

**No. 689,672.**

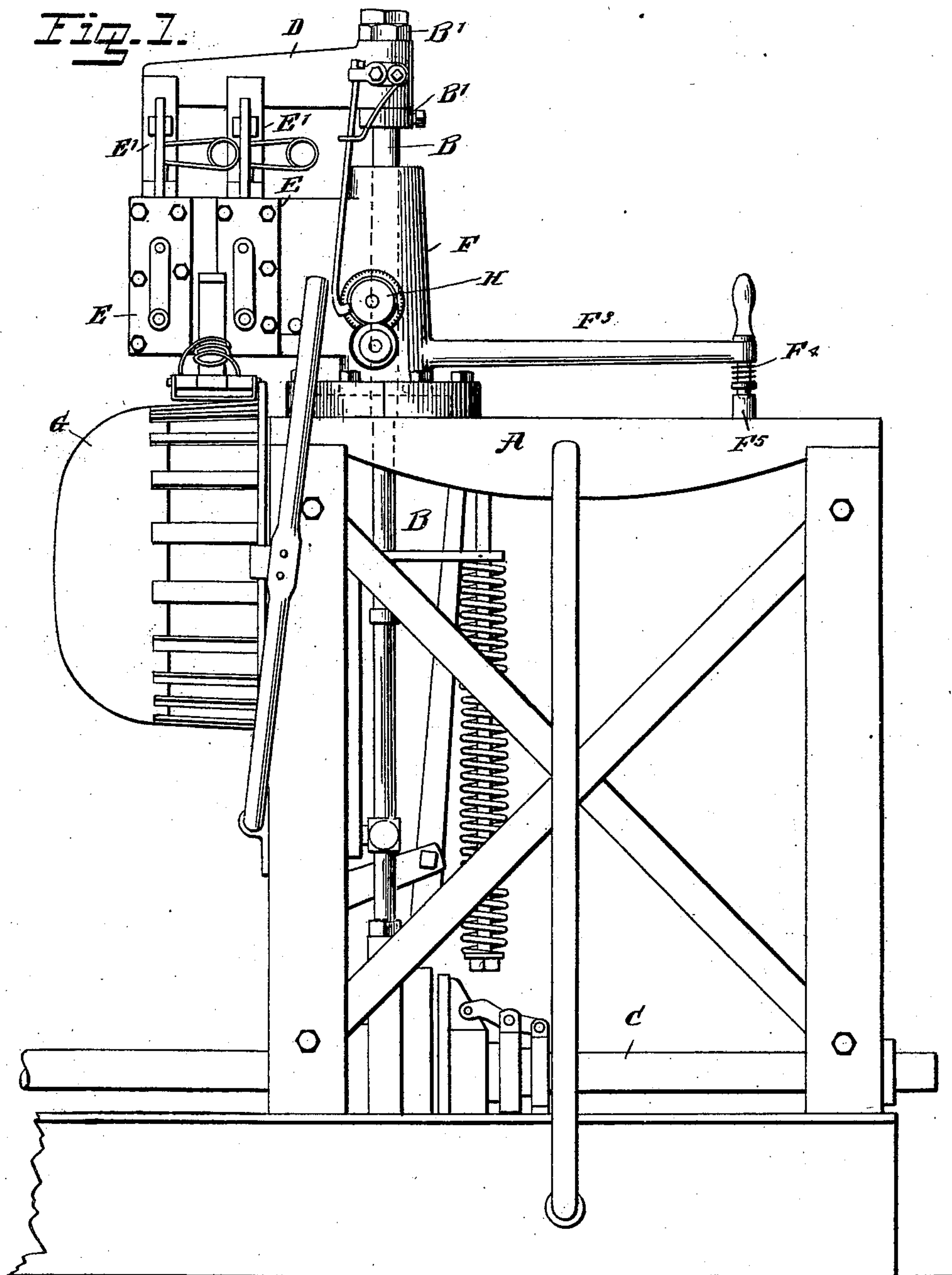
**Patented Dec. 24, 1901.**

**M. HINKLEY.**  
**STAPLING MACHINE.**

(Application filed Apr. 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)

**2 Sheets—Sheet 1.**



**WITNESSES :**

James F. Duhamel.  
Geo. J. Foster.

