July 29, 1952 H. RUSKIN 2,604,623

POCKET STAPLING MACHINE

Filed Dec. 30, 1948 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

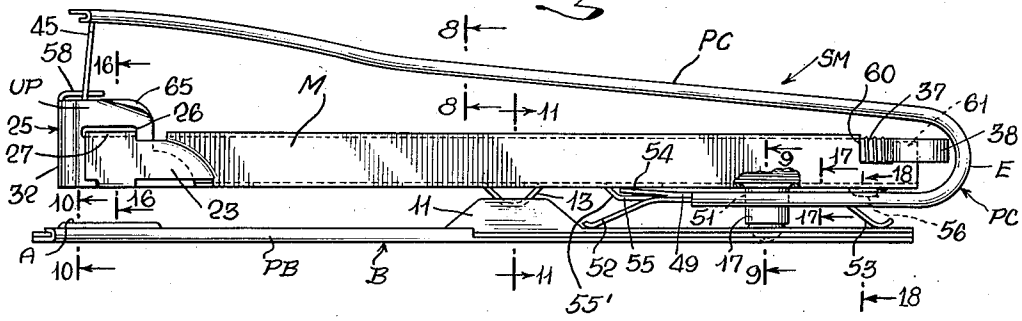



Fig. 2.

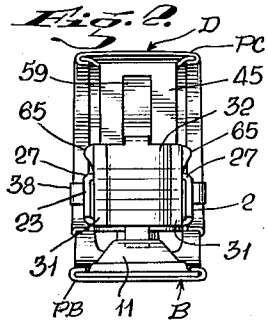



Fig. 3.

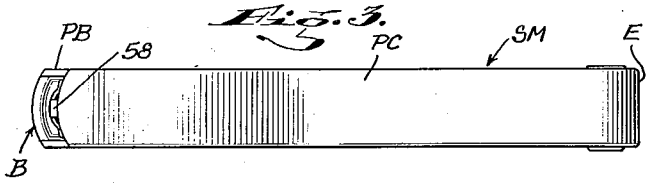



Fig. 4.

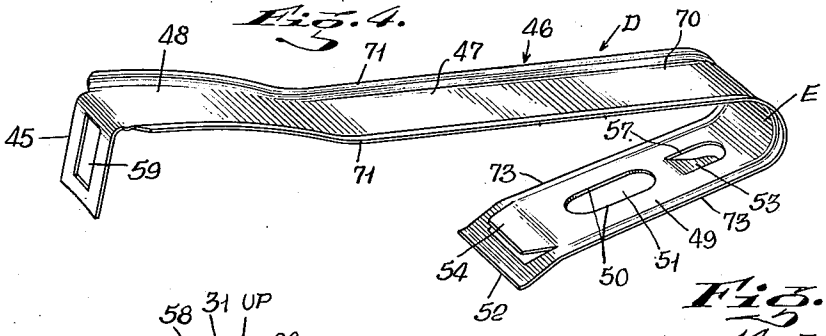



Fig. 18.

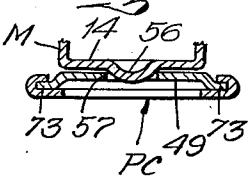



Fig. 5.

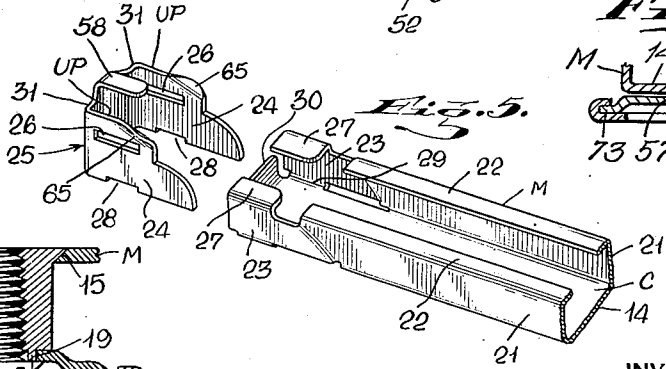
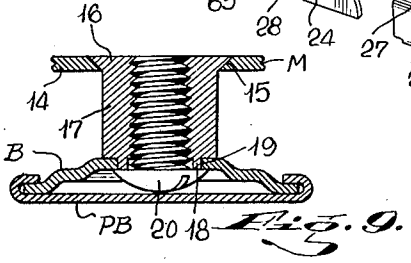



Fig. 9.




