No. 779,680. PATENTED JAN. 10, 1905.

F. WISEMAN.

STAPLE SETTING IMPLEMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1904.

Fig. 1.

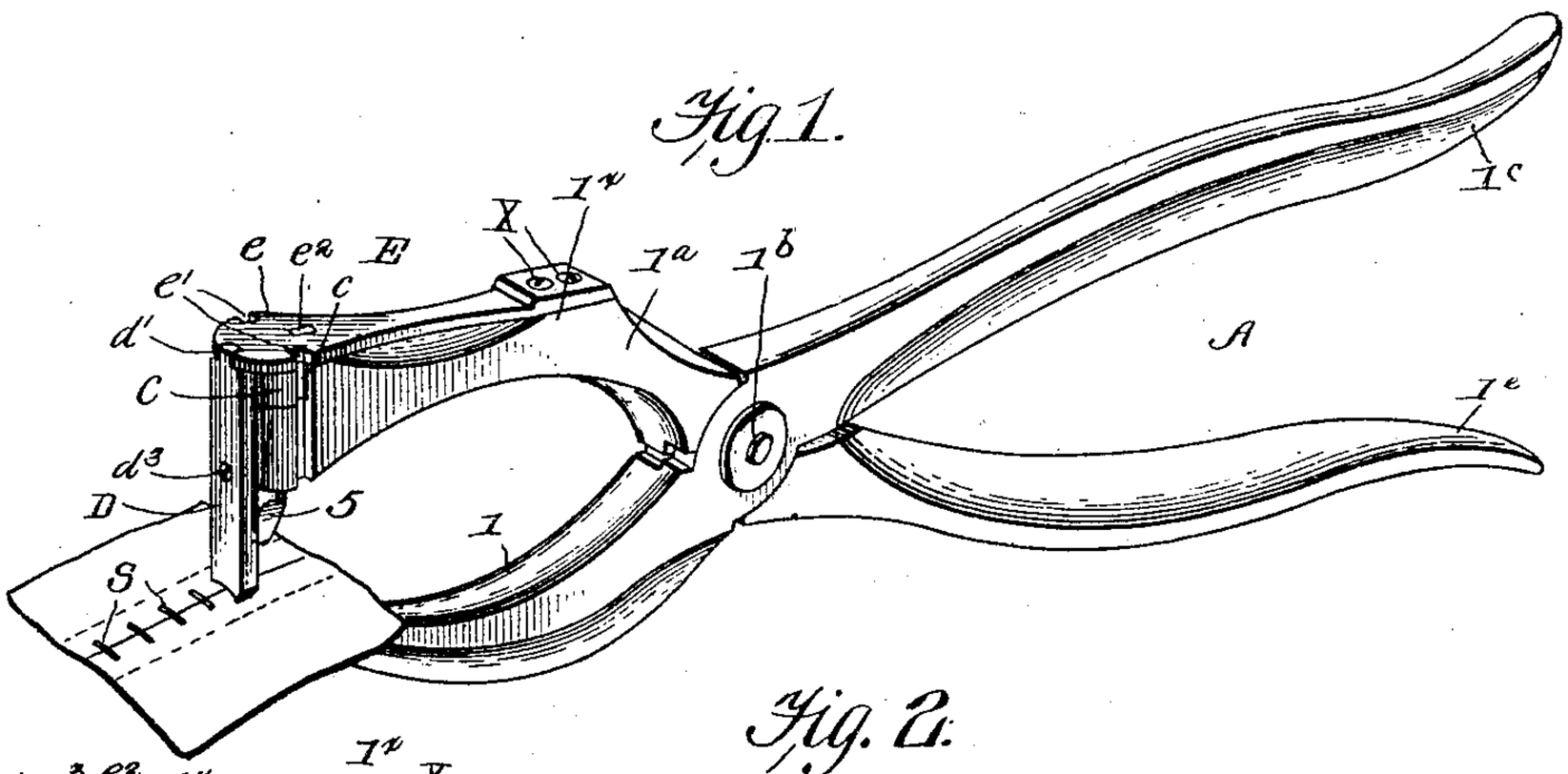


Fig. 2.

