

(No Model.)

J. HYSLOP, Jr.

TAPERED NAIL.

No. 373,234.

Patented Nov. 15, 1887.

Fig. 1.

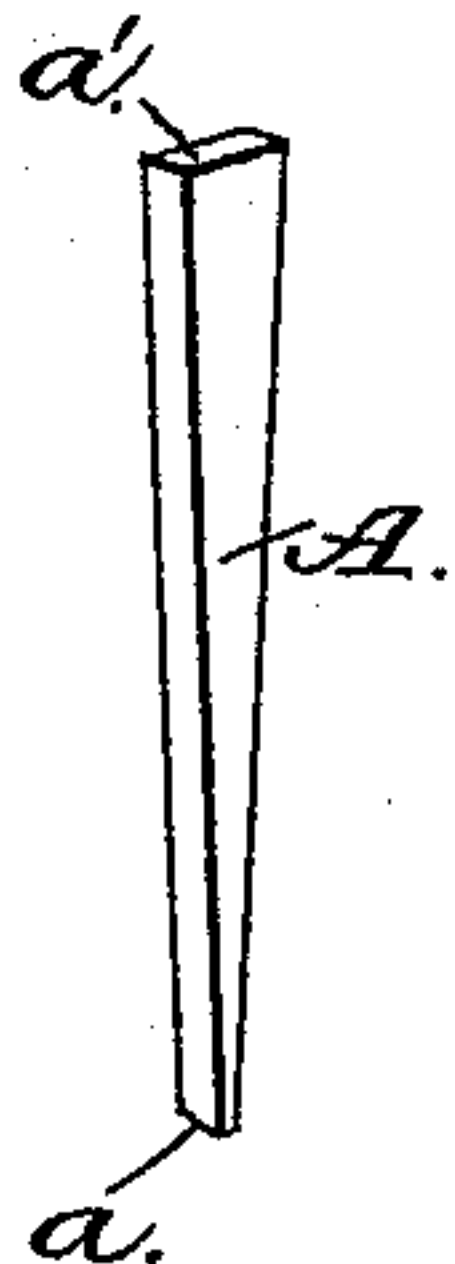


Fig. 2.

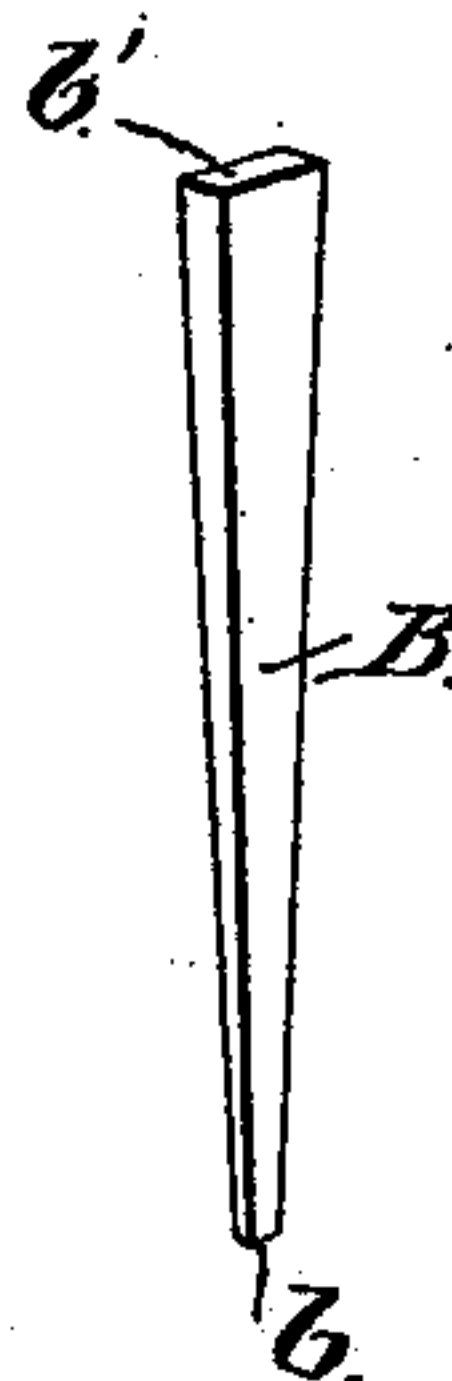
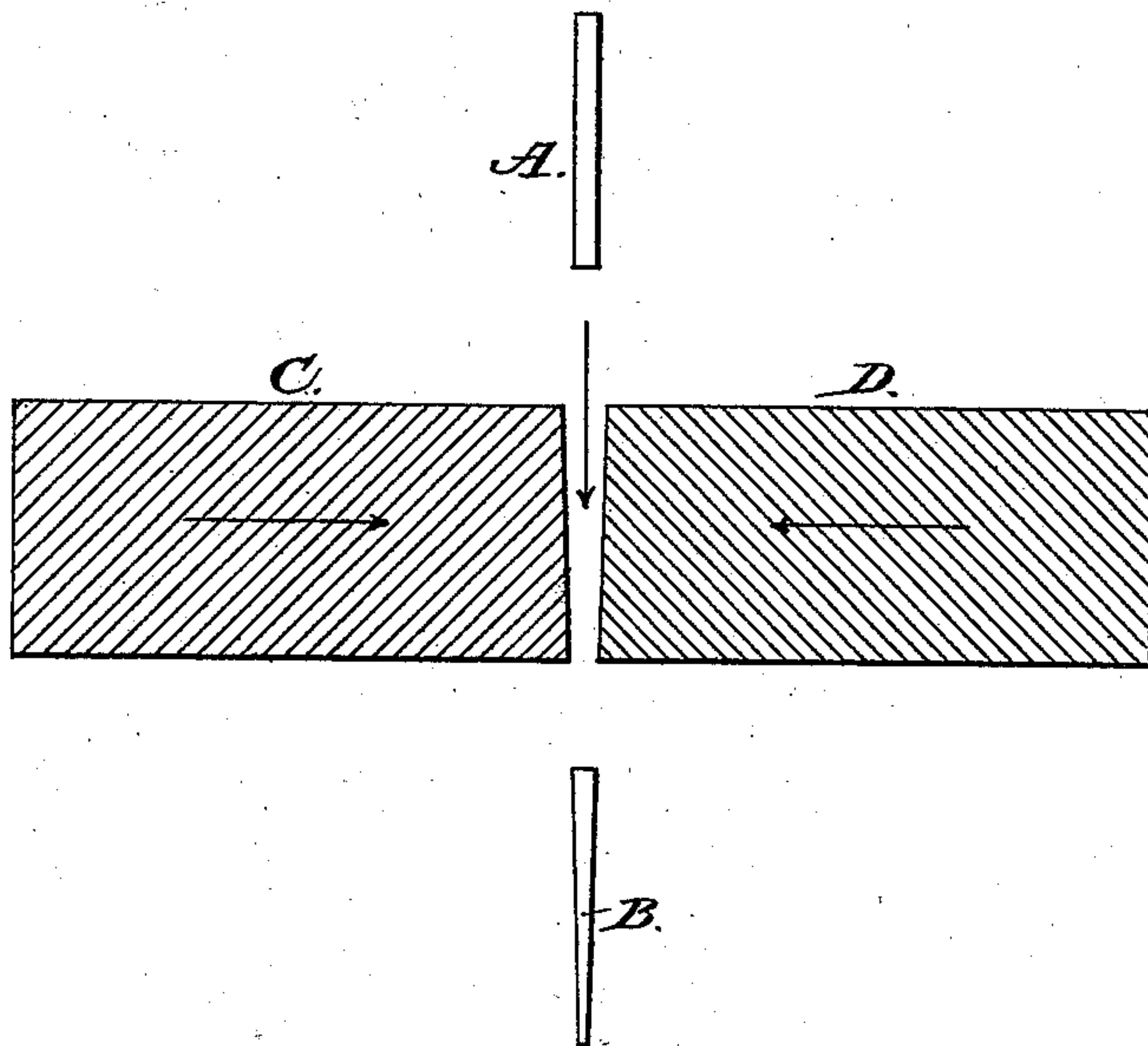


