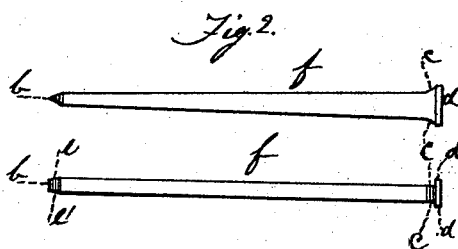
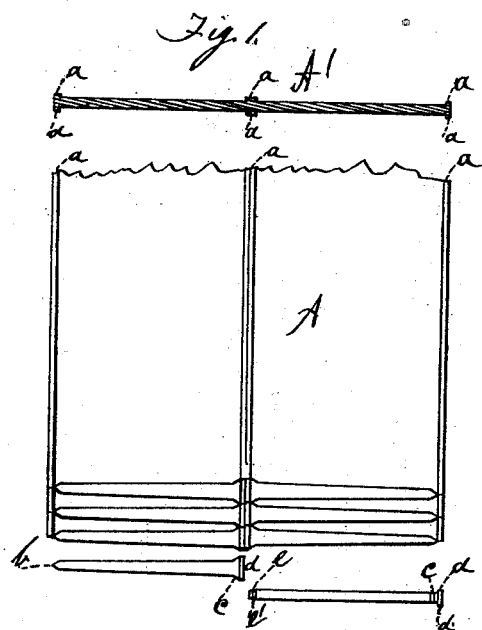


(No Model.)

W. WICKERSHAM.
CUT NAIL.

No. 423,009.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.



Witnesses
J. E. Day
Wm. H. Bates.

Inventor
William Wickersham

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WICKERSHAM, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

CUT NAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,009, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed December 26, 1888. Serial No. 294,724. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WICKERSHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nail-Plates and Cut Nails, of which the following is a specification.

The principal feature in my invention consists of a nail cut from a plate with ridges on its two sides to form the two sides of the projecting head, and having projections on the two edges of said head below said ridges on one side by having the chisel-point of the adjoining nail cut from it and on the other side by being cut from the nail-plate with the same angle as the chisel-point of the next nail to be cut from said sheet, the nails being cut from a wide sheet in columns, with alternate heads and points at each edge of the columns. I make these chisel-points at about the angle of sixty degrees, yet they may be made any desirable angle. I have these chisel-points compressed on each side, making the extreme point thinner than the shank of the nail.

The character and utility of my nail will be more apparent by reference to my drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a portion of a nail-plate, showing the form of the nails just as they would be cut from said plate; also giving an edge view of one of the nails; also giving a sectional view of said plate, which is wide enough for two columns of nails. Fig. 2 gives a side and edge view of my nail on a large scale.

A is the nail-plate.

a a a are the ridges which make the two parts of the head on the two sides of the nail.

A' is a cross-section of said nail-plate.

b b b show the chisel-points of the nails.

c c c are the parts of the heads below the said ridges *a*.

d d d are the parts of the ridge after the nails are cut on each side of the head.

e e' are the two sides of the chisel-point, which are compressed to less thickness than the shank *f* of the nail. These chisel-points

are cut from the two edges of that part of the head below the said ridges *a*, giving to these parts of the edges of the head the same angle as the edges of the chisel-point have to the edges of the shank of the nail.

It will be seen by reference to the drawings that the two sides of the point at *e e'* are a little compressed and thinner at the extreme point than the shank of the nail. One side at *e* is compressed by the act of cutting the nail from the sheet, and I have the cutter so formed as to compress the other side at *e'* to an equal amount, and this equality of compression on the two sides of the point insures the nail always to drive straight through the wood, and it gives the point end of the nail a greater holding power than it would have if the two sides of the point were not so compressed.

The chisel-point with the ordinary head of a nail is not new, as shown by the reference in the case of Stacey's patent, No. 166,821, August 17, 1875; but this was a mere ordinary chisel-point; but what I claim as new is the ordinary head and a head made partly of ridges rolled on the nail-plate and partly by cutting, combined with a peculiar chisel-point, a chisel-point cut to a sharp angle on its edges *b b*, but also compressed on its two sides *e e'*, making the nail greatly more valuable.

Having described my nail and the plate from which it is cut, I will state my claim as follows:

1. A cut nail having a head formed of projections *d d* and *c c* and a chisel-point *b*, with compressions *e e'* on its two sides, as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. A cut nail in which the projections of its head have the two sides *d d*, formed of ridges *a a*, rolled on the nail-plate, and its two edges *c c* formed by cutting, and a chisel-point *b*, having compressions *e e'* on its two sides, as described, and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM WICKERSHAM.

Witnesses:

J. E. DAY,

WM. H. GATES.