

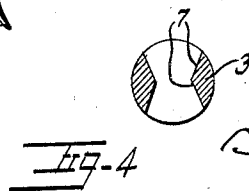
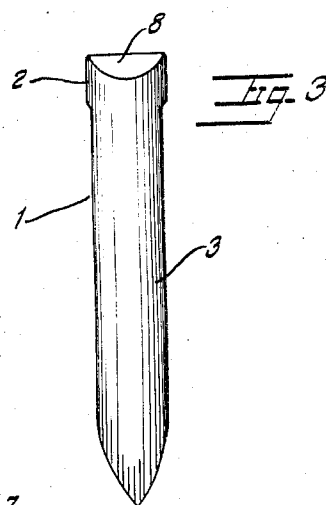
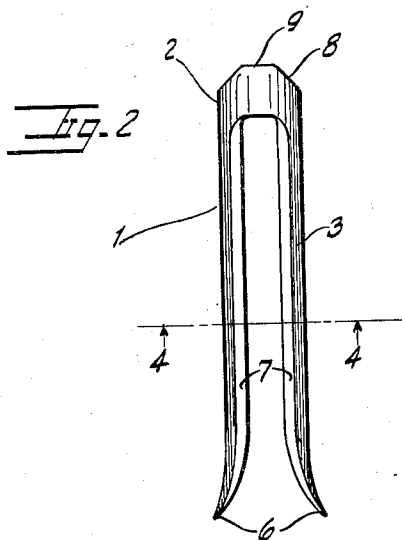
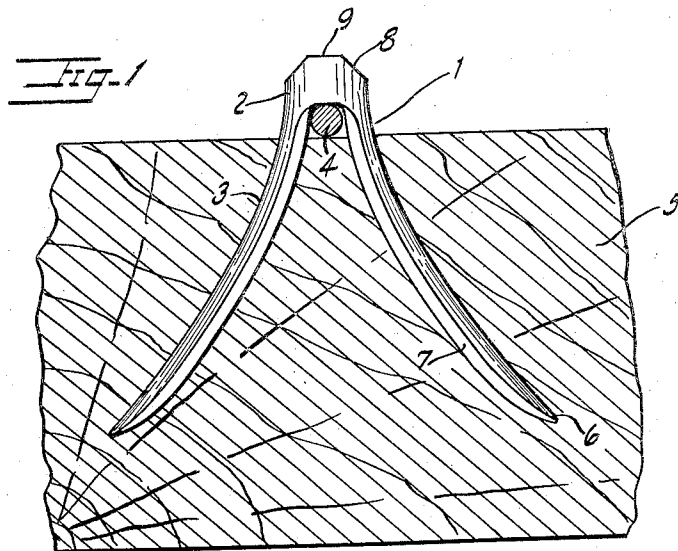
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W. C. BOWMAN

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STAPLE

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STAPLE

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My invention relates to staples, adapted to be driven into things of wood or other materials for securing various objects thereto.

It is the main purpose of this invention to construct a staple of this character so that, when the staple is driven into an object, the legs of the staple will be forced from each other, and the staple will thus be firmly anchored to the object and thereby adapted to secure another object more firmly thereto than has been possible by means of staples hitherto known in the art.

Other purposes of the invention are to construct a staple of this character so that a twisting motion of the staple, when it is being driven into an object, is prevented, and to provide the staple with a driving head, which, unlike the head portion of staples hitherto known, is not liable to curve or bend when the staple is being driven into place, thus preventing the object thereby attached to another from working loose under the head and thus materially adding to the staple's efficiency in securing one object to another therewith.

Further purposes and advantages of the invention will be understood from the following detailed description, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a section of a wooden post, with a staple, constructed according to my invention, driven thereinto and holding a wire, which is also shown sectionally and may be one of the wires in a wire fence, pressed against the post, the view showing how the legs of the staple are forced apart so as to anchor the staple firmly to the post;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the staple, as the staple appears before being driven into an object;

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the staple, taken at a right angle to Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is a cross section taken in a plane, indicated by the line 4—4 in Figure 2.

The staple of my invention comprises a rod 1 of a suitable metal or other strong, bendable material. Preferably, the rod is of a general, cylindrical shape and bifurcated from a driving head 2 so as to form legs 3, which

are spaced from each other so as to be adapted to suitably straddle an object, such as a wire 4 of a wire fence for securing the wire to another object, such as a fence post 5, or the like, as shown in Figure 1. At their free ends, these legs are pointed and bent outward, as shown at 6, and each of the legs is on its inside preferably formed with converging surfaces 7, so that the legs, besides being somewhat flattened, as shown cross-sectionally in Figure 4, and thereby prevented from twisting when the staple is being driven into an object, conduce toward an easy driving of the staple into, and a firm hold of the staple in, the object.

The head 2 is preferably formed by side surfaces 8 converging from the periphery of the head toward a striking portion 9, which is alined with the spacing between the legs 3, so that the force of a blow with a hammer or any other striking instrument on the head is exerted as much as possible in a central, longitudinal direction of the staple.

When a staple, constructed as described, is being driven into an object, the outward bent ends 6 of the staple deflect the legs from a straight course into the object, and the ends of the legs are spread farther apart in proportion to the distance the staple has been driven into the object, so that when the staple has been driven home, the legs virtually form a V, which has its apex at the driving head and thus constitutes an anchor adapted to hold the staple tenaciously to the object. It is, of course, obvious that, although only a wire 4 is shown in Figure 1 as being anchored by the staple 1 to a post 5, the staple of my invention is adapted in a variety of ways to be used for securing one object to another whenever it is possible to employ a staple as a fastening means. It is also evident that, since the head 2 is such that it cannot curl or bend, as the head portion of an ordinary staple, the staple of my invention is thereby capable of being driven home so that the object attached by the staple to another object cannot work loose under the head. This feature is particularly valuable in the fastening of wire fences to fence posts and makes the staple of my invention far superior to

other staples, which allow the fences to work loose, thus causing a frictional wear on the fences and consequently making them liable to a premature destruction.

5 I claim as my invention:

A staple comprising a driving head provided with a striking portion and side surfaces converging from the periphery of the driving head toward the striking portion; and legs extending from the driving head in a spaced relation to each other, the striking portion of the driving head being aligned with the spacing between the legs, each leg being somewhat flattened and on its inside provided with converging surfaces forming a wedge, and each leg also having a pointed end bent outward, as, and for the purpose, set forth, the whole staple presenting a general cylindrical shape.

15 In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
WILLIAM C. BOWMAN.

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