***INVENTOR***

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**ATTORNEYS.**

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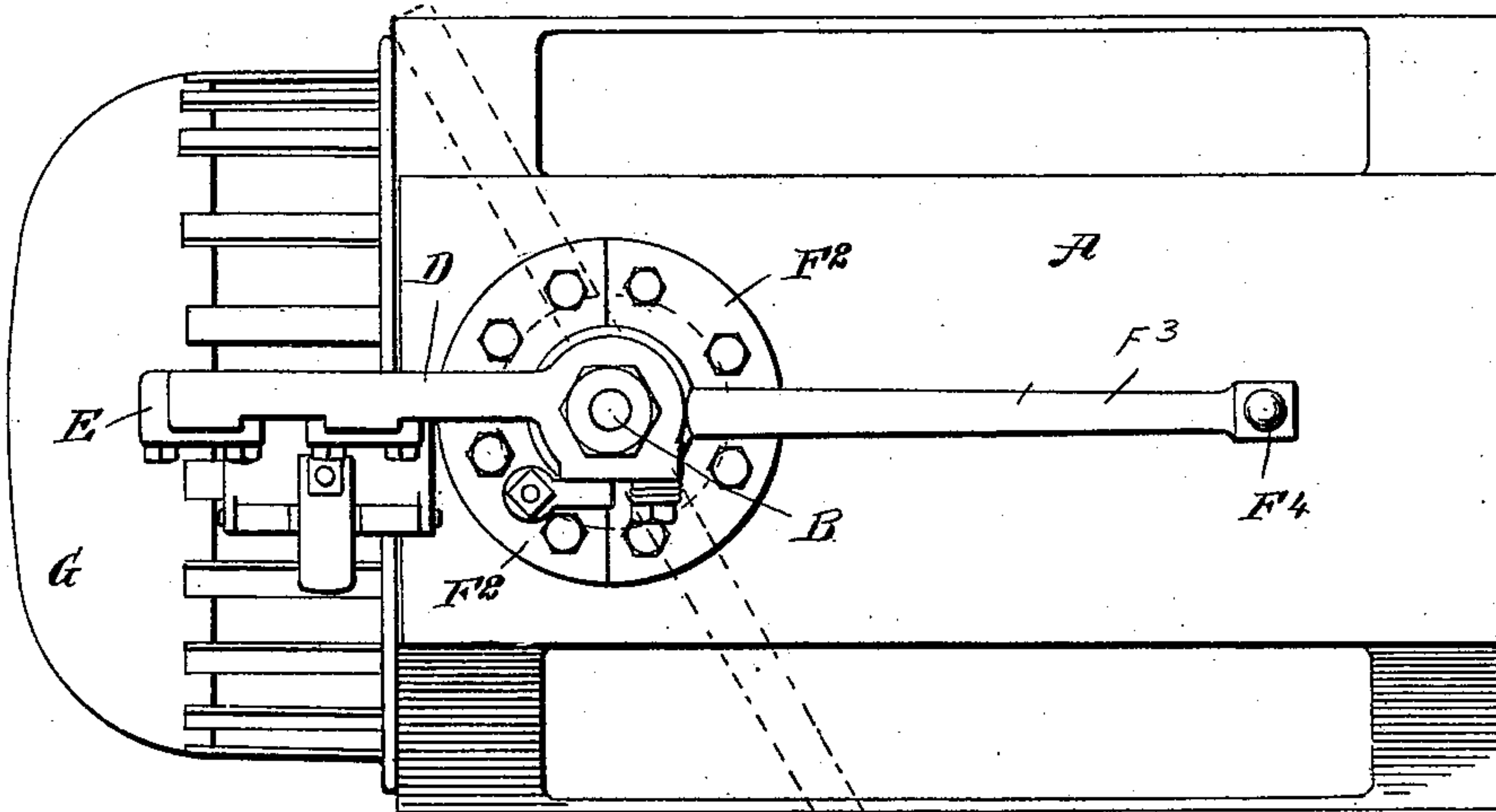
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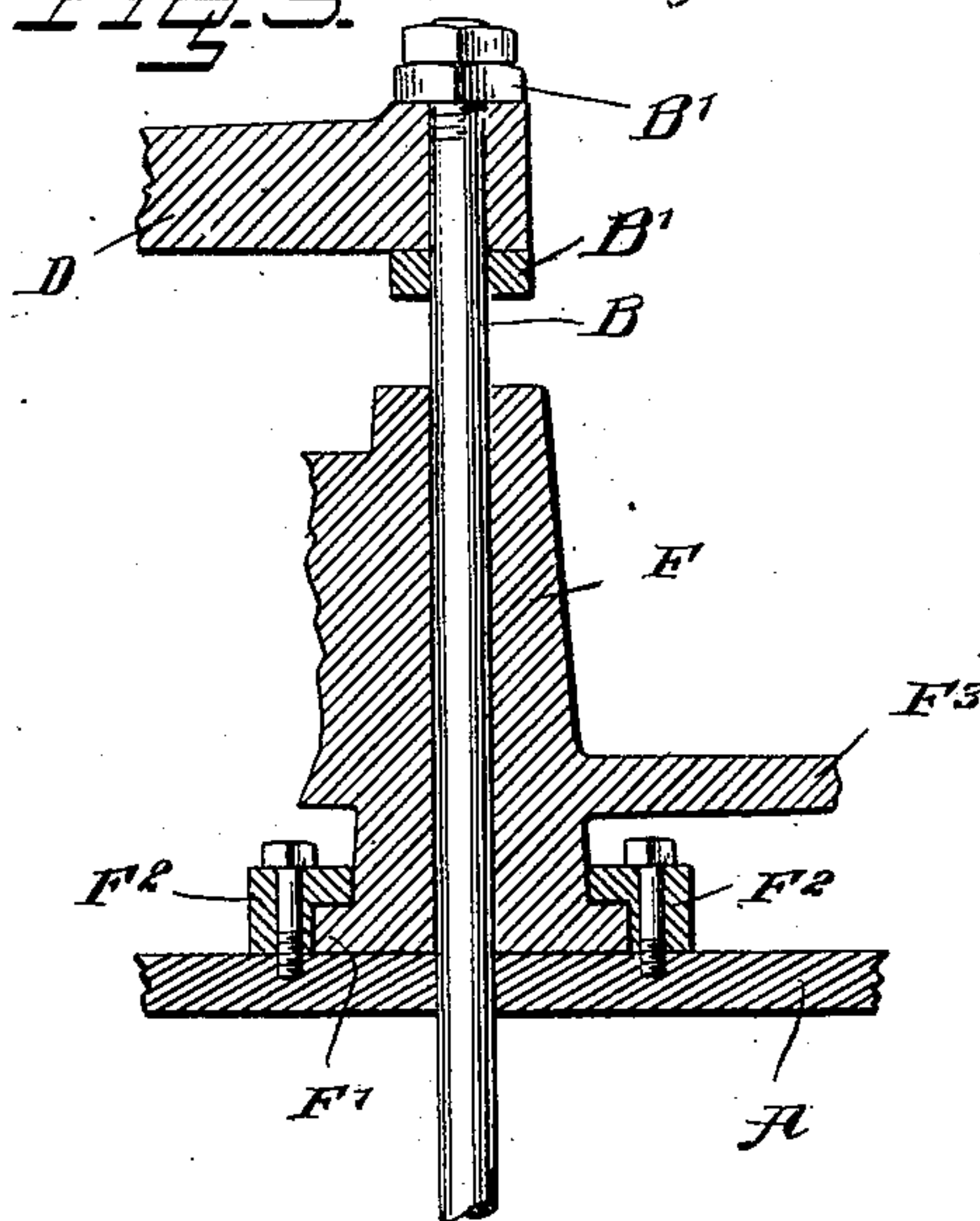
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

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*Rev. G. Hooster,*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON HINKLEY, OF BENTON HARBOR, MICHIGAN.

