

E. P. CHAPMAN.
STAPLE SET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 19, 1916.

1,213,334.

Patented Jan. 23, 1917.

FIG. 1.

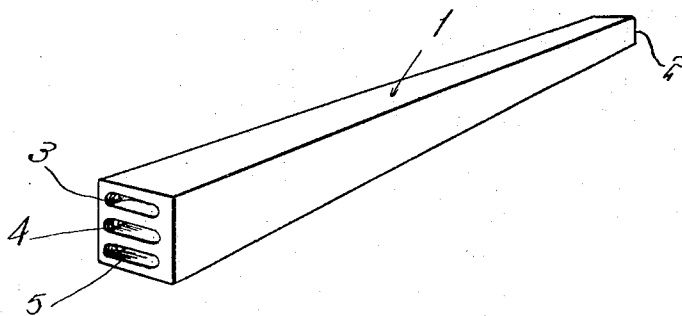


FIG. 2.

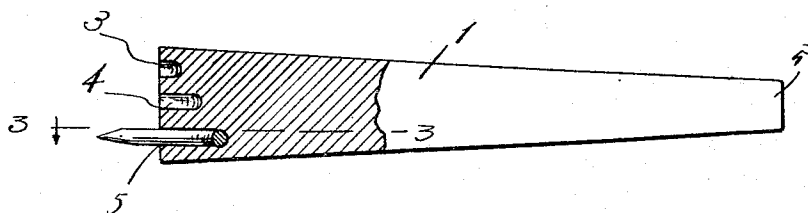
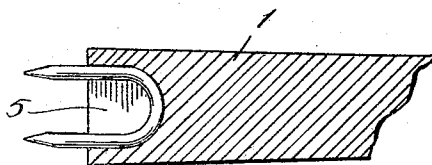


FIG. 3.



Witnesses
J. C. Simpson
J. H. Morris

Inventor
E. P. Chapman

By *Charles Chandler*

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD P. CHAPMAN, OF FINDLAY, ILLINOIS.

STAPLE-SET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. CHAPMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Findlay, in the county of Shelby, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Staple-Sets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a staple set.

It is well known that when an attempt is made to drive a staple into a piece of hard wood such as a fence post or the like that the legs of the staple often spread so that it becomes necessary to remove the staple and replace it by another. Now this spreading of the legs occurs not only upon the initial movement of the staple into the wood but also occurs up to the time when the staple is finally in place.

It is therefore an object of the invention to provide a device by means of which staples may be set in such manner that the possibility of the legs spreading at any time during the setting operation is entirely obviated.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a device of this character which will be cheap to manufacture and easily operated.

With these and other objects in view, such as will appear as my description progresses, my invention comprises the combination and arrangement of parts as set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawing includes a body portion 1 which is tapered from end to end so that the end 2 which receives the force for driving the staple is smaller than the opposite or socket end. Formed in this opposite end of the body portion 1 are a plurality of sockets 3, 4 and 5. These sockets are of such shapes that they will receive the staple and permit the legs thereof to extend out-

wardly from the set. The socket 5 is considerably deeper than the sockets 3 and 4 while the socket 4 is deeper than the socket 3 as will be readily observed from an inspection of Fig. 2 of the drawing. These sockets are made of gradually decreasing depths so as to accommodate the staple at various stages of its entrance into the wood in which it is being set.

In using the device the staple is first inserted in the socket 5 and driven into the wood until the adjacent end of the body portion of the device contacts with the wood. The staple is then disengaged from this socket and engaged with the next succeeding socket 4 and driven farther into the wood in a similar manner and is finally set in place by the device when it is engaged in the last socket therein.

It is of course to be understood that the number of sockets may be increased as desired, the essential requirement being that there be a plurality of sockets for guiding the legs of the staple during the entire setting operation.

While I have illustrated and described a particular embodiment of my invention, it has merely been for the sake of convenience and I do not wish to be limited to that particular embodiment as it is obvious that numerous changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention or exceeding the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

A staple set comprising a body portion having a series of independent staple receiving sockets in one end thereof, which sockets have contours similar to that of a wire staple and are of gradually decreasing depths whereby a staple may be engaged in the deepest of the sockets during the initial movement of the staple into its set position and subsequently engaged in the remaining sockets, successively, in the order of their decrease in its further movement into its set position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD P. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses.

THOMAS FLEMING,
J. C. DAWDY.