

(No Model.)

M. E. McMASTER.
CORNER STRAP.

No. 450,472.

Patented Apr. 14, 1891.

Fig. 1.

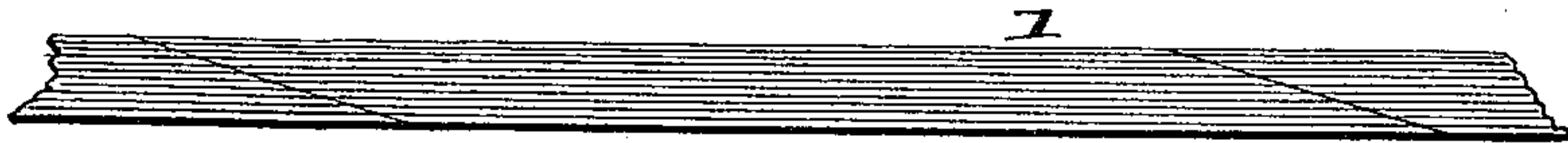


Fig. 2.

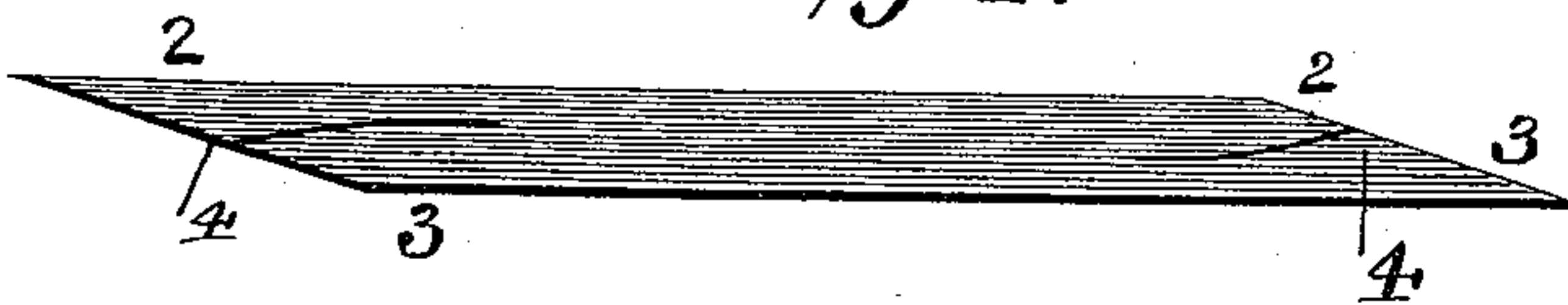


Fig. 3.