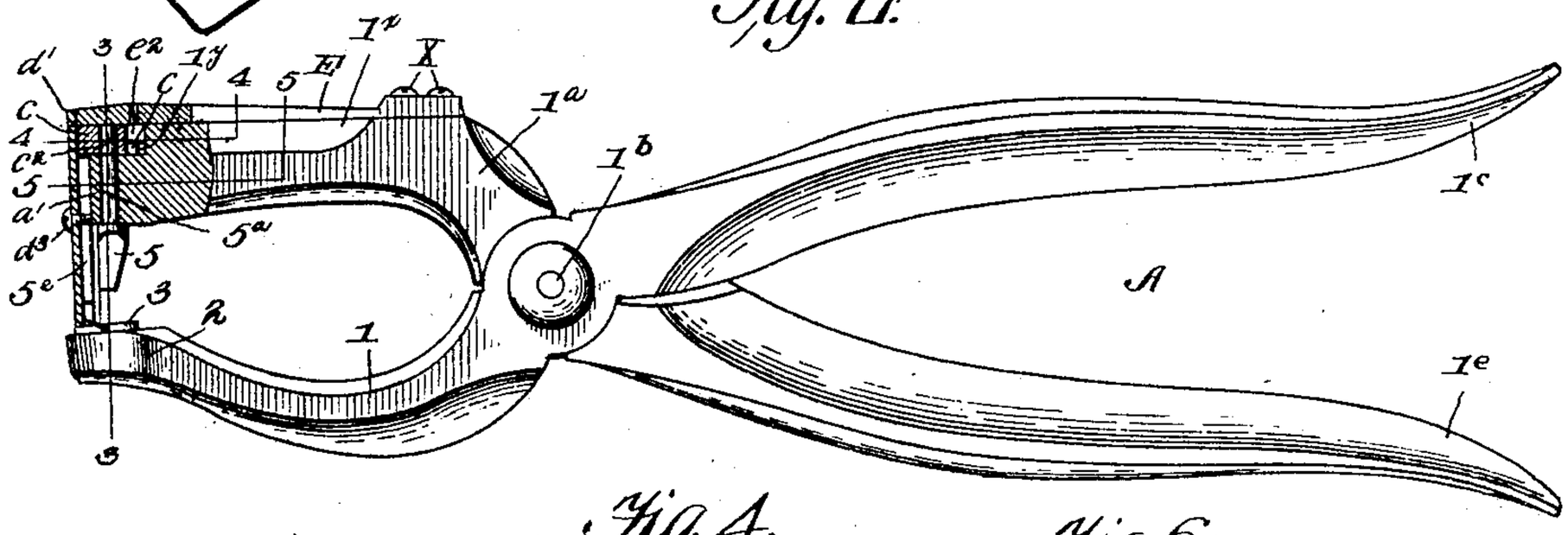


Fig. 4.

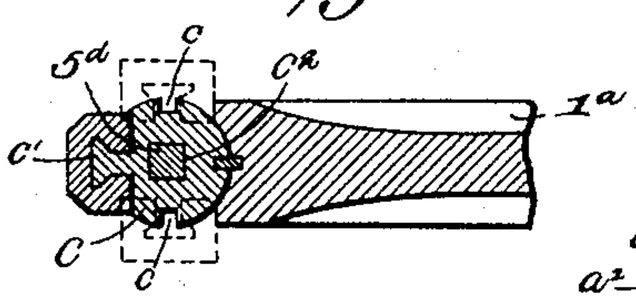


Fig. 3.

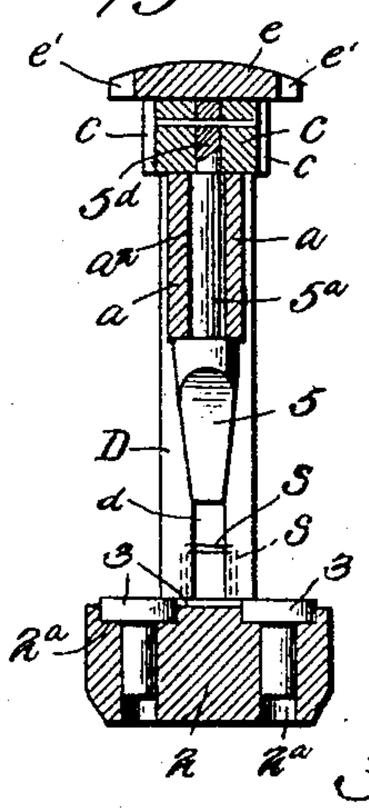


Fig. 5.

