(No Model.)

A. MATTSON.

STAPLE DRIVING TOOL.

No. 367,537. Patented Aug. 2, 1887.

Fig. 1.

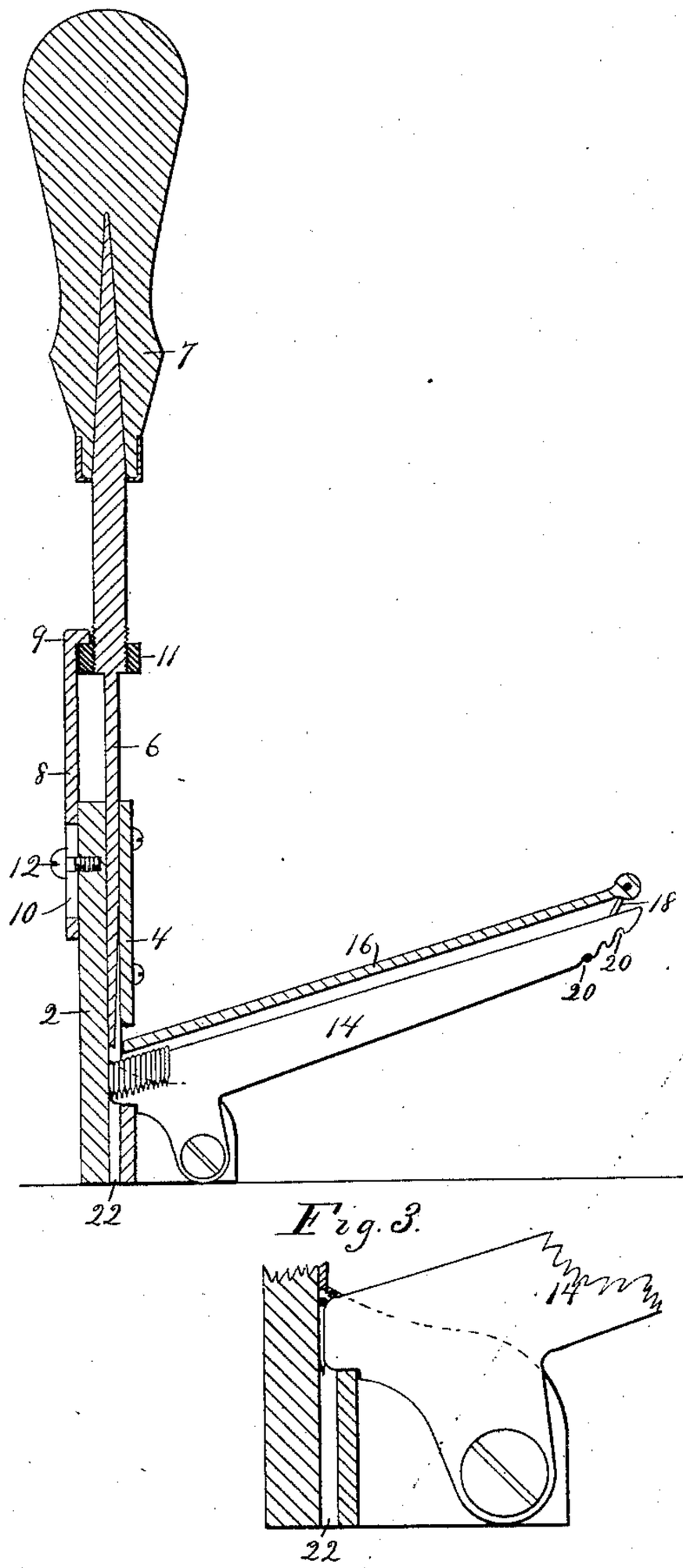


Fig. 2.

