

L. W. AUSTIN.
MANUFACTURE OF SHOE-NAILS.

No. 181,619.

Patented Aug. 29, 1876.

Fig. 1

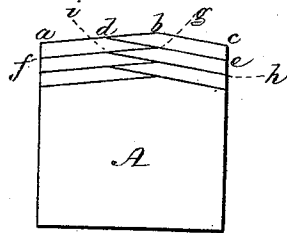


Fig. 2

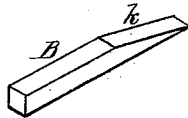


Fig. 3



Witnesses;
W. J. Cambridge
J. C. Cambridge

Inventor,
Lloyd W. Austin
per Eschmacker & Horns
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LLOYD W. AUSTIN, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE
ALBERT FIELD TACK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SHOE-NAILS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,619**, dated August 29, 1876; application filed
July 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LLOYD W. AUSTIN, of Taunton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in the Manufacture of Shoe-Nails, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a nail-plate, illustrating the manner in which the blanks are cut therefrom. Fig. 2 is a perspective view (enlarged) of one of the blanks cut from the nail-plate shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view (enlarged) of one of my improved shoe-nails finished and ready for use.

Shoe-nails having untapered sides and a flat or chisel-shaped clinching-point have heretofore been made only from wire, the point having been formed by milling. This latter operation is, however, tedious, and occasions a considerable waste of stock, and nails of this description have not heretofore been cut from a plate, owing to the difficulties experienced in the formation of the point.

My invention has for its object to avoid the waste of stock above referred to; and consists in cutting the blank in a peculiar manner from a nail-plate, so as to leave parallel sides and a point beveled on one side only, this point being afterward changed in form, so that two opposite sides will taper equally, by means of the dies which produce the corrugations or notches in the shank of the nail.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A represents a square-edged nail-plate, from which the blanks B, Fig. 2, are cut in a suitable nail-machine in the following manner, the mechanism for feeding the plate being so constructed as to give the required movements thereto: The end of the plate A is first cut on the lines *a b c b*. A blank is then cut on the line *d e* on one side

of the plate, which is afterward fed forward and moved laterally, or turned in such a manner as to cause the cutter to sever the next blank from the opposite side of the plate on the line *f g*, after which the plate is again fed forward and moved laterally, or turned so as to cause a third blank to be severed on the line *h i*, and so on until the plate is used up; and it will be seen that by this method each blank is cut with parallel sides and a chisel-shaped clinching-point, *k*, beveled on one side only, as seen in Fig. 2, this form being produced without any waste of stock whatever, except that occasioned by first cutting the plate on the lines *a b c b* and the usual butt or waste piece at the end of the plate.

Each blank, as it is severed from the plate, is seized and compressed by dies, which are so shaped as to form the head *l* and the notches or corrugations *m*, and also to bend the point so that its two opposite sides *k n* will be equally inclined to form a proper tapering point, as seen in Fig. 3.

A finished shoe-nail having untapered sides and a flat or chisel-shaped clinching-point can thus be easily and cheaply produced by cutting from a plate—a desideratum heretofore unattained, the waste of stock and labor occasioned by making them from wire being thus avoided.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The within-described improvement in the art of manufacturing shoe-nails, the same consisting in cutting the blank from a nail-plate so as to leave parallel sides and a point beveled on one side only, as shown, and afterward finishing the nail and changing the form of its point by dies, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 6th day of July, A. D. 1876.

LLOYD W. AUSTIN.

In presence of—

HENRY R. PACKARD,
OTIS ALLEN.