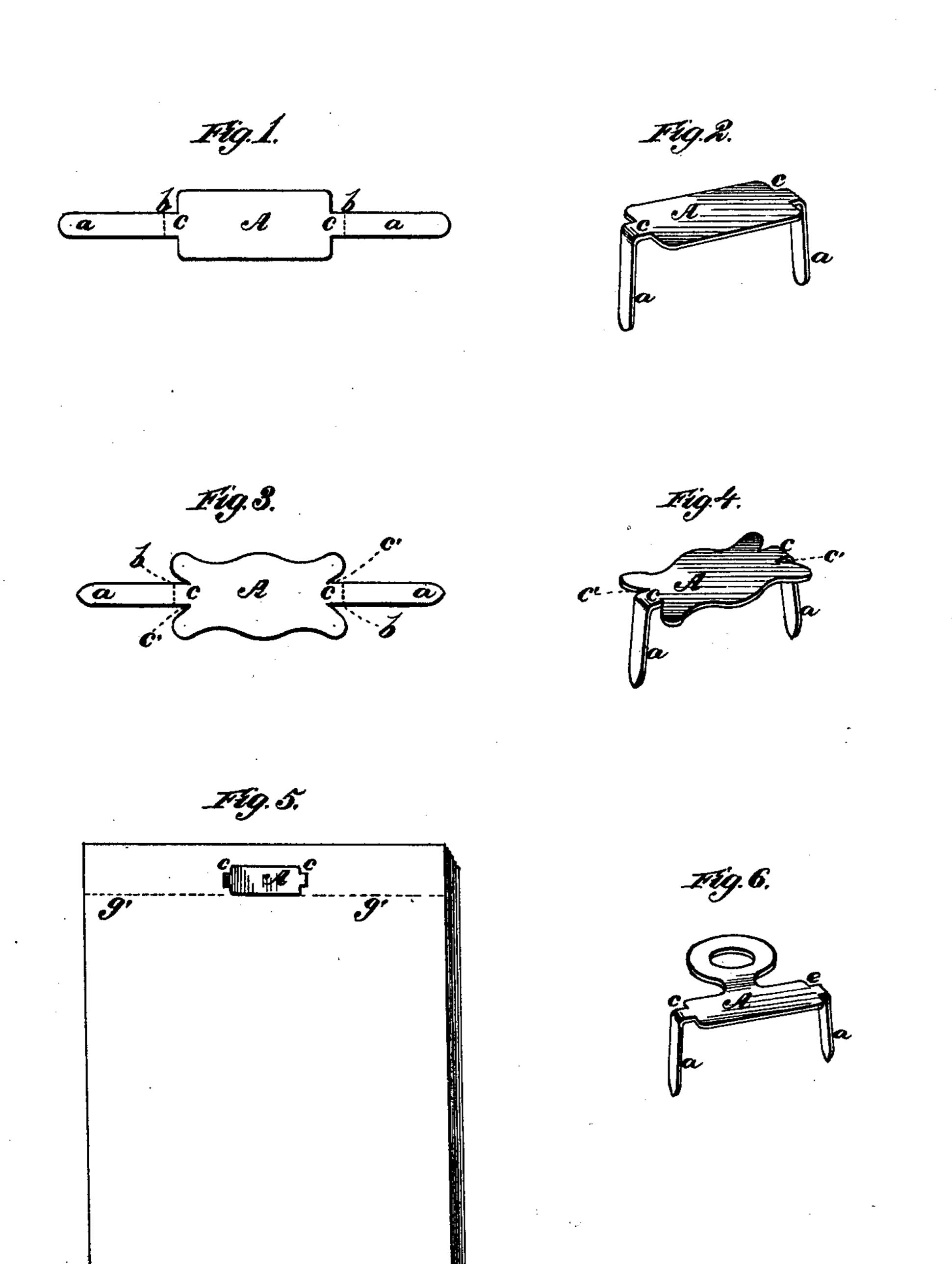
G. W. McGILL. Staple-Fastener.

No. 214,166.

Patented April 8, 1879.



WITNESSES Content Coombo By INVENTOR

Geo. W. M. Gill,

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

GEORGE W. McGILL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN STAPLE-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 214,166, dated April 8, 1879; application filed March 4, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. McGILL, of the city and county of New York, State of | New York, have invented a new and Improved Metallic Staple-Fastener, for fastening papers, pamphlets, and similar articles, and for light binding of various descriptions, and in some instances modified as a fastener adapted to suspend the same; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the ordinary wire staple, as now made, the head or body portion of the staple and its shanks are of the same width of metal. When papers bound by such a staple are folded or turned back over the staple-head, as is done while the papers are being read, the paper is folded and hangs back on a line with the lower edges of the punctures made in the paper by the staple-shanks, which renders such punctures liable to fracture, and the paper to

be torn off the staple.

One object of my improved staple is to protect from such fracture the punctures in the paper through which the staple-shanks pass, and the consequent tearing off of the paper at such pcints; and I accomplish this end by making both ends of the head or body portion of my staple wider than its shanks, so that when the papers which it binds are folded back over it the fold of the paper will not be on a line with said punctures.

Another object of my invention is the construction of a wide-headed staple, in such manner that its wide head will not interfere with the reception and sliding of its shanks in the guiding-grooves of the staple-inserting machine patented to me by United States Letters Patent No. 212,316, dated February 18,

1879.

In said accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 3 represent metal blanks from which I form my staples, A being the head or body portion of the staple, and a a its shanks. These shanks are bent down at slightly oblique angles from the head on the dotted lines b b of Figs. 1 and 3 to the forms shown in Figs. 2 and 4, thereby forming the shoulders cc, and completing the staple.

Fig. 5 represents several sheets of paper bound together by my improved staple.

The staple may be blanked either as shown in Fig. 1 or Fig. 3, and its shanks bent down,

as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the shoulders c c extend out beyond the end of the head A, to admit the entrance of the staple-shanks into the guidinggrooves of my staple-inserting machine before referred to; and in Figs. 3 and 4 the shanks are cut into the ends of the head A, and are bent down to bring their shoulders inside of or flush with the end of the staplehead, leaving the open spaces c' c' for the entrance of beveled edges of the guiding-grooves of my said staple-inserting machine.

In Fig. 5, which represents papers bound or fastened by my improved staple, the ends of the staple-head, being wider than its shanks, protect from fracture the punctures or holes made by them in the papers bound, and the papers, on being turned back over the staple, as before described, fold on the dotted line g'g', and, the continuity of the paper not being broken on said line, its liability to fracture

through such cause is obviated.

Fig. 6 represents my improved form of staple, having its wide head extended on one side, and pierced to form a ring, h, adapting the staple to hang or suspend upon a hook or nail the articles bound by it.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. A paper-fastening staple having both ends of its head or body portion wider than its shanks, to protect from fracture the points of puncture made by its shanks in the articles bound by it, and its shanks bent outward at oblique angles from its head in a manner to form the shoulders cc, to adapt the staple to be received and operated in a staple-inserting machine, substantially as described.

2. A staple with its head wider than its shanks, and the latter bent down so as to form shoulders cc, and having its head extended on one side and pierced to form a suspendingring, substantially as described and shown.

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

GEORGE W. McGILL.

Witnesses:

E. D. GRANT, VINTON COOMBS.