· (No Model.)

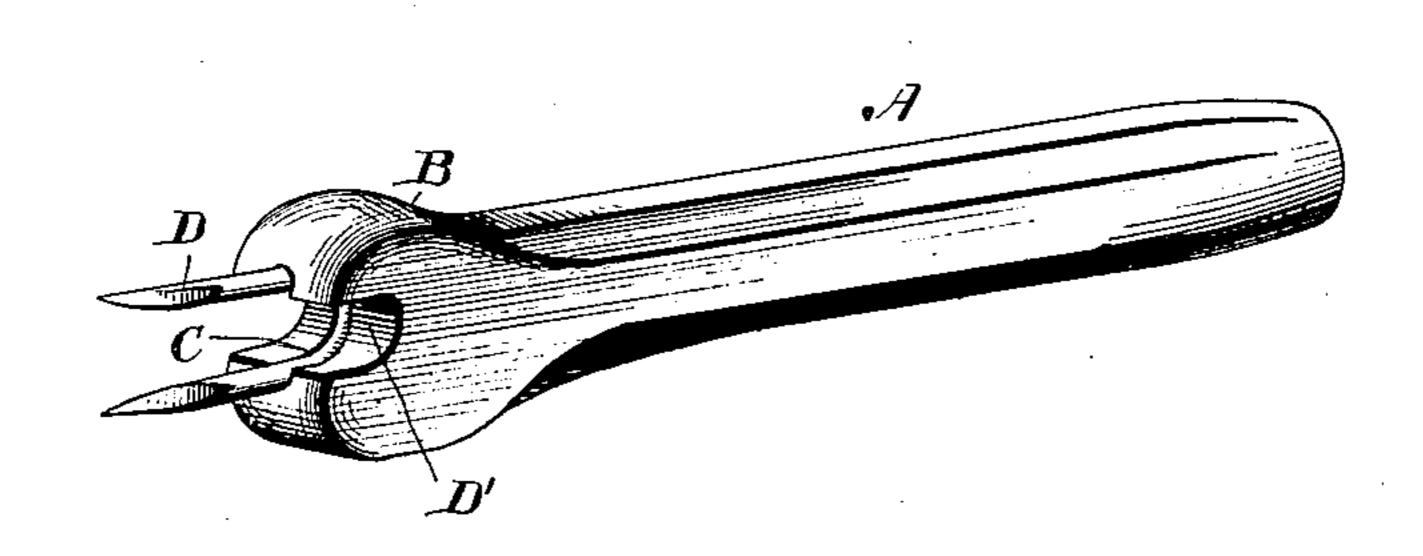
C. E. VAN DUSEN.

STAPLE HOLDING IMPLEMENT.

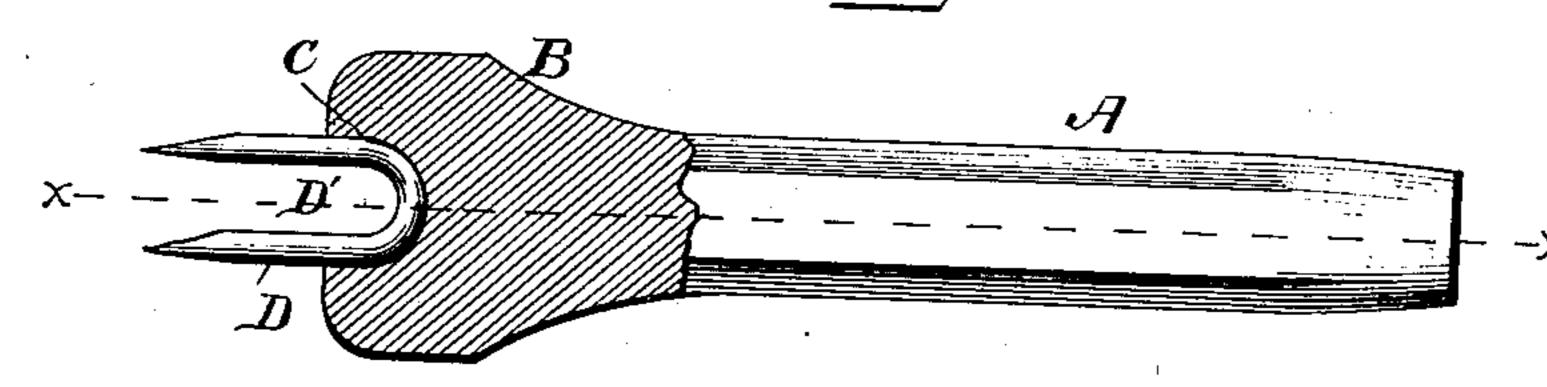
No. 337,212.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.