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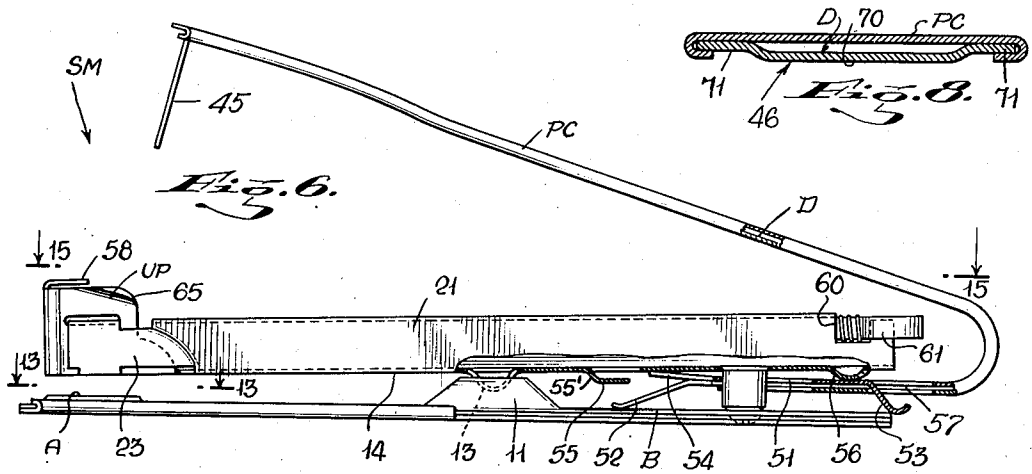



Fig. 6.




Fig. 8.

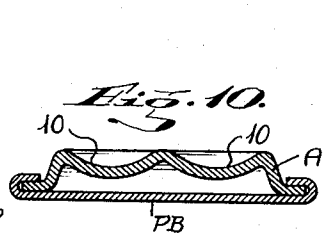



Fig. 10.




Fig. 7.

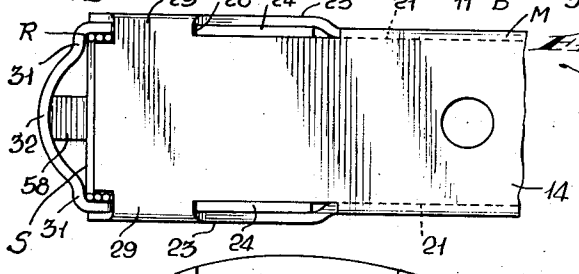



Fig. 12.

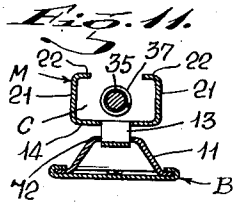



Fig. 11.

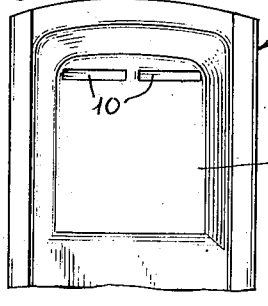



Fig. 13.

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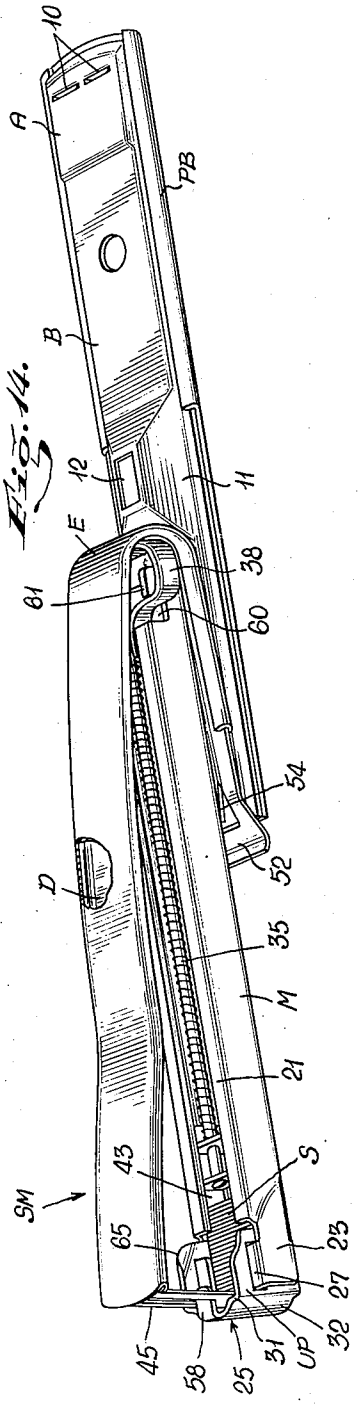



Fig. 14.