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

John A. Ellis.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HYSLOP, JR., OF ABINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## TAPERED NAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,234, dated November 15, 1887.

Application filed July 1, 1887. Serial No. 243,090. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HYSLOP, Jr., of Abington, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Nail, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved nail which may be driven easily and truly and without splitting the work, and will hold well when driven home.

The invention consists in a nail made by first cutting a blank in tapering form edgewise from a metal plate, and subsequently subjecting the blank to sidewise pressure to finish the nail by bringing the longer dimensions of the point of the nail about parallel with the longer dimensions of the upper part or head portion of the nail.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cut nail-blank. Fig. 2 shows a nail as finished by sidewise pressure on the blank; and Fig. 3 shows opposing dies and the nail-blank about being fed between them, and also the finished nail as it appears in edge view after being operated upon by the dies.

My improved nail is made by first cutting a nail-blank in wedge or tapering form from a plate of metal in the ordinary or any approved way, and then subjecting the opposite sides of the blank to pressure by dies to taper the sides of the nail to give the finished nail a point the longer dimensions of which range about parallel with the longer dimensions of the upper part or head portion of the nail. The finished nail will preferably be tapered from all sides and for its whole length. In the example shown in the drawings the nail-blank A (shown in Fig. 1) has a point, *a*, which, in direction of its length, ranges transversely to the longer dimension of the head *a'* of the blank, and the finished nail B (shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings) is produced by subjecting the opposite sides of the blank A to pressure between dies to an extent which will taper the sides of the nail and press the nail-point *b*, so that for its longer dimension it ranges about

parallel with the longer dimension of the head *b'* of the nail.

Dies variously arranged may be employed to press the opposite sides of the nail-blank to give them the finished form above described. One instrumentality for this purpose is shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and comprises two opposing dies, CD, having inclined faces, which, when closed onto the blank A, fed between them, press the sides of the blank to form the finished nail B, which falls when the dies are opened.

It is obvious that when driving a tapering nail—a shoe-nail, for instance—finished in the form of the blank A its right-angularly-disposed point and head portions both try to guide or influence the position of the nail, and there is a conflict, so to speak, which tends to twist the nail in the work and prevents driving the nails home square with each other; hence the heads of such nails when driven range in all directions. By finishing the nail as shown at B, with its point ranging about parallel with its head portion, this difficulty or conflict is obviated, and the nail drives straight and will not twist in the work, and may be driven more easily, and will hold better, and will not split the work, and these nails driven in a row will present a uniform appearance at the face of the finished work, all of which are desirable qualities.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a nail having the longer dimension of its point about parallel with the longer dimension of the upper part or head portion of the nail, substantially as herein set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a nail tapering on all sides, and having the longer dimension of its point about parallel with the longer dimension of the upper part or head portion of the nail, substantially as herein set forth.

JOHN HYSLOP, JR.

Witnesses:

GEORGE F. JACKSON,  
GEORGE F. CHOKNAN,