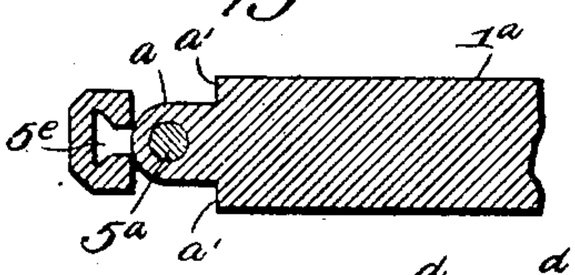


Fig. 6.

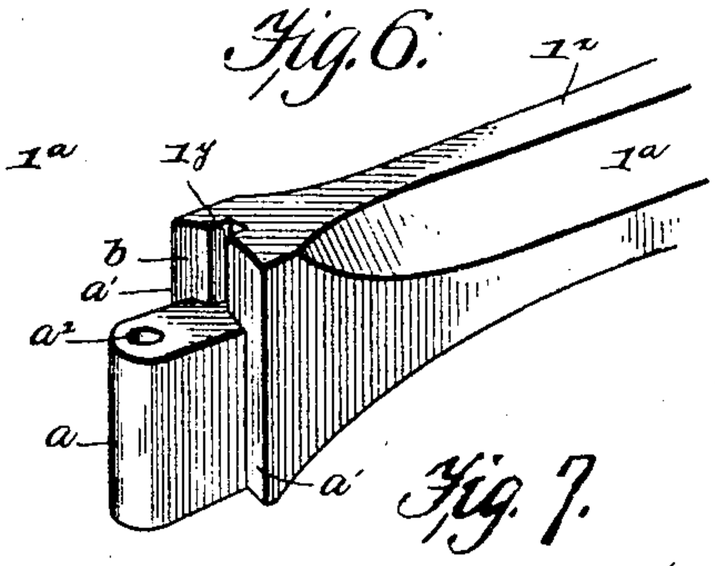


Fig. 7.

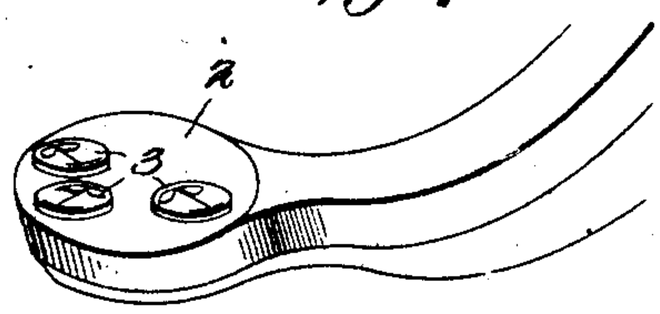


Fig. 8.

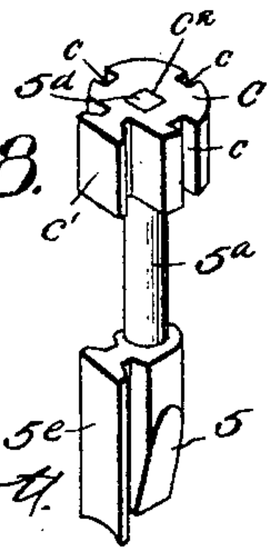
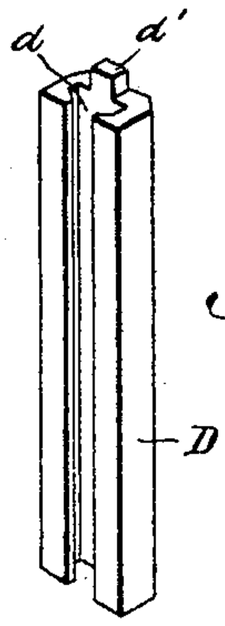


Fig. 9.



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No. 779,680. Patented January 10, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK WISEMAN, OF JOHN DAY, OREGON.

STAPLE-SETTING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,680, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed May 27, 1904. Serial No. 210,121.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK WISEMAN, residing at John Day, in the county of Grant and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Staple-Setting Implements, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in staple-setting implements, and has for its object to provide an implement of this character of a simple and effective construction and which is more particularly adapted for use for stapling seams of boots and shoes and for uniting pieces of leather or canvas or other fabrics.