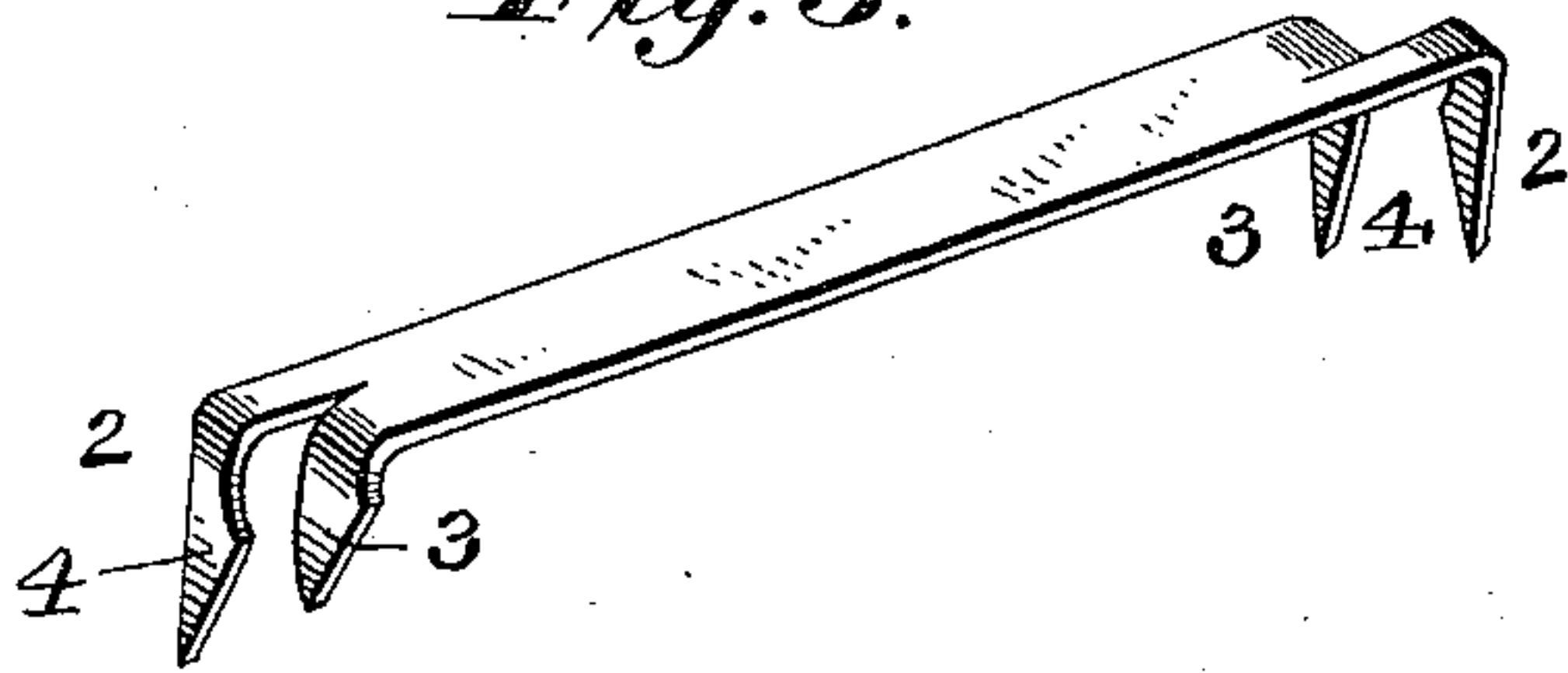
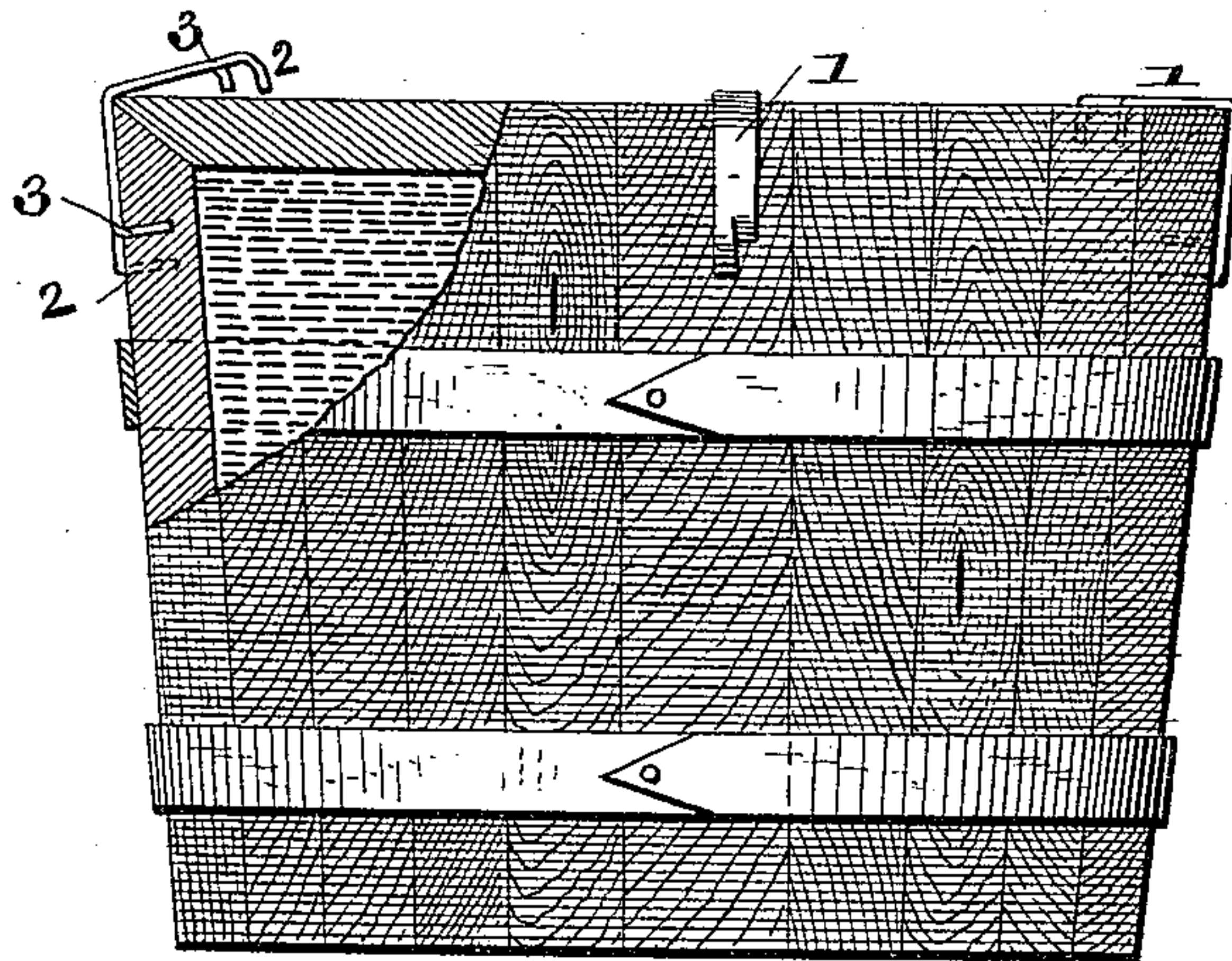


