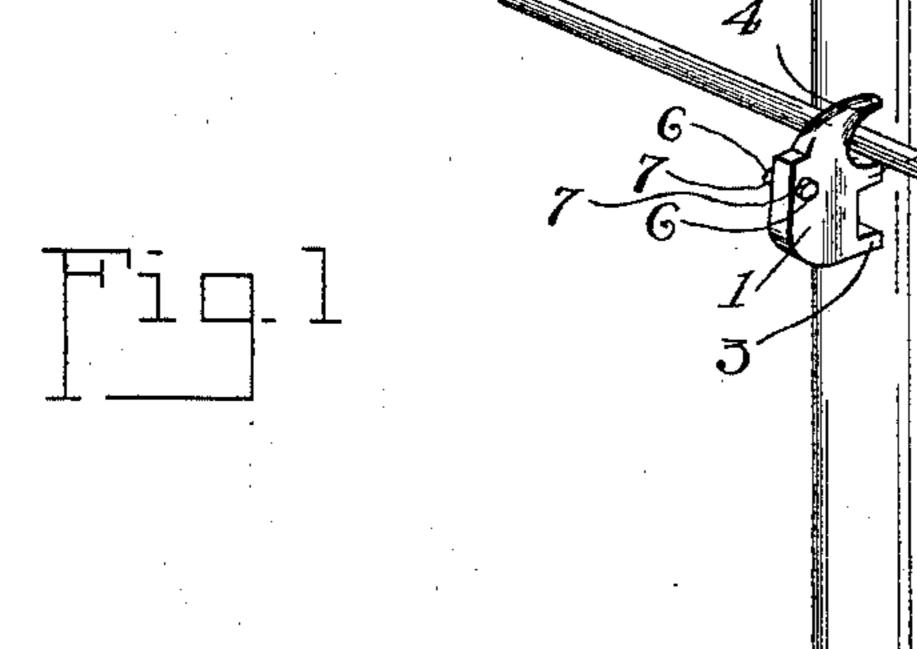
No. 609,032.

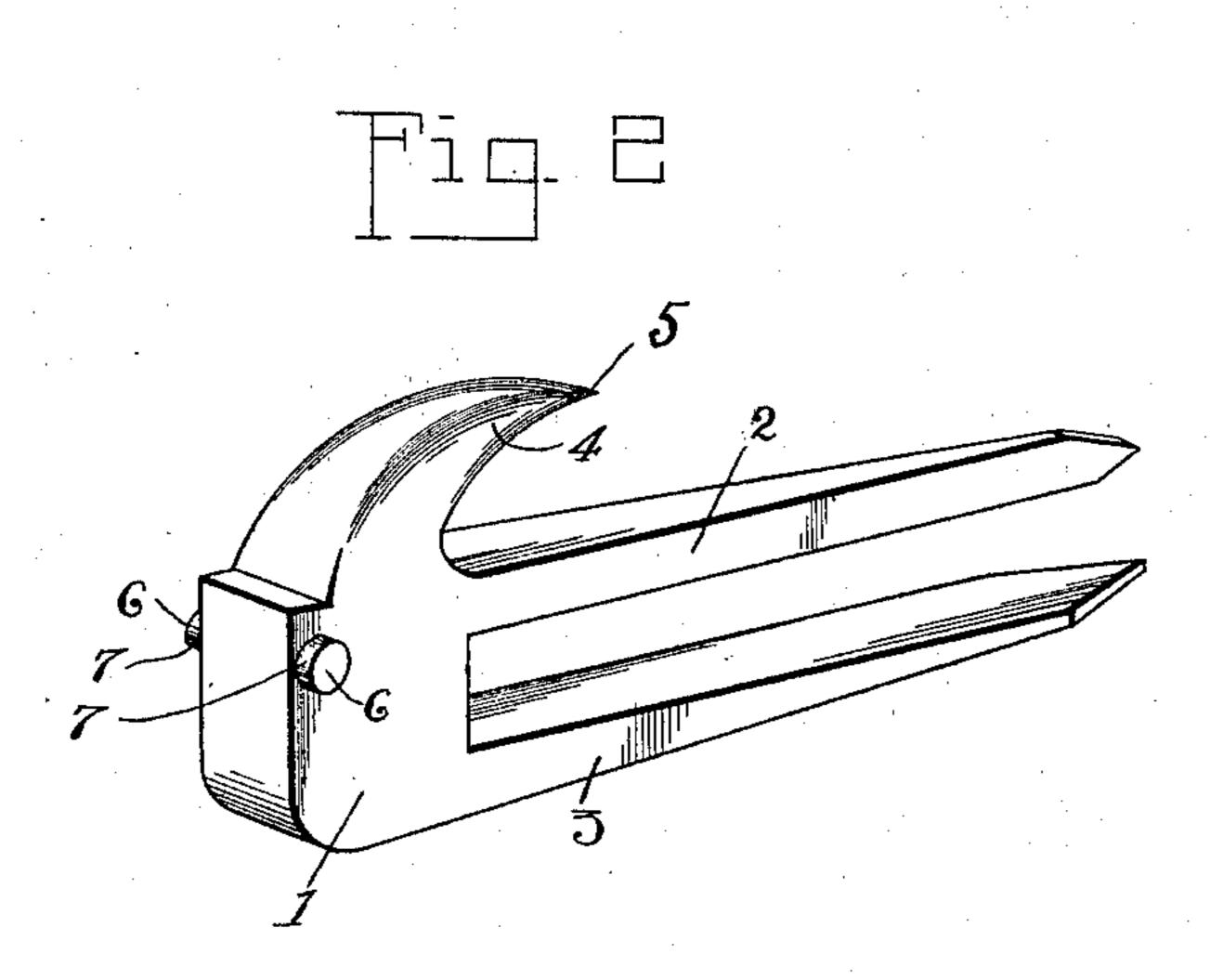
Patented Aug. 16, 1898.

