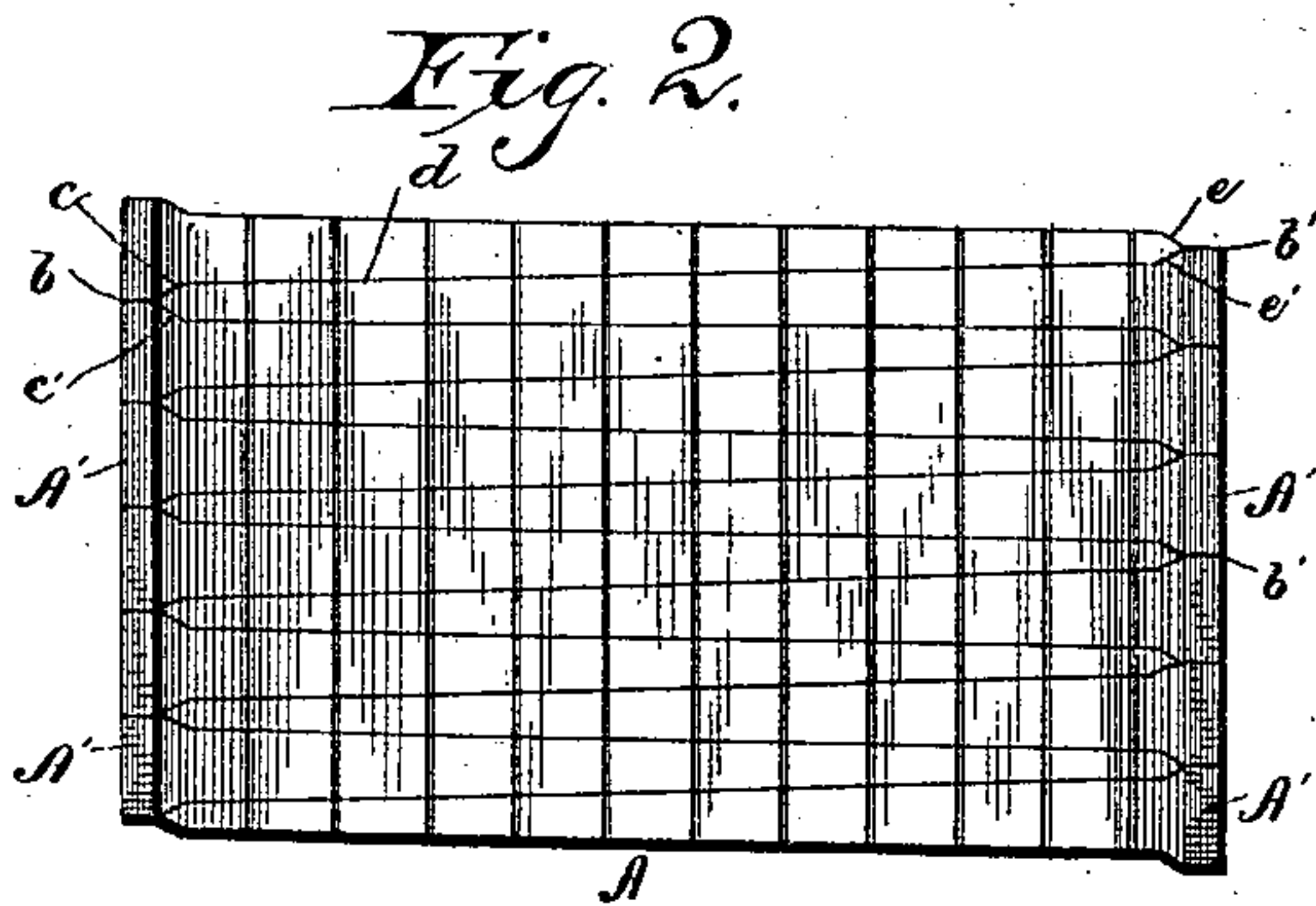