In its generic nature the invention consists in a pair of nipper or tong-like jaws, the lower one of which carries an anvil, while the upper tong carries a staple holding and setting head of such construction as to be readily set to different positions with respect to the vertical axis of the said head.

With other objects in view, which will hereinafter be apparent, the invention consists in certain novel details of arrangement and combination of parts, all of which will be first described in detail and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention as applied for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, the upper jaw carrying the reversible head being shown in vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 are horizontal sections on the lines 4 4 5 5, respectively, of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the upper jaw with the staple holding and clenching members detached therefrom. Fig. 7 is a similar view of the lower jaw. Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of the plunger. Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of the staple-holding member.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals and letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, 1 1^a designate the jaws of the implement A, which jaws are pivoted together, as at 1^b, and are formed with the usual handle members 1^c 1^c, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. To the lower jaw 1 and at the end thereof I form an anvil-holding portion 2, having seats or recesses 2^a to receive the anvil 3, with which the staple ends *s* of the staple engage during the clenching action of the implement.

In the practical application of my invention I provide three anvils 3, set in the arc of the circle having its center in the axial line of the plunger 5 when the jaws are closed and which are arranged at a distance of ninety degrees apart for the purposes presently to appear. The upper jaw 1^a is provided with a bearing member *a*, having its front face curved and of semicircular shape in cross-section, and where the bearing member *a* and the jaw member 1^a join the said jaw is formed with shoulders *a' a'* for the purposes to appear.

The bearing member *a* is of a less length than the vertical length of the front face of the jaw 1^a, whereby to leave a cut-away portion *b* to receive a locking-head C, having a peripheral groove *c* and a T-shaped portion *c'* to coöperate with the T-shaped groove *d* of the staple-holder D, hereinafter referred to. The head C also has a square aperture c^2 to receive a square end 5^b of the stem 5^a of the plunger 5, which stem passes through a vertical longitudinal circular bore a^2 in the bearing member *a*.

5^e designates a T-shaped portion on the head of the plunger 5, which also coöperates with the groove *d* of the holder D. This holder D (shown in detail in Fig. 9) consists of a longitudinal member having a T-shaped groove *d* running its entire length, and the said member D is also provided at its upper edge with a lug *d'*, adapted to enter and cooperate with the recesses *e'* in the head portion *e* of the presser member E, attached to the upper face 1^x of the upper jaw 1^a by screws X or otherwise, and the upper face 1^x of the jaw is flat to form a bearing portion for the presser member E. The head *e'* of the presser member E also carries a key e^2, adapted to enter the grooves *c* in the head C and a corresponding groove 1^y in the jaw 1 to lock the head C and prevent its turning, the lug *d'* engaging the recess *e'* in the like manner and also serving to hold the plunger and

staple-holder in their adjusted positions. The presser member E, it should be understood, is formed of spring metal, whereby to serve to maintain the staple-holder D with its upper edge flush with the flat upper face of the jaw 1^a, and the said presser member lies against the said flat upper face of the said jaw 1^a. To further limit the vertical motion of the staple-holder D, I provide the same with a stop d^3 between the T-shaped portion of the head C and the plunger 5. So far as described it will be seen that by constructing the staple-holder and plunger member in the manner shown and described the same may be turned with the staple-holder in front or at either side of the implement to permit of its operation without turning the piece to be worked upon. When the head is turned with the staple-holder at either die of the implement, the said staple-holder will engage the shoulders d' d' and be steadied thereby.

In the practical operation of the invention the operator places the staple in the staple-holder below the plunger and then places the article to be worked upon over the end of the lower jaw, as shown in Fig. 1, and brings the handle members together, the staple-holder first coming into contact with the goods to be worked upon, and then the plunger as the jaws are brought closer together will force the staple through the article worked upon with the points of the staple into engagement with the respective anvil and clench the same. At the same time the staple-holder will remain stationary and cause the presser member to rise with its locking-lug out of engagement with the grooves of the head C and the groove in the upper jaw, and thereby interlock the head and jaw. The head and plunger, together with the staple-holder, will, however, be prevented from turning at this time by the lug on the upper edge of the staple-holder being held within the recess of the presser-member head. Now if it is desired to put a staple into the goods at right angles to the one just placed it is only necessary to raise the presser member out of engagement with the head and the staple-holder when the head, together with the staple-holder may be rotated to either side of the instrument, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the advantages and complete operation of my invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

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

1. A staple-setting implement, comprising a pair of jaws, an anvil carried by the lower jaw, the upper jaw having a bearing portion, a plunger revolubly adjustable and having a spindle projected through said bearing member, a locking-head on the projecting portion of said spindle, said plunger also including a staple-engaging portion, a staple-holder carried by said locking-head and staple-engaging portion, and having vertical movement thereon, means for limiting said vertical movement, for the purposes specified.