## STAPLING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,672, dated December 24, 1901.

Application filed April 24, 1901. Serial No. 57,241. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MILTON HINKLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Benton Harbor, in the county of Berrien and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stapling-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to machines for making baskets and like articles; and its object is to provide certain new and useful improvements in stapling-machines whereby the work can be readily shaped over a former without hindrance from the staple forming and driving devices and when the work is shaped the staple-forming and staple-driving devices are brought into an active position over the work and the former to secure the parts of the work together by means of the staples.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of the head and connected parts.

The stapling-machine is mounted on a suitably-constructed frame A, in which is journaled a vertically-disposed shaft B, receiving a vertical reciprocating motion by suitable devices from the main driving-shaft C, so as to move the arm D, secured on the upper end of the shaft, up or down with the spindles E' of the staple-forming and staple-driving devices E, secured on a head F, mounted to turn loosely on the top of the frame A with the shaft B as the fulcrum. For the purpose mentioned the lower end of the head F is formed with an annular flange F', (see Fig. 3,) resting on the top of the frame A and engaged by bearings F<sup>2</sup>, secured to said top, so that the head F can freely turn with the shaft B as the fulcrum. On the head F is secured an arm F<sup>3</sup>, extending in an opposite direction to that portion of the head carrying the staple-forming and staple-driving devices E,

and on the free end of said arm F<sup>3</sup> is held a spring-pressed pin F<sup>4</sup>, adapted to engage a keeper F<sup>5</sup>, secured to the top of the frame A. When the pin F<sup>4</sup> engages said keeper F<sup>5</sup>, then the arm F, with the staple forming and driving devices E, stands directly over the work held on the usual former G, and when the shaft B is now actuated the staples are formed and driven into the work held on the former G. When this has been done, the operator takes hold of the handle F<sup>3</sup>, lifts the pin F<sup>4</sup> out of engagement with the keeper F<sup>5</sup>, and then swings the arm F<sup>3</sup> forward, so as to turn the head F in its bearings and move the staple forming and driving devices rearwardly away from the work and the former G, so that the operator can now proceed to shape the work over the former G without the slightest hindrance from the staple forming and driving devices E or the head F. As soon as the work has progressed sufficiently for the staple forming and driving mechanism to again get into action then the operator swings the arm F<sup>3</sup> back to its former angular position, the pin F<sup>4</sup> engaging the keeper F<sup>5</sup> to lock the head F in its normal active position, the staple forming and driving devices being again over the work. As the arm D is connected with the staple forming and driving devices E and the head F, it is evident that said arm D turns with the head F on the upper end of the shaft B. The arm D is held between two collars B', secured on the shaft B. On the head F is also arranged a suitable feed H for feeding the wire to the staple forming and driving devices E.

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

1. A stapling-machine having a head carrying staple forming and driving devices and mounted to turn, a shaft having reciprocating movement and extending centrally and loosely through said head, and an arm on the upper end of said shaft and moving up and down with the same, but free to swing with the shaft in a lateral direction, said arm having actuating devices for the staple forming and driving devices held on said head, as set forth.

2. A stapling-machine having a head carrying staple forming and driving devices and

mounted to turn, a shaft having reciprocating movement and extending centrally and loosely through said head, an arm on the upper end of said shaft and moving up and down with  
5 the same, but free to swing with the shaft in a lateral direction, said arm having actuating devices for the staple forming and driving devices held on said head, and means under the control of the operator for imparting a  
10 swinging motion to said head and said arm, to swing the staple forming and driving de-

vices into an active position over the work on the former, or away from the work and the former, as set forth.

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

MILTON HINKLEY.

Witnesses:

P. B. CHASE,  
D. H. HINKLEY.