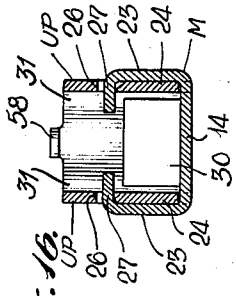



Fig. 16.

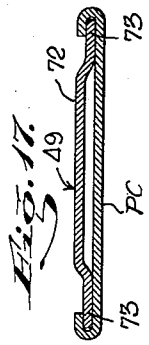



Fig. 17.

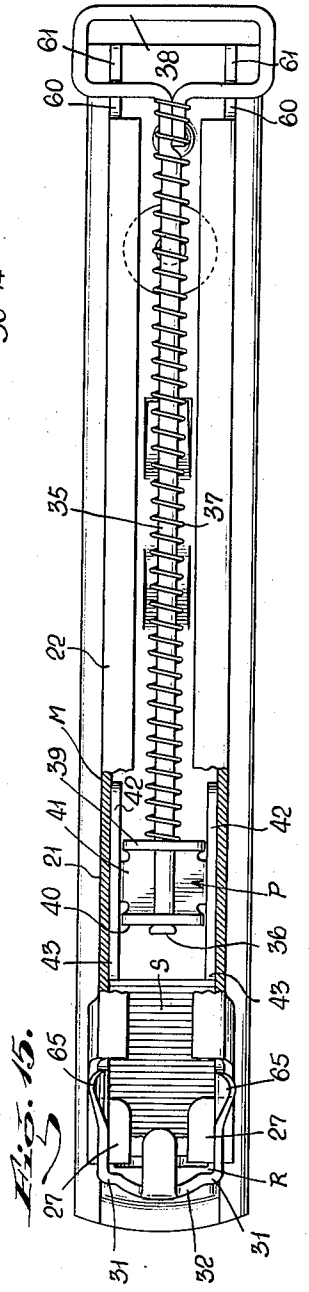



Fig. 15.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,604,623

## POCKET STAPLING MACHINE

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Application December 30, 1948, Serial No. 68,181

15 Claims. (Cl. 1—3)

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The subject matter of this invention is a simplified and improved stapling machine adapted to be utilized as a tacker and one object is to employ a swiveled and slidably guided one piece staple driver spring adapted to straddle the rear end of the staple magazine to prevent withdrawal of the staple follower therefrom and having means for slidably and removably interlocking with the magazine to preclude bodily linear accidental displacement thereof relative to the magazine. Another important object is realized in utilizing a one piece staple driving spring to slidably interlock with and be guided by a front sheath embodying spaced sides closely straddled by transversely spaced cheeks of a staple containing magazine characterizing spaced pockets to receive and position the spaced sides of the sheath in longitudinal alinement with spaced sides of the magazine. Another object resides in the provision of spaced bridge means in the magazine for interlocking with notched sides of the sheath whereby cooperative but spaced parts of the sheath and magazine effectively constitute a staple receiving raceway. Another object is to provide inwardly turned flanges at the front part of the magazine adapted to be received by alined slots of the spaced sides of the sheath to retain and anchor the latter in a predetermined interlocked relation with the magazine. A further object is to provide a stop inwardly overhanging the sheath for linearly guiding a depending staple driving blade of the one piece spring driver having an offset upper reach and a lower reach integrally merged with an arcuate portion or elbow. Another object is directed to cooperative means on the lower reach of the spring driver for interlocking with depending means from the magazine to prevent accidental bodily rearward displacement of the driver when slidably guided by the inwardly overhanging means of the sheath. Other important objects deal with: the provision of downwardly and outwardly projecting spring fingers depending from the lower reach for sustaining the magazine in predetermined spaced relation with the base of the stapling machine; the provision of a loosely mounted bushing carried by the bottom wall of the magazine for rotatably and linearly guiding the lower reach of the one piece staple driver spring having at its front end the depending blade adapted to be projected downwardly through the raceway for ejecting the foremost staple of a staple strip from the magazine; the provision of means constituting a novel relief connection permitting the

