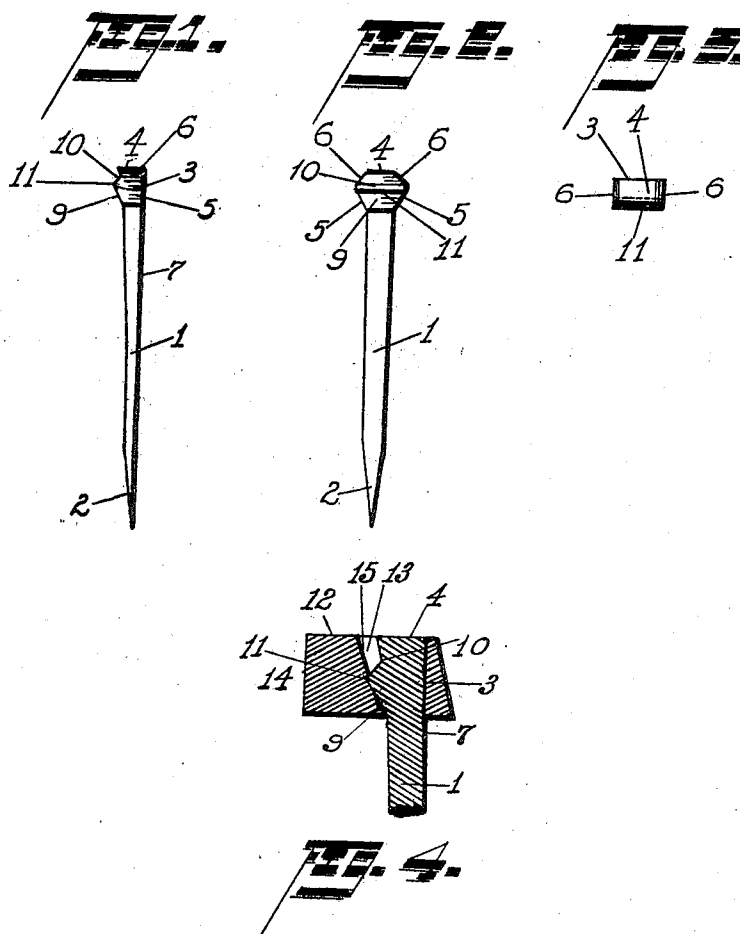


A. MOLLER.
HORSESHOE NAIL.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1907.

981,458.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.



WITNESSES

John W. Kamper.
Ethel B. Reed

INVENTOR

AUGUST MOLLER.

BY

Russell M. Everett,
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST MOLLER, OF SOUTH ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
CHRISTIAN MOLLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HORSESHOE-NAIL.

981,458.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST MOLLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horseshoe-Nails, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates more particularly to the construction of the head of a horseshoe nail, and the objects of the present improvements are to provide a nail head which will engage the wall of the nail-holes in the shoe to prevent withdrawal or loosening; to secure a nail whose head shall not readily break off, and to obtain other advantages and results as may be hereinafter brought out.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is an edge view of a horseshoe nail embodying my improvements; Fig. 2 shows an inner side elevation of the nail; Fig. 3 is a plan view of a nail, showing its head, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross-sectional view illustrating the head end of a nail driven home in the shoe.

In said drawings, 1 indicates the shaft of the nail tapered to a point at its lower end 2, and provided at the upper end with a head 4 having each of its edges tapered or beveled at 5 and 6, as is common. The said shaft 1 between said point 2 and head 4 is rectangular in cross-section, one dimension of such rectangle being greater than the other to produce the flattened shape shown in Figs. 1 and 2. One side 3 of the head 4 is flat and in the same plane with the side 7 of the shaft, clear to the point of the nail, as is common, the flat side of the nail being its outer side or side toward the outer edge of the horse's hoof, when driven. The opposite side of the nail head is, adjacent to the shaft 1 of the nail, inclined upwardly outward as at 9, so as to give the nail head a wedge-shape, and the upper edge of the head is recessed on that side as at 10, for approximately one-half the depth of the nail head, and then inclined downwardly outward to the side 9 with which it makes an angle. This provides a sharp projecting edge 11,

upon the inner face of the nail head and midway between its top and bottom extending across the full width of the head at its widest part. The biting rib thus provided extends transversely of the nail for the full width of the inclined side of the nail head, as shown in Fig. 2 more particularly, and furthermore said rib is triangular in cross-section, as especially shown in Fig. 4. The edge 11 of the rib projects laterally from the nail farther than any other part of the nail head, so that when the nail is driven, as shown in Fig. 4, the biting edge of the rib alone engages the adjacent side of the nail-holes. Both sides of said triangular rib are plane, the side next to the shaft of the nail sloping to said shaft, while the other side of the rib is more abrupt and meets the side of the nail head short of the top of the same, as shown in the drawings.

Referring now more particularly to Fig. 4, it will be seen that the top of the nail lies flush with the tread surface 12 of the shoe, and the biting edge 11, is therefore midway of the thickness of the shoe, when the nail is driven home. Also the nail head is of such size with relation to the hole 13, in the shoe 14, that it wedges therein, under the blows of the hammer, and the biting edge 11 becomes embedded in the adjacent wall 15 of the nail hole. This effectually prevents the nail working outward and becoming loose. Furthermore, it will be noted that the side 9 is inclined at a greater angle than the wall 15 so that the extreme lower part of the nail head, below the biting edge 11, is of less thickness than the width of the lower end of the nail hole in the shoe; this affords clearance for the edge 11 to bite into the wall 15, and removes strain from the junction of the head and shaft of the nail, where it has heretofore been very liable to break.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:

The hereindescribed horseshoe nail having a shaft rectangular in cross-section and a head having one side in the same plane with one of the sides of said shaft and an opposite side inclined outwardly from the corresponding side of the shaft, the said inclined side of the head having a single biting rib extending across its entire width and

transversely of the nail, said rib being triangular in cross-section and projecting at its edge laterally beyond any other part of said side of the nail head, the side of said rib
5 next the shaft being plane and sloping to said shaft and the other side being also plane but more abrupt than the first-men-

tioned side and meeting the side of the nail head short of the top of the nail head.

AUGUST MOLLER.

In the presence of—

RUSSELL M. EVERETT,
FREDERICK GERMANN.