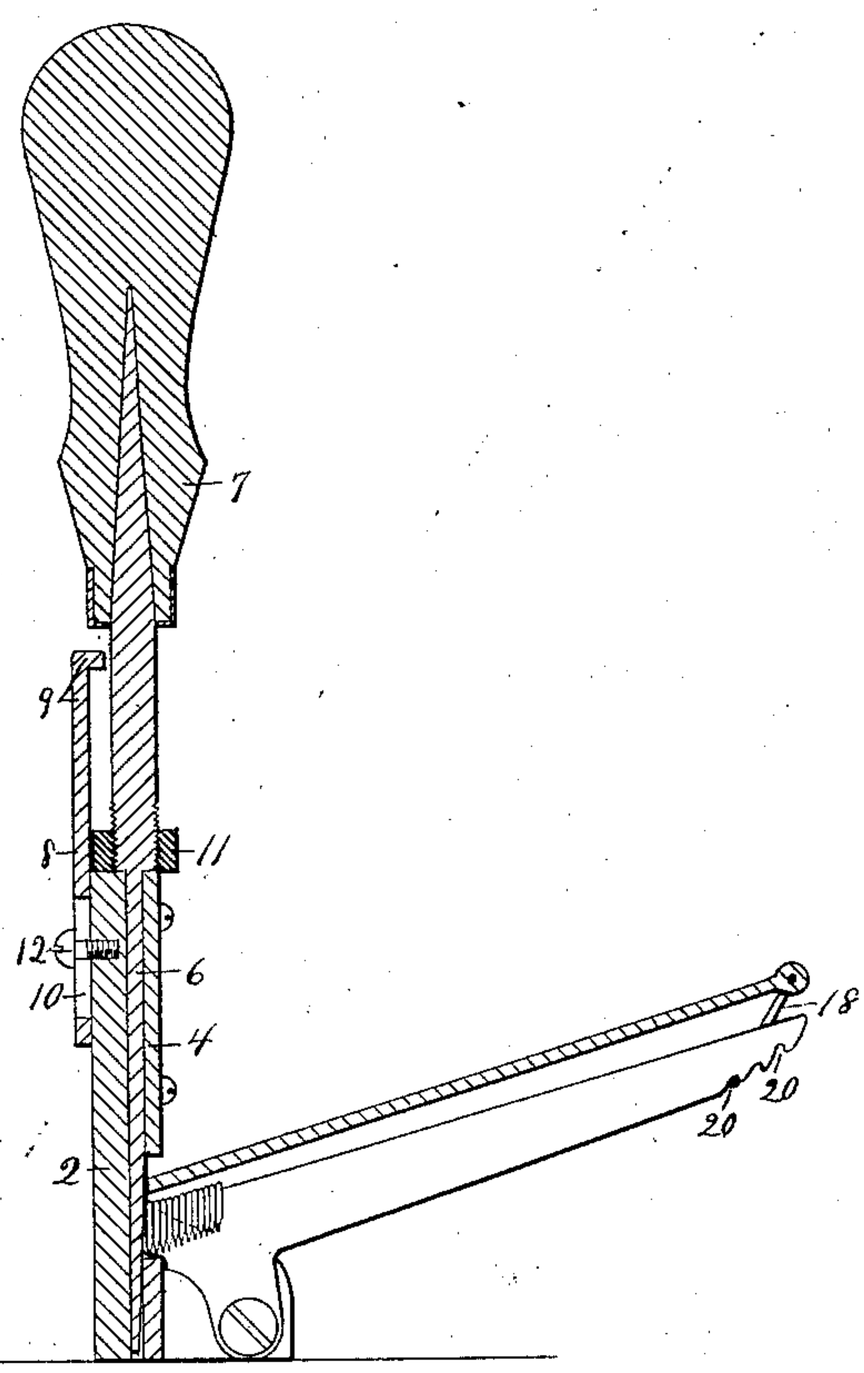
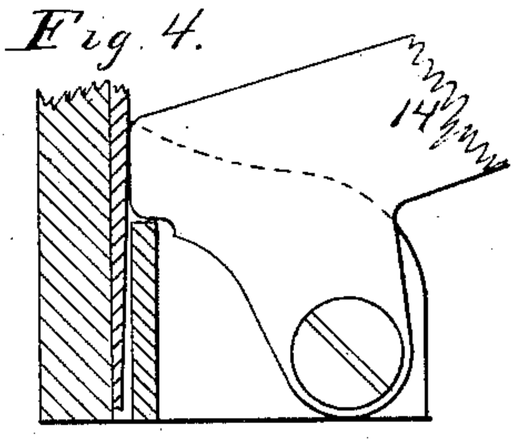


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW MATTSON, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

STAPLE-DRIVING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,537, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed May 23, 1887. Serial No. 239,068. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW MATTSON, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain Improvements in Staple-Driving Tools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tools for driving the staples used for attaching wire screens to their frames, and other similar work; and it generally consists in providing a simple and inexpensive mechanism whereby the staples shall be fed and driven by the operation of a plunger.

My invention further consists in the construction and combination hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved staple-driving tool with the follower raised in position ready for driving. Fig. 2 is a similar section showing the follower in position after the staple has been driven. Figs. 3 and 4 are details of the staple-holder on an enlarged scale.

In the drawings, 2 represents the base of the tool, in the upper portion of which is formed vertical ways 4, which guide the follower 6 as it is raised and lowered in the act of driving home the staples. The lower portion of this follower is slightly tapered and the bottom end made approximately of the same thickness as one of the staples. The upper end is preferably provided with a handle, 7, for convenience in operating. A gage, 8, is attached to the base and is provided with a lip, 9, which engages a collar, 11, upon the follower to limit its upward movement. I prefer to provide this gage with a slot, 10, through which the fastening-screw 12 passes, thus making it adjustable, and thereby varying the throw of the follower.

14 represents a staple-carrier, consisting of a bell-crank lever pivoted to the base 2, and preferably placed in position so that the staples as they are hung upon its long arm will slide down its top edge by their own gravity.

16 represents a spring, one end of which is attached to the base 2 and the other end provided with a link, 18, adapted to be hooked into any one of a series of notches, 20, on the long arm of the staple-carrier. The object of this spring is to keep the end of the staple-carrier close against the base 2 and prevent the staples from dropping off when the follower is raised.

The operation is as follows: The handle is raised to the position shown in Fig. 1. The staples will be arranged upon the carrier and the first one will take the position shown in Fig. 3, and will rest against the inner surface of the base in a recess formed by the slightly beveled or rounded corner of the carrier 14. The staple in this position is brought directly under the follower. The follower is now forced downward and the end strikes the top of the staple, forcing back the carrier 14 and causing the staple to pass down between the carrier and the base. The spring 16 yields sufficiently to allow the carrier to move back and the plunger to pass it. The staple is carried by the follower down through the recess 22 and is driven into the material below. The follower is now raised, and as it passes away from the holder the spring 16 causes the holder to assume its original position, and another staple drops into the recess in position to be driven.

The tool may without reorganization be used for driving nails, tacks, &c., by merely changing the form of the upper surface of the carrier.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a tool of the class described, with the base 2 and the plunger 6, of the pivoted staple-carrier 14, having the inclined upper edge and held by spring-pressure against the base 2, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a staple-driver, of the base 2, the plunger 6, the inclined staple-carrier pivoted to the base 2, and the spring 16, secured to said base, and means connecting the end of the carrier to the free end of said spring, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a staple-driver, of the base 2, the plunger 6, the inclined carrier 14, pivoted to the base 2 and having the notches 20, the spring 16, secured to said base and provided with the link 18, adapted to engage the notches 20, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of May, 1887.

ANDREW MATTSON.

In presence of—
R. H. SANFORD,
A. M. GASKELL.