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magazine to be tilted relative to the base and characterizing means to preclude accidental horizontal rotation of the base relative to the magazine; and the provision of a loose connection formed by the lower reach of the one piece driver spring and the loosely mounted bushing carried by the magazine whereby the driver spring may be bodily linearly shifted in a direction away from the raceway to be unlocked from the sheath whereby the upper reach of the one piece driver spring is automatically elevated to permit swiveling of the driver spring to clear and be free of the rear end of the staple follower rod. Another important object is concerned with the provision of flared means on the spaced sides of the sheath to facilitate insertion of the staple driving blade into the latter for interlocking with the inwardly overhanging means on the front wall of the sheath preparatory to locking the driver spring against accidental rearward and linear displacement relative to the magazine. Other important objects, and functional and structural features of the invention will appear from the following detailed specification taken with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the stapling machine according to my invention.

Fig. 2 is a front view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1 but on a smaller scale.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the one piece driver spring however with the cover thereof removed.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the magazine, showing the sheath disassociated from the body of the magazine.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 1, however, exhibiting the resilient staple driver or one piece spring unlocked from the sheath of the magazine and with the upper reach of the driver automatically elevated.

Fig. 7 is a view similar view to Fig. 6 although partly broken away to show the interior construction and illustrating the swiveled or pivoted staple driver swung to one side of the magazine and base.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged transverse sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view on the line 9—9 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 10 is a transverse sectional view on the line 10—10 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 11 is a sectional view on the line 11—11 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 12 is a fragmentary bottom plan view of the magazine.

Fig. 13 is a view taken on the line 13—13 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 14 is a perspective view of Fig. 1 showing the stapling machine used as a tacker.

Fig. 15 is a plan view taken on the line 15—15 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 16 is a transverse sectional view on the line 16—16 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 17 is a sectional view on the line 17—17 of Fig. 4, and

Fig. 18 is a sectional view on the line 18—18 of Fig. 1.

The stapling machine according to the invention is generally designated SM and is characterized by the base B, the staple containing magazine M and the swiveled and reciprocable one piece resilient staple driver D.

The base B is preferably of an appropriate one piece sheet metal stamping having at its forward end a struck out anvil A provided with spaced clinching indentations 10.

Struck out of the base is the tapered boss or keeper 11 having the rectangular slot 12 for reception of loop 13 depending from and struck out of the bottom wall 14 of the magazine M.

To permit magazine M to swivel relative to base, wall 14 thereof is provided with downwardly tapered opening 15 or bearing means (Fig. 9) for rotatably receiving the tapered head 16 of the internally threaded bushing or guide means 17 having reduced portion 18 rotatably retained in opening or bearing 19 at the rear end of base B by the set screw 20 threadably connected to the internally threaded bushing 17. By this arrangement, base B may be swung to the rear of the magazine whereby the latter may be also used as a tacker (Fig. 14) after which if desired the base may be quickly restored into an interlocked relation with loop 13.

Magazine M (Fig. 5) is U-shaped embodying spaced sides 21 provided with inwardly overhanging flanges 22 which preclude spillage of the staple strip S through the top of the magazine having the elongated staple guide channel C constituted by the upstanding side walls 21 and the intervening bottom wall 14.

Spaced cheeks 23 although integral with side walls 21 of the magazine are laterally offset therefrom and closely straddle the upstanding and spaced side walls 24 of the U-shaped sheath 25 having alined and rectangular openings 26 for receiving the inwardly turned anchoring flanges or lugs 27 for holding the walls of the alined notches 28 at the bottom parts of sides 24 of the sheath 25 interlocked with the neck or bridge portions 29 constituting spaced parts of the bottom wall of the magazine.

The upper portions UP of the sides 24 of sheath 25 are reduced as shown and extend appreciably above the anchoring flanges or lugs 27 which are in horizontal alinement with the flanges 22 to prevent spillage of the staple strip as it is slidably moved within the guide channel C towards the vertical staple raceway or guideway R defined by the upwardly turned front wall 30 of the magazine and the aligned shoulders 31 offset from the front arcuate wall 32 of the sheath S (see Figs. 5 and 12).

As previously stated cheeks 23 are offset laterally relative to the sides 21 of the magazine and constitute therewith pockets or recesses for reception of sides 24 of the sheath whereby the inner surface thereof can be automatically arranged in alinement with the vertical inner faces of the sides of the magazine after the sheath is interlocked and anchored against the positioning spaced bridge or neck portions 29.