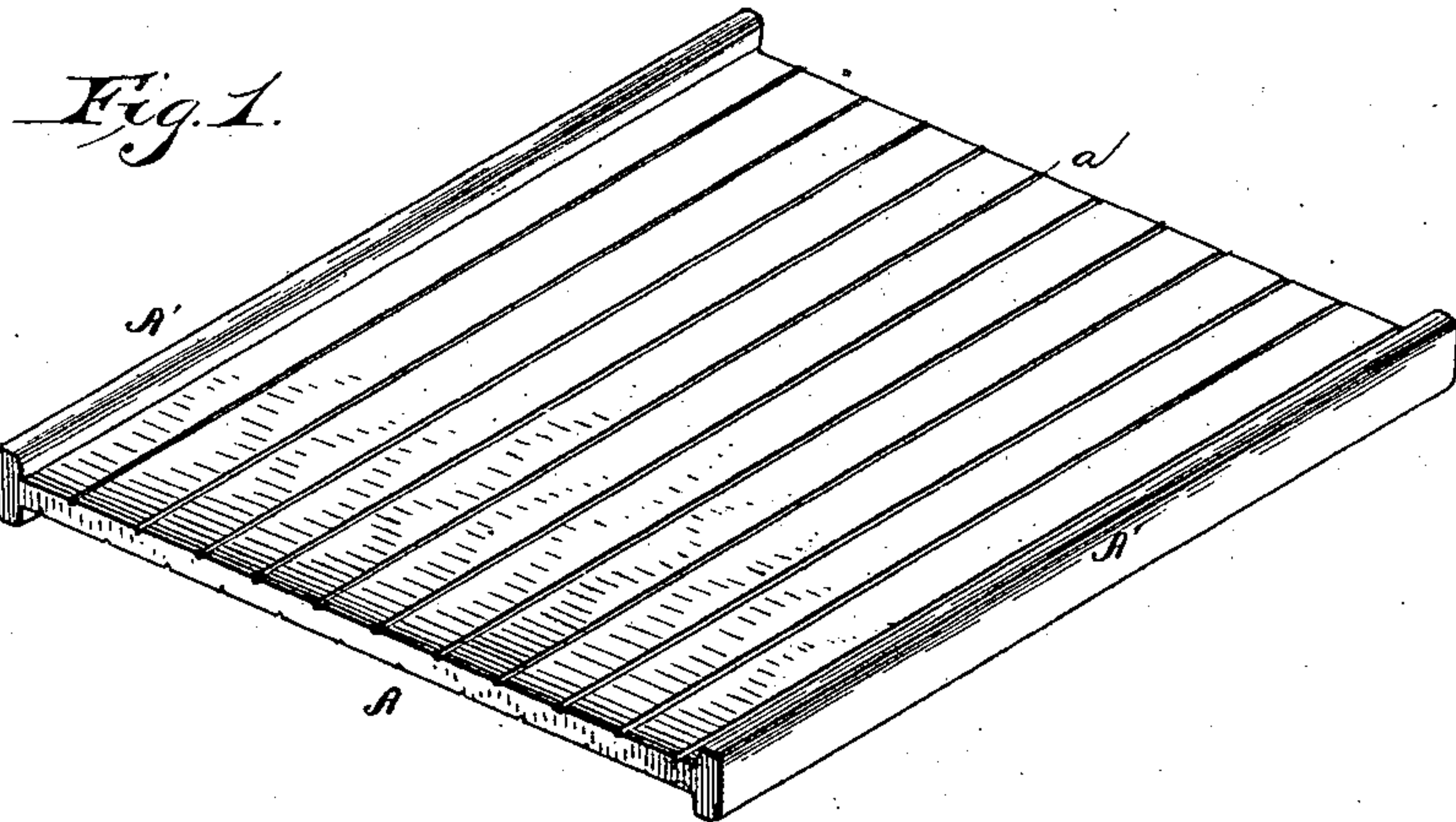