A. LEIGH. STAPLE.

(Application filed Aug. 12, 1897.)

(No Model.)





Witnesses J.A. Brokly Wotor J. Evans Altred Leigh

My John Wedderburn

Attorney

United States Patent Office.

ALFRED LEIGH, OF GOGNAC, KANSAS.

STAPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,032, dated August 16, 1898.

Application filed August 12, 1897. Serial No. 648,049. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED LEIGH, of Gognac, in the county of Stanton and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Staples; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in staples, and has more particular relation to staples for securing the wires of wire fences.

The invention consists of a staple having three spaced prongs, one of which is shorter than the remaining two.

The invention also consists of certain novel constructions, which will be hereinafter more

particularly set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the staple embodying my invention applied to a post, and Fig. 2 represents an enlarged detail perspective view

of the staple per se. My improved staple or spike comprises a head portion 1, a flattened or wedge-shaped prong or tine 2, arranged in a plane corresponding with that of the head portion, a flattened wedge-shaped tine 3, arranged in a 30 plane at right angles with that of the tine 2, and a pointed hook 4. The head 1 is arranged directly over the tines 2 and 3. The tines are pointed and arranged parallel with each other and in such manner that their widest faces 35 are at right angles, as above indicated. The part 4 is of the hook shape shown in the drawings and extends only a short distance below the head. Said hook is pointed, so that it will readily enter the wood when the staple is 40 driven into position. The head 1 is further provided upon each side with an offset or projection 6. The office of said projection 6 is to permit of the claws of a hammer being engaged with the head to withdraw the staple

from the wood without bending it in either 45 direction.

By the peculiar structure of the tines 2 and 3 with their widths extending at right angles to each other I prevent movement of the staple in the wood in either direction, as the flat sides 50 engage the wood or other material at right angles to each other, and thus hold the staple much more firmly in position than would be the case were the tines to extend in the same plane. It will further be observed that it is 55 not necessary to wholly withdraw the staple in order to insert a wire under the hook-time 4, as the point of the latter leaves the material some time before the tines 2 and 3 have been withdrawn. By this means the staple 60 may be partly withdrawn and a wire passed under the hook 4 and the staple then redriven.

This improved staple may be used over and over again, as the same can be withdrawn from the wood without bending or breaking any of 65 its tines, because of the peculiar structure of the head with its lateral projections.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A staple or wire-fastening embracing a head, two pointed wedge-shaped tines having their widest faces at right angles with each other, and a hook for grasping the wire, substantially as described.

2. A staple or wire-fastener embracing a head, two wedge-shaped tines having their widest faces arranged at right angles with each other, and a pointed hook, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED LEIGH.

Witnesses:
W. B. Logan,
BEN M. Long.