Removably mounted and slidably guided within channel C is the staple pusher P slidably carried on rod 35 and urged always towards the enlarged head 36 of rod 35 by spring 37 abutting loop shaped manipulator 38 at the rear end of rod 35 and the rear transversely disposed lug 39 which with front lug 40 is slidably guided on rod 35. Lugs 39 and 40 extend upwardly from the bottom wall 41 of the pusher P comprising spaced elongated sides 42 extending upwardly from the bottom wall 41. More specifically the forward ends 43 of sides 42 of the pusher yieldingly abut the last staple of the staple strip S whereby the forward staple is arranged within raceway R and under depending blade 45 of the one piece staple driver spring D which embodies the arm or upper reach generally indicated 46 having the lower end inclined component 47 integrally merged with the forwardly and upwardly sloping component 48 from which blade 45 integrally depends.

Driver D is further characterized by the horizontal portion or lower reach 49 integrally merging with the curved elbow C in turn integral with the lower component 47 of the upper reach 46.

Bushing 17 rotatably and slidably carried by the magazine is straddled by the spaced sides 50 (Fig. 4) of the elongated opening 51 in the lower reach 49 to permit the spring driver D after having been unlocked from the magazine in a manner hereinafter set forth to rotate relative to the magazine and laterally overhang the latter (Fig. 7), thereby rendering loop 38 accessible for unlocking from the magazine.

The lower reach or saddle 49 has its forward end bent downwardly to form the spring finger 52 while rear end thereof is characterized by the downwardly depending spring finger 53 and both of these fingers are adapted to resiliently bear against rear part of the base B.

Tongue or terminal 54 of the lower reach 49 is inclined or biased upwardly but slightly and is adapted to be removably shifted into the depending claw or hook 55 struck out of the bottom wall of the magazine and to receive the impact by the magazine during the downward driving stroke of the spring driver D, thereby resisting appreciable deflection of spring fingers 52 and 53 on downward pivotal displacement of the magazine rendered possible due to the loose connection defined by the bottom wall of the magazine about the bushing or guide means 17.

In the interlocked relation of terminal 54 with claw or hook 55 (Fig. 1) detent 56 struck from the bottom wall of the magazine is within opening 57 at which time the inwardly overhanging guide lip or stop 58 of sheath 55 is projected within the rectangular guide opening 59 in the blade 45 of the driver D, thus locking the latter against rotation in respect to the magazine.

The saddle or reach 49 together with its fingers 52 and 53 also serves as means to maintain a predetermined spaced relation of the magazine and base.

If the driver blade 45 be fully interlocked with guide lip 58 (Fig. 1), it is in line with the raceway R and just slightly above the foremost staple of the staple strip. Now by applying a downwardly directed thrust on driver D near blade 45, the latter drives the foremost staple through the raceway and onto the anvil A to be clinched by

the latter. During such action the upper reach 46 of the spring driver D has flexed downwardly relative to the elbow E which recoils slightly upon removal of pressure on component 48 to automatically raise upper reach 46 and thereby blade 45 to its normally elevated position at which time the lower wall of the guide openings 59 is abutting stop or lip 58.

On the driving stroke of the blade, magazine M also tilts downwardly relative to bushing 17 due to the loose connection formed by opening 15 and the body of the bushing until sheath meets the anvil A or more specifically the material (not shown) to be fastened and placed on the anvil, and because of the loose association of bushing 17 and bottom wall of the magazine the latter drops downwardly (Fig. 7) away from head 16 of the bushing when the driver is first bodily shifted rearwardly, namely, to an unlocked relation (Fig. 6) and thereafter swung laterally relative to the magazine or base. In such relation loop 38 no longer is straddled by spring driver D and now can be lifted from notches 60 and unlocked or unthreaded from lugs 61 at the rear end of the magazine. It follows that the staple follower rod 35 and consequently follower or pusher P can be bodily withdrawn from channel C, thereby providing full access to the latter for cleaning or for loading or insertion of a staple strip through the rear open end of the magazine after which the staple follower and the rod are against restored in channel C to urge the foremost staple of the staple strip into the raceway R.

Subsequently the driver D is swung or pivoted about the bushing 17 loosely fitted to the magazine for alining tongue or lip 54 for reception by and interlocking with hook or stop 55 when the driver is bodily thrust forwardly. However prior to this action the upper reach 46 is flexed downwardly first to permit the lower end of blade 45 to be projected between the outwardly bent lips 65 which define a forwardly converging or tapered throat for guiding the staple driving blade 45 towards the inwardly overhanging stop 58 to be received by opening 59 upon forward bodily displacement of the driver which is held in a normally elevated position against stop 58 due to the recoil of the elbow E.

