

July 28, 1925.

W. S. DAVIS

1,547,862

STAPLE

Filed June 28, 1924

Fig. 1.

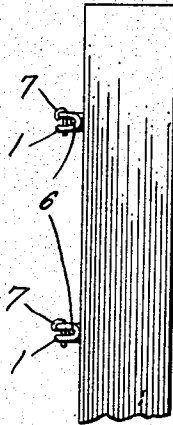
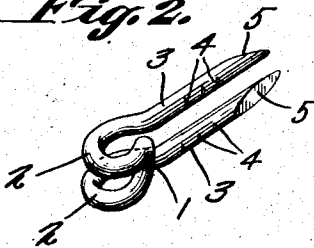
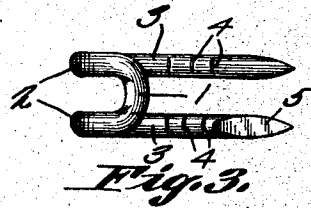
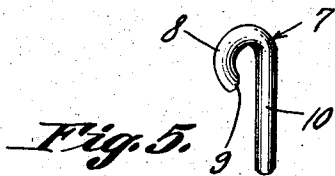
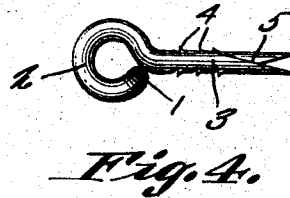


Fig. 2.



P. Hickey.

WITNESS:

W. S. Davis,

INVENTOR

BY *Victor J. Evans*

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WINTHROP S. DAVIS, OF PUEBLO, COLORADO.

STAPLE.

Application filed June 28, 1924. Serial No. 723,002.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WINTHROP S. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pueblo, in the county of Pueblo and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Staples, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to means for holding line wires of fences on posts, and may be considered in the nature of an improvement upon the patent granted Algie P. Davis, on August 19, 1919 and which bears No. 1,313,795.

With the above broadly stated object in view, and others which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, reference is to be had to the drawing which accompanies and which forms part of this application.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fence post showing line wires secured thereon in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the improvement.

Figure 3 is a face view thereof.

Figure 4 is a side view thereof.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the key.

The construction forming the subject matter of U. S. Letters Patent No. 1,313,795 has been found too expensive in manufacture, although the same adequately performs the functions for which it is intended. The present wire holder may be cheaply manufactured, easily inserted in a post, will effectively support the line wires and cannot be accidentally withdrawn from the post. As disclosed by the drawing the improvement is constructed from a single strand of wire centrally bent upon itself, as at 1 and from thence curved at the same arc to provide a two-part head, each in the nature of an eye 2—2. The ends of the head preferably are brought to contacting engagement with the bent portion 1 of the improvement, as clearly illustrated in Figures 2 and 4 of the drawing, and the said ends are from thence continued angularly and in parallelism away from the eyes to provide shanks 3—3. Each of the shanks has its opposite sides provided with barbs 4. Each

of the shanks at a suitable distance from its end has its outer face cut angularly to the said end, as indicated by the numeral 5. By reference to Figure 4 of the drawing, it will be thus noted that there is a V-shaped space between the ends of the shanks, and this space will be filled with the concrete when the wire holder is inserted in the concrete post. When driven into a wooden post, the inclined or beveled ends of the shanks will have a tendency to break the fiber of the wood and bunch the same therebetween so that the pointed ends in addition to the barbs 4 will effectively hold the staple in the post.

In inserting the staple in the post the bent end 1 is brought against the outer face of the post so that the line wires 6 may be brought between the parts constituting the head and into contact with the said bent portion 1, thus being held out of direct contact with the post. There is then inserted through the eye portion of the double head, a key member 7. The key is also formed of a strand of wire having one end rounded upon itself, as at 8, the said rounded end describing an arc greater than a half circle, the extremity of which being cut at an angle, as indicated by the numeral 9 and terminating away from the straight shank 10 a less distance than the thickness of the eyes 2 of the staple. By this arrangement the rounded portion or jaw 8 of the key may be brought to frictional engagement with the upper eye of the staple when the shank 10 has been passed through both eyes of said staple, a slight impact of force causing the end 9 of the jaw to first spring away from the eye 2 and thereafter return to its initial position into frictional contact with the eye. A tap by an implement upon the end of the shank will remove the jaw from engagement with the eye and the keeper from the staple. The key 7 closes the opening between the double eyes of the staples and effectively holds the line wire 6 therebetween.

Having described the invention, I claim:—

A means for holding a line wire on a fence post, including a staple formed from

a single strand of wire centrally rounded upon itself and from thence curved to provide spaced eyes which terminate in shanks that are designed to be forced into the post, 5 the said eyes designed to receive a line wire therebetween, and a key for holding the line wire between the eyes formed from a wire to include a shank which terminates in a rounded inwardly directed jaw, the 10 end of the said jaw being inclined and ter-

minating at a point adjacent to the shank, whereby, when the shank is inserted through the eyes the beveled end of the jaw contacting with one eye will be first sprung away therefrom and then into frictional 15 engagement therewith, when pressure is exerted on the key.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WINTHROP S. DAVIS.