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORNER-STRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,472, dated April 14, 1891.

Application filed December 15, 1890. Serial No. 374,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION E. McMASTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Quincy, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Box or Bucket Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable 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.

My invention relates to improvements in staple-fasteners for wooden vessels, such as butter-tubs, tobacco-pails, &c., whereby the covers of the same may be securely held in place.

The object of the invention is to provide a staple for the above purpose of peculiar construction, whereby the holding prongs or shanks may be readily driven into the wood without liability of bending, and be retained therein in an efficient manner.

The invention consists, essentially, in a sheet-metal staple having two shanks or prongs at each end of different lengths, bent at right angles to the body portion thereof, and one of said prongs or shanks at each end being wider at the middle than at the ends, so that when driven into the wood to be securely retained thereby, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a strip of sheet metal, showing the manner of cutting the same to form the blanks. Fig. 2 is a view of one of the staple-blanks slit or cut so as to form the shanks or prongs. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the completed staples. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a portion of a tub or other vessel, showing the prongs at one end of the staple driven into the tub, and the body portion bent over with the double prongs on the other end in position to be driven into the cover.

In said drawings, the reference-numeral 1 designates a strip of flexible sheet metal, of proper width and thickness and of any suitable length. This strip is severed into blanks of proper length to form a staple by diagonal cuts, so that each end of the blank is

formed with an opposite bevel or incline. Each end of the blank is then slit or cut from a point intermediate of the ends of said beveled portions, each slit or cut extending diagonally outward and terminating at a point beyond the inner ends of said bevels, thus forming two prongs or shanks 2 and 3. It will be seen that the prong 2 has a straight outer edge, while the inner edge is formed of a double bevel, the widest portions of the prongs being intermediate of the ends, so that when said prong is driven into the wood it will be securely retained in place. The prong 3 is approximately triangular in shape, as seen. The prongs 2 and 3 thus formed are then bent over at right angles at or about their centers, and as the prong 3 is shorter than prong 2 it will be in rear of and be somewhat shorter than prong 2, as clearly shown in the drawings.

Instead of forming the blanks from strips of sheet metal and then cutting or slitting the same to form the prongs or shanks, they may be struck up or swaged by dies, or be formed in any other manner found convenient or desirable, although I prefer to form them in the manner above described.

In operation the prongs at one end of the staple are driven into the tub or pail and the body portion then bent over till the prongs on the other end rest upon the cover, as seen in Fig. 4. By reason of these prongs being of different lengths with the shorter one in rear of the longer one the points of both thereof will rest squarely against or upon the cover, so that they can be driven into the same without danger of bending, and by reason of the peculiar shape of prong 2 the fiber of the wood displaced by the widest portion thereof in driving the same in will come together or overlap the narrow portion intermediate thereof and the body portion, and thus securely hold it in place.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A staple-fastener for wooden vessels, consisting of a single piece of flexible metal having beveled ends, with slits or cuts extending from a point intermediate the ends of said bevels diagonally outward, forming two prongs or shanks of different lengths, substantially as described.

2. A staple-fastener for wooden vessels,
consisting of a single piece of flexible metal,
provided at each end with two prongs or
shanks bent at right angles thereto, one of
5 said prongs or shanks at each end being
wider at or near its center than at its ends
and longer, and located in front of the other
prong or shank, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereunto affixed my signature 10
in presence of two witnesses.

MARION E. McMASTER.

Witnesses:

AUGUST PETERSON,
BENNETT S. JONES.