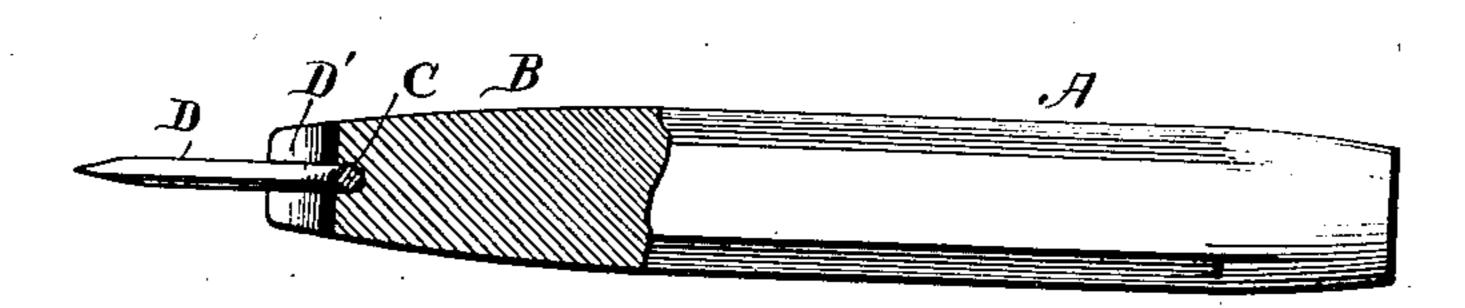
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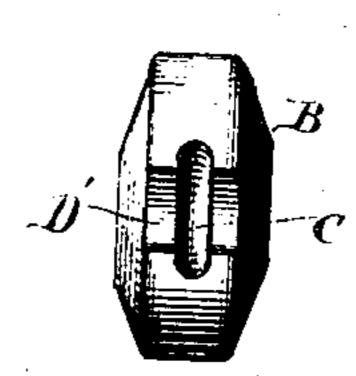
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WITNESSES J. Ourand

Mm Bagger

Charles E. Van Dusen, INVENTOR

by: Louis Bagger Fly

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. VAN DUSEN, OF ONEONTA, NEW YORK.

STAPLE-HOLDING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,212, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed June 15, 1885. Serial No. 168,773. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. VAN DUsen, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oneonta, in the county of Otsego and 5 State of New York; have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Driving Staples; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable to others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my im-15 proved tool or device for driving staples, showing a staple in position in the same and ready for driving. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal longitudinal sectional view taken 20 on the line x x in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a front view of the device with the staple removed.

The same letters refer to the same parts in

all the figures.

This invention relates to an improved tool 25 or device for setting staples and holding them while they are being driven in such a manner that the said staples may be held either horizontally or vertically without danger of dropping out of the holder, and in such a manner 30 that the staple, while being driven, shall be protected from being bent or broken; and it has for its object to provide a device of this class which shall possess superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability, and general 35 efficiency.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the improved construction of the said tool or device, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the

40 claim.

In the drawings hereto annexed, A designates the shank or handle of my improved tool for driving staples, which is formed of solid iron or other metal, and which is en-45 larged and somewhat flattened at one end, so as to form the head B. The outer or front end of the said head has a curved recess, C, of suitable size and shape to accommodate the bent end of a staple, D, of the kind and size 50 which my improved staple-driver is intended to operate upon. The recess C is intersected

by a transverse notch, D', which corresponds with the inside of the staple, so that the recess C is practically reduced to a groove, merely of sufficient size to accommodate the 55

thickness of the staple.

The operation of this invention and its advantages will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed, without 60 requiring extended explanation. The staple is placed in the groove or recess C, where it is held securely while it is being adjusted to the desired position by means of the tool which forms a holder or handle. It will be 65 seen that the staple may with equal facility and certainty be arranged or placed in either a horizontal or vertical position without danger of dropping out of the holder. When the staple has been brought to the desired po- 70 sition, it may be easily driven by a few blows upon the butt-end of the handle or shank A, the groove C serving to guide the staple, to distribute the force of the blows evenly, so as to avoid bending or breaking the staple, and 75 to prevent one leg of the staple from being driven faster than the other.

This improved device or implement may be used for setting and driving staples of all kinds and in all places; but it is specially in- 80 tended and adapted for driving staples for the purpose of holding and securing barbed wire in the manufacture of fences. When this is done in the ordinary manner, there is always great danger of lacerating the hands, and it is 85 at best difficult to set and drive the staples over the wire while the latter is held taut by means of a stretcher, which may slip and re-

lease the wire at any moment.

By the use of my improved device or holder 93 the operation is obviously facilitated, since it is not necessary to bring the hands in contact with the barbed wires, and the blows by which the staple is driven may be delivered far more effectively. When the device is em- 95 ployed for this kind of work, the notch D will serve to straddle the wire or wires, thus enabling the staple to be driven by the tool to the proper depth. The tool will also serve to raise, lower, or otherwise adjust the wire, or c which is meanwhile held in the staple, which has been adjusted in the notch, as described.

It is obvious that the recess C need not be curved, as described, but will be made to conform to the shape of the staple which is to be driven by means of my improved tool.

staple-driving device consisting of a recessed staple-holder provided with a separate follower fitting in said staple-holder, for driving the staple out of the holder, and I do not claim such construction; but I am not aware that a staple-driver has ever been constructed of one piece having a grooved recess in one end of it, said recess being deeper than it is wide; and

I claim and desire to secure by Letters

15 Patent of the United States—

As an improved article of manufacture, the

herein-described device for holding and driving staples, consisting of a shank or handle, one end of which is adapted to receive the blows of the driving implement, and the opposite end is provided with a recess adapted to hold the staple, and a transverse slot or recess across said first recess and at right angles thereto, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. E. VAN DUSEN.

Witnesses:

DAVID J. YEAGER, ADAM E. WILBUR.