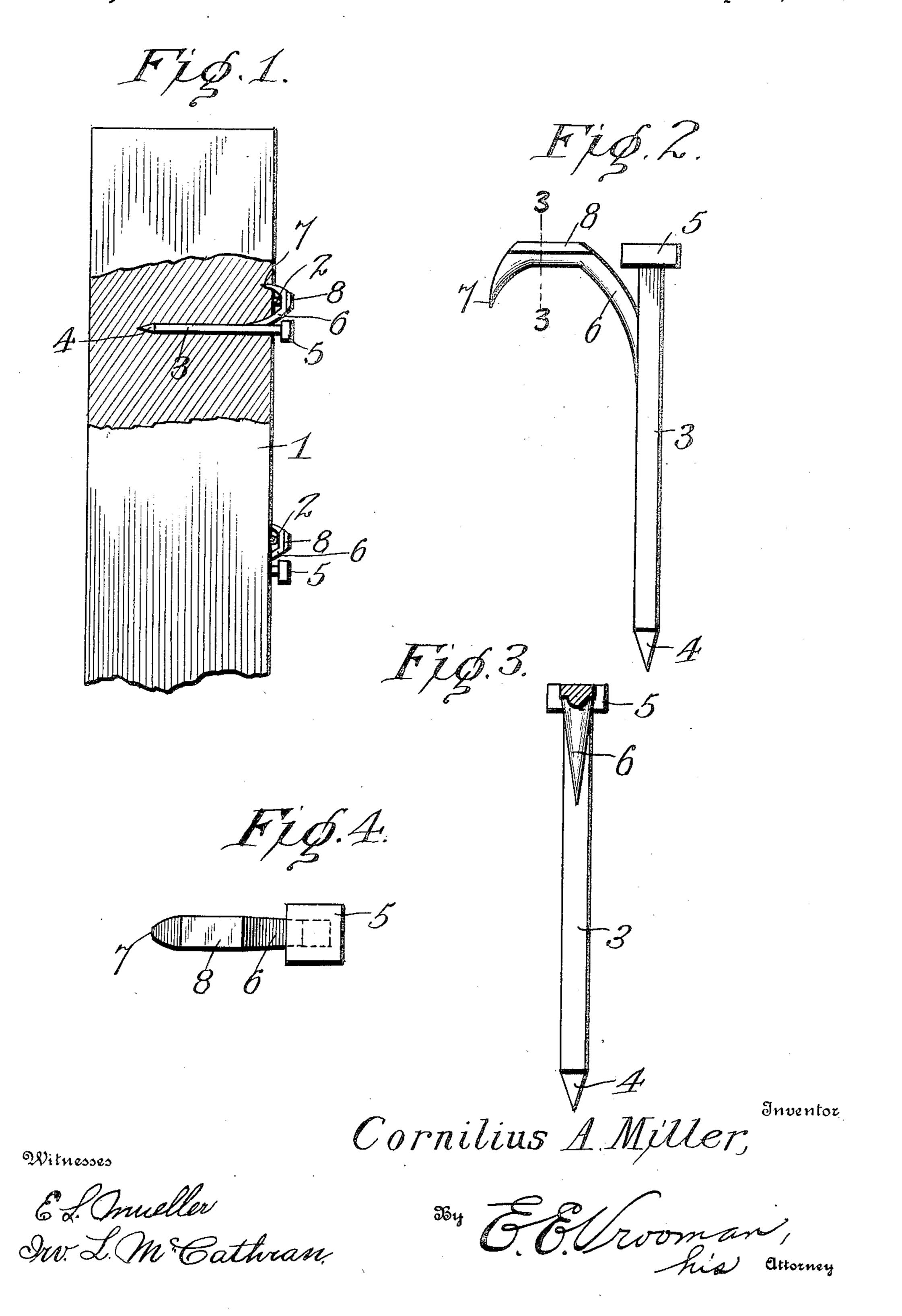
C. A. MILLER.

FENCE STAPLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1909.

934,686.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNILIUS A. MILLER, OF GILMAN, ILLINOIS.

FENCE-STAPLE.

934,686.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Cornilius A. Miller, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gilman, in the county of Iroquois and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Staples, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to fence staples especially adapted for holding wire fences in firm engagement with posts, and the principal object of the same is to provide a staple of the character described possessing all the advantages of a nail so that the same may be readily applied to a post, and with suitable pulling tools, readily removed therefrom.

The invention in its broad aspect contemplates the use of a combined nail and staple each provided with a driving head arranged in the same plane, the nail being provided with an elongated shank especially adapted for firm engagement with a post and the staple being provided with a penetrating prong which is of a sufficient length to insure of the fence wire being held in binding engagement with the post, the nail and staple being integral.

In carrying out the objects of the invention generally stated above it will, of course, be understood that the essential features thereof are susceptible of changes in details and structural arrangements, one practical and preferred embodiment of which is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fence post equipped with two of the improved fence staples, a portion of the fence post being broken away to show the engagement of one of the staples therewith. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the fence staple. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the staple.

Referring to said drawings by numerals, 1 designates the usual fence post and 2 designates the wires of the fence which are supported thereon. These may be of the usual or any convenient type.

The improved staple is composed of a nail shank 3 which is of an elongated, preferably rectangularly shaped body provided with a tapering penetrating point 4. The head 5 of the nail is enlarged and flattened and pro-

jects beyond the sides of the shank to facili- 55 tate the same being clutched by the claws of a pulling tool to withdraw the same from engagement with a post, in a manner well understood. The shank 3, at a point intermediate its head 5, is provided with an in- 60 tegral, outwardly curved arm 6 which is rounded on its bottom surface, said arm terminating in a downwardly inclined tapering, externally rounded penetrating prong 7. The top of the arm 6 is flattened as indi- 65 cated at 8, said flattened top surface being in the same plane with the head 5 of the nail. The rounded tapering penetrating prong 7 is comparatively short, as it is only necessary that the same be forced into the post 70 sufficiently to provide for its rounded inner face and the similarly formed face of the entire arm 6 to present a rounded surface to the wire that is to be held on the post, so that the danger of damage to the wire is 75 reduced to the minimum.

The manner of retaining the wires on a post is fully set forth in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, and by reference thereto it will be observed that through the 80 employment of the elongated rectangular shank the entire staple is held in firm engagement with the post, and through the described construction of the stapling arm, an effective holding medium for the wire is 85 provided, which will resist in an effective manner any efforts of animals to remove the same from the post.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the device is one that may be readily attached 90 to a post through the usual nailing operation, and as the driving heads of the staple and the nail are in the same plane, and close together, the blows of the hammer or other driving tools, may be imparted to both heads 95 simultaneously.

When the staples are in position on a post, the nail heads will be projecting as shown in Fig. 1 owing to the fact that a wire is between the staple and the post, so that the 100 claws of a pulling tool may be readily inserted beneath the head of the nail to withdraw the staple from the post, thereby greatly facilitating the removal of the same from its wire-fastening position.

I claim as my invention:—

As a new article of manufacture, a staple comprising an elongated nailing shank pro-

vided with a flattened driving head, an outwardly and upwardly curved stapling arm projecting from said shank adjacent the head thereof, said arm terminating in a downswardly and outwardly-extending, short-tapering, penetrating prong, the undersurface of said arm being rounded and its top surface being flattened to provide a driving head,

said last-mentioned head being arranged in the same plane as the head of the shank. In In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. CORNILIUS A. MILLER.

Witnesses:
ELLA L. RORER,
R. M. POLLOCK.