2. A staple-setting implement, comprising a pair of jaws, an anvil carried by the lower jaw, the upper jaw having a bearing portion, a plunger revolubly adjustable and having a spindle projected through said bearing member, a locking-head on the projecting portion of said spindle, said plunger also including a staple-engaging portion, a staple-holder carried by said locking-head and staple-engaging portion, and having vertical movement thereon, means for limiting said vertical movement, and means for locking the said locking-head to its adjusted positions, for the purposes specified.

3. In a staple-setting implement, a pair of jaws, an anvil carried by the lower jaw, the upper jaw including a longitudinally-apertured bearing member, a plunger having a staple-engaging head and a spindle portion, said spindle projecting through the aperture in the bearing member of the upper jaw, a locking-head secured to the projected portion of said spindle, said locking-head having a series of grooves and a T-shaped portion, said staple-engaging head also having a T-shaped portion, a staple-holder having a T-shaped groove for coöperating with the T-shaped portion of the staple-engaging head and the locking-head of the plunger, means coöperating with said locking-head and said staple-holder to hold the plunger and staple-holder in their revolubly-adjustable position, for the purposes specified.

4. In a staple-setting implement, a pair of jaws, an anvil carried by the lower jaw, the upper jaw including a longitudinally-apertured bearing member, a plunger having a staple-engaging head and a spindle portion, said spindle projecting through the aperture in the bearing member of the upper jaw, a locking-head secured to the projected portion of said spindle, said locking-head having a series of grooves and a T-shaped portion, said staple-engaging head also having a T-shaped portion, a staple-holder having a T-shaped groove for coöperating with the T-shaped portions of the staple-engaging head and the locking-head of the plunger, means coöperating with said locking-head and said staple-holder to hold the plunger and staple-holder in their revolubly-adjustable positions, said means including a presser member having recesses, said staple-holder having a lug for engaging with the recesses in the presser member, for the purposes specified.

5. In a staple-setting implement, a pair of jaws, an anvil carried by the lower jaw, said upper jaw including a longitudinally-apertured

bearing member, a plunger having a staple-engaging head and a spindle portion, said spindle projecting through the aperture in the bearing member of the upper jaw, said upper jaw also having a recess, a locking-head secured to the projected portion of said spindle, said locking-head having a series of grooves and a T-shaped portion, said staple-holder having a T-shaped portion for coöperating with the T-shaped portion of the staple-engaging head and the locking-head of the plunger, means for coöperating with said locking-head and said staple-holder to hold the plunger and staple-holder in their revolubly-adjustable positions, said means including a presser member having recesses, said staple-holder having a lug for engaging with the recesses in the presser member, said presser member also having a lug for coöperating with the groove in the locking-head, and the recess in the upper jaw, for the purposes specified.

6. A staple-setting implement comprising a pair of jaws, the upper jaw having a bearing portion, a plunger revolubly adjustable and having a spindle projected through said bearing portion, a locking-head on the projecting portion of said spindle, said plunger also including a staple-engaging portion, a staple-holder carried by said locking-head and staple-engaging portion and having vertical movement thereon, means for limiting said vertical movement, means for locking said locking-head to its adjusted positions, and a plurality of anvil members carried by the lower jaw, substantially as shown and for the purposes specified.

7. A staple-setting implement comprising a pair of jaws, the upper jaw having a bearing portion, a plunger revolubly adjustable and having a spindle projected through said bearing portion, a locking-head on the projecting portion of said spindle, said plunger also including a staple-engaging portion, a staple-holder carried by said locking-head and staple-engaging portion and having vertical movement thereon, means for limiting said vertical movement, means for locking said locking-head to its adjusted positions, and a plurality of anvil members carried by the lower jaw, each of said anvils comprising a head portion and a shank, and said lower jaw being apertured to receive said shank and head portion of the anvils substantially as shown and for the purposes specified.

FRANK WISEMAN.

Witnesses:
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