With the driver D interlocked with stop 58, the latter also serves to guide and limit the downward stroke of blade 45 which takes place when the upper wall of opening 59 strikes stop 58 at which time the foremost staple has just been clinched by the anvil.

On shifting driver D from the unlocked position shown in Fig. 6 to its locked position with the hook 55 of the magazine (Fig. 1), detent 56 frictionally bears down on reach 49 until tongue 54 is fully interlocked with hook 55, thereby facilitating travel of tongue 54 over hook 55 and when tongue 54 strikes the inclined portion 55' of hook 55, blade 45 is lined up with the raceway at which time detent 56 snaps or interlocks with opening 57 in the lower reach 49 to prevent accidental rearward linear displacement of the spring driver D.

For strengthening and reinforcing purposes, spring driver D is appropriately channeled to provide the downwardly extending rib or boss 70 (Fig. 8) on the upper reach 46 having the upwardly offset marginal portions or flanges 71 and to provide on the lower reach 49 (Fig. 17) the upwardly extending boss 72 embodying the offset but lower marginal flanges 73. Flanges 71 and 73 suitably retain a plastic casing PC in place and this casing enhances the appearance of the stapling machine. The base B may also be conveniently covered by the plastic casing PB for a similar purpose.

Where the stapling machine be desired for tacking purposes, the base can be quickly unlocked from loop or hasp 13. This is accomplished by raising the front end of driver D when interlocked with stop 58, thereby lifting loop 13 out of the relief opening 12 in boss or keeper 11 after which base B can be rotated to be arranged to the rear of the magazine (Fig. 14).

After use as a tacker, the base may be restored to be fully under the magazine by rotating the latter to allow cam or boss 11 to ride against loop 13 until the latter snaps into interlocking relationship with the relief opening 12, thus again locking the magazine and base at which time the raceway R is in alinement with the clinching indentations 10 of the anvil A.

Of importance is the fact that when blade 45 is slidably interlocked with stop 58 (Figs. 1 and 14) elbow E closely straddles the magazine and prevents withdrawal of the follower and its rod which can only take place when the driver is first bodily, rearwardly but rectilinearly shifted to an unlocking position and thereafter by rotating driver D bodily to overhang the magazine, access is then had to loop 38 to detach the latter from the magazine.

Although stud 17 is vertically slidable in bearing or opening 15, it also guides linear displacement of the driver D on shifting the latter longitudinally of the magazine. The upper biased or sloping reach of the driver is spaced from the magazine and extends substantially over the entire length thereof. The driver is preferably of relatively thin sheet metal and reinforced for purposes of rigidity and strength as hitherto pointed out while the bridge or elbow E is outwardly convex and inwardly concaved and due to inherent resiliency always urges the upper reach upwardly, thereby automatically raising the latter above the sheath when the driver is unlocked from the abutment or stop lug 58. As shown the staples are supported on the bottom wall 14 of the magazine and are closely but slidably confined in channel C. Since guide or stud 17 is loosely associated with bearing 15 of the magazine, the latter tilts downwardly relative to the base B on the downward stroke of the blade 45 where utilized in cooperation with the anvil A. The driver D of course may be considered as a loop having its upper and lower reaches straddling the rear part of the magazine and claw or hook 55 is a keeper for the biased or inclined tongue 54.

Various changes may be made in details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof inherent therein.

I claim:

1. In a stapling machine, a one piece resilient driver comprising; an upper reach, a staple driving blade depending on the front part of said reach, a lower reach spaced from said upper reach, and arcuate bridge means integrally merged with the rear ends of said reaches and normally holding said upper reach elevated; a staple magazine straddled by said reaches and having means for removably and slidably guiding said blade, said magazine and blade having complementary interlocking means to limit upward

displacement of said blade, and said magazine and lower reach having means constituting a slidable connection to provide for linear displacement of said resilient driver longitudinally of said magazine for disabling said interlocking means.

2. In a stapling machine, a one piece resilient driver comprising; an upper reach, a staple driving blade depending on the front part of said reach, a lower reach spaced from said upper reach, and arcuate bridge means integrally merged with the rear ends of said reaches and normally holding said upper reach elevated; a staple magazine straddled by said reaches and having means for removably and slidably guiding said blade, said magazine and blade having complementary and separable interlocking means to limit upward displacement of said blade, and said magazine and lower reach having means constituting a slidable and rotatable connection to provide for linear displacement of said resilient driver longitudinally of said magazine for disabling said interlocking means and to provide for rotational displacement of said driver relative to said magazine pursuant to disabling of said interlocking means.