(No Model.)

G. T. WALKER.  
NAIL PLATE AND CUT NAIL.

No. 363,866.

Patented May 31, 1887.



WITNESSES  
*F. R. Harding*  
*H. S. Baker*

INVENTOR  
*George T. Walker*  
By *his* Attorneys  
*Duffy & Deashears*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE T. WALKER, OF NAPA CITY, CALIFORNIA.

## NAIL-PLATE AND CUT NAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,866, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed November 11, 1885. Serial No. 182,489. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. WALKER, of Napa City, in the county of Napa and State of California, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Nail-Plates and Cut Nails; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use  
10 the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to cut nails and the  
15 plate from which they are cut; and the improvements in which my invention consists, and which I shall now proceed to fully describe, and specifically point out in the claims, are intended especially for application to cut  
20 steel nails, which are now rapidly taking the place of iron cut nails in the markets of the world. These steel nails are open to objections, the most prominent being that they are very smooth, and consequently do not possess  
25 nearly the holding power of the iron nail.

With the object in view of remedying this and other defects I have constructed my improvement, which I illustrate in the accompanying drawings, in which—

30 Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a nail-plate constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a portion of such a plate, showing the lines on which the nails are cut. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of my  
35 improved nail. Fig. 4 is a perspective view thereof, and Fig. 5 is a view of a modification.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts in all the figures.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A is  
40 the nail-plate, which is of the width from side to side of the length of the nail to be cut therefrom, with the addition of the thickness of the head of the nail. In manufacturing this plate I indent, serrate, or groove it at intervals on one or both sides, as at *a*, the grooves,  
45 indentations, or serrations lying longitudinally of the sheet or plate, so that they will be transverse to the nails cut from the sheet, and, when formed in each side of the plate, are made to  
50 alternate with each other, so as to prevent too great a weakening of the nail. On each side of the plate I form, by any well-known means,

or by improved means for which I contemplate applying for Letters Patent, a thickened rib, A', which forms the heads of the nails. 55 These grooves, serrations, or indentations may be made in any nail-plate; but the nail-plate I show is especially designed for nails such as I illustrate in this application, which nails are provided with wedge-points, being cut from 60 the plate on the line shown in Fig. 2. In this the line *b* shows the division between the heads of the two adjoining nails. From inner end of this line the lines *e e'* deflect in opposite directions, showing between them the shape of 65 the wedge-point of the nail. From the inner extremity of each of these lines extends a line, *d*, which shows the side or edge of the nail. The nails being cut with the heads of alternate nails adjoining, brings the point of each 70 intervening one between these heads, as shown in this figure, and the description of the lines one side will suffice for both. When the nails are cut on these lines—that is to say, by cutters having this configuration—they will be of 75 the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the longitudinal serrations, grooves, or indentations of the plate becoming transverse in the nail, and each nail has a wedge-point formed on it, as at *ff* in Figs. 4 and 5. I also form on each 80 point, by a peculiar construction of dies, a partial wedge-point on the sides of the nail, as at *f' f'* in Figs. 3 and 4.

The nail thus constructed possesses many advantages over those heretofore made. The 85 serrations cause them to hold firmly in the wood. The wedge-point, as well known, facilitates driving, and the serrations may be made by other means, notably by means of ridges in the cutters, on the edges of the nail, 90 as shown in Fig. 5.

Although I have described the plate as having serrations, grooves, or indentations longitudinally thereof, I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself literally thereto. The 95 term "longitudinally" is used to designate that dimension of the plate the line of which is at right angles to the length of the nail.

I desire, further, to state that I do not limit myself to straight-line grooves or indentations, 100 but hold that the spirit of my invention includes lines of any direction, either straight or curved, which will accomplish the object in view—viz., to serrate the cut nail, brad, or



spike in a direction not the same as the length of the nail or out of line therewith to increase its holding power.

I desire, further, to state that my invention  
5 also includes within its scope not only serrations, grooves, or indentations, but projections as well.

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

10 1. A nail-plate having a rib along each of two opposite edges to form the heads of nails to be cut therefrom and provided with grooves on its face, the grooves having the same general direction as the ribs, the plate being a  
15 nail's length plus the thickness of a nail's head in width, substantially as set forth.

20 2. The nail-plate having ribs extending along each of two opposite edges, projecting from the opposite faces of the plate, and longitudinal grooves extending along the opposite faces of the plate, the distance from the

extreme outer point of each ribbed edge to the inner face of the rib on the opposite edge being a nail's length, substantially as set forth. 25

3. A cut nail provided with grooves across its body and a head projecting from its non-grooved sides, substantially as set forth.

4. A cut nail provided with grooves across its body, and having a head projecting from all  
30 sides of its body, substantially as set forth.

5. A cut nail provided with grooves across its body, and having its non-grooved sides beveled at the point, substantially as set forth.

6. A cut nail provided with grooves across  
35 its body, and having its point beveled on all sides, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE T. WALKER.

Witnesses:

S. BRASHEARS,  
O. E. DUFFY.