3. In a stapling machine, a staple magazine having a raceway, a one piece resilient driver comprising; an upper reach above said magazine and embodying a depending staple driving blade slidably and removably guided in said raceway and provided with an opening, a lower reach, and a curved bridge portion integral with said reaches and arranged near the rear end of said magazine; inwardly overhanging means projecting from said magazine and cooperating with the walls of said opening for slidably guiding said blade in to and out of said raceway, and said magazine and lower reach having cooperative means characterizing a connection to provide for bodily and linear displacement of said driver towards and away from said overhanging means.

4. In a stapling machine, a staple magazine having a raceway at the front end thereof and guide means at the rear thereof, a one piece resilient driver comprising; an upper reach above said magazine and embodying a depending staple driving blade slidably and removably guided in said raceway and provided with an opening, a lower reach having an elongated slot surrounding said guide means to provide bodily linear and rotational displacement of said driver, and a curved bridge portion integral with said reaches and arranged near the rear end of said magazine; and inwardly overhanging means projecting from said magazine and cooperating with the walls of said opening to limit vertical displacement of said blade and to preclude rotational displacement of said driver relative to said magazine.

5. In a stapling machine, a staple magazine having a raceway at the front end thereof and guide means at the rear thereof, a one piece resilient driver bodily shiftable in a direction towards or away from said raceway and comprising; an upper reach above said magazine and embodying a depending staple driving blade slidably and removably guided in said raceway and provided with an opening, a lower reach having an elongated slot surrounding said guide means to provide for bodily linear and rotational displacement of said driver, and a curved bridge portion integral with said reaches and arranged near the rear end of said magazine; and inwardly overhanging means projecting from said magazine and adapted to be received in said opening to limit displacement of said blade relative to said raceway and to preclude rotational displacement of said driver relative to said magazine.

6. In a stapling machine, a staple magazine having a raceway at the front end thereof and guide means at the rear thereof, a one piece resilient driver bodily shiftable in a direction towards or away from said raceway and comprising; an upper reach above said magazine and embodying a depending staple driving blade slidably and removably guided in said raceway and provided with an opening, a lower reach having an elongated slot surrounding said guide means to provide for bodily linear and rotational displacement of said driver, and a curved bridge portion integral with said reaches and arranged near the rear end of said magazine; means projecting from said magazine and adapted to be removably received in said opening to limit displacement of said blade relative to said raceway and to preclude rotational displacement of said driver relative to said magazine, a base below said magazine and including at its front part a staple clinching anvil, and means securing said base to said guide means.

7. In a stapling machine, a staple magazine having a raceway at the front end thereof and guide means at the rear thereof, a one piece resilient driver bodily shiftable in a direction towards or away from said raceway and comprising; an upper reach above said magazine and embodying a depending staple driving blade slidably and removably guided in said raceway and provided with an opening, a lower reach having an elongated slot surrounding said guide means to provide for bodily linear and rotational displacement of said driver, and a curved bridge portion integral with said reaches and arranged near the rear end of said magazine; a lug inwardly overhanging said magazine and adapted to be removably received in said opening to limit displacement of said blade relative to said raceway and to preclude rotational displacement of said driver relative to said magazine; a base below said magazine and including an anvil, and means rotatably sustaining said base relative to said magazine.

8. In a stapling machine, a staple magazine having a raceway at the front end thereof and including bearing means, guide means loosely guarded on said bearing means, a one piece resilient driver bodily shiftable in a direction towards or away from said raceway and comprising; an upper reach above and spaced from said magazine and embodying a depending staple driving blade slidably and removably guided in said raceway and provided with an opening, a lower reach having an elongated slot surrounding said guide means to provide for bodily linear and rotational displacement of said driver, and a curved bridge portion integral with said reaches and arranged near the rear end of said magazine; and inwardly overhanging means projecting from said magazine and adapted to be removably received in said opening to limit displacement of said blade relative to said raceway and to preclude rotational displacement of said driver relative to said magazine, a base including an anvil, mens securing said base to said guide means, and spring means extending from said lower reach and abutting said base to hold said magazine normally in a predetermined distance away from said base.

9. In a stapling machine, a staple magazine having a raceway at the front end thereof and

including bearing means, guide means movably disposed in said bearing means, a one piece resilient driver bodily shiftable in a direction towards or away from said raceway and comprising; an upper reach above said magazine and embodying a depending staple driving blade slidably and removably guided in said raceway and provided with an opening, a lower reach having an elongated slot surrounding said guide means to provide for bodily linear and rotational displacement of said driver, and a curved bridge portion integral with said reaches and arranged near the rear end of said magazine; inwardly overhanging means projecting from said magazine and adapted to be removably received in said opening to limit displacement of said blade relative to said raceway and to preclude rotational displacement of said driver relative to said magazine, a base including an anvil, means rotatably sustaining said base on said guide means, and detachable locking means to prevent rotation of said base relative to said magazine.

10. In a stapling machine, a staple magazine having a raceway at the front end thereof and including bearing means, guide means loosely disposed in said bearing means to permit tilting of said magazine relative to said guide means, a one piece resilient driver bodily shiftable in a direction towards or away from said raceway and comprising; an upper reach above said magazine and embodying a depending staple driving blade slidably and removably guided in said raceway and provided with an opening, a lower reach having an elongated slot surrounding said guide means to provide for bodily linear and rotational displacement of said driver, and a curved bridge portion integral with said reaches and arranged near the rear end of said magazine; inwardly overhanging means projecting from said magazine and adapted to be removably received in said opening to limit displacement of said blade relative to said raceway and to preclude rotational displacement of said driver relative to said magazine, a base including an anvil, means rotatably sustaining said base on said guide means, complementary detachable locking means to prevent rotation of said base relative to said magazine, and said magazine and lower reach having cooperative detent and detent receiving means for detachably locking said driver against rearward linear displacement relative to said magazine.

11. In a stapling machine, a staple magazine having a raceway at the front end thereof and including bearing means, guide means slidably disposed in said bearing means, a one piece resilient driver bodily shiftable in a direction towards or away from said raceway and comprising; an upper reach above said magazine and embodying a depending staple driving blade slidably and removably guided in said raceway and provided with an opening, a lower reach having an elongated slot surrounding said guide means to provide for bodily linear and rotational displacement of said driver, and a curved portion integral with said reaches and arranged near the rear end of said magazine; inwardly overhanging means projecting from said magazine and adapted to be removably received in said opening to limit displacement of said blade relative to said raceway and to preclude rotational displacement of said driver relative to said magazine, a base including an anvil, means rotatably sustaining said base on said guide means, detachable locking means to prevent rotation of said base relative to said magazine, a keeper depending from said magazine, spring fingers depending from said lower reach and abutting said base for holding the latter a predetermined distance away from said magazine, and a tongue extending from said lower reach and adapted to be removably received by said keeper.

12. In a stapling machine, a staple magazine having a raceway at the front end thereof and including bearing means, guide means movably disposed in said bearing means, a one piece sheet metal resilient channeled driver having offset marginal flanges and bodily shiftable in a direction towards or away from said raceway and comprising; an upper reach above said magazine and embodying a depending staple driving blade slidably and removably guided in said raceway and provided with an opening, a lower reach having an elongated slot surrounding said guide means to provide for bodily linear and rotational displacement of said driver, and a curved bridge portion integral with said reaches and arranged near the rear end of said magazine; inwardly overhanging means projecting from said magazine and adapted to be removably received in said opening to limit displacement of said blade relative to said raceway and to preclude rotational displacement of said driver relative to said magazine, a base including an anvil, means rotatably sustaining said base on said guide means, detachable locking means to prevent rotation of said base relative to said magazine, and a cover for said reaches and bridge portion and retained by said flanges.

13. In a stapling machine, a magazine, a resilient driver having a loop portion defining upper and lower reaches straddling said magazine and having a depending blade at the forward part thereof including an opening, a lug carried by said magazine and adapted to be received by said opening to limit upward displacement of said upper reach, means movably sustaining said lower reach adjacent said magazine, said driver adapted to be shifted linearly rearwardly to free said blade from said lug for automatically elevating said upper reach above said lug, said upper reach adapted on manual pressure thereon to be tilted downwardly prior to linearly shifting of said driver toward said lug for the reception of the latter by said opening, and detachable locking means to preclude accidental rearward linear displacement of said driver relative to said magazine.

14. In a stapling machine, a magazine, a one piece resilient sheet metal driver having a loop portion defining upper and lower reaches straddling the rear end of said magazine and having a depending blade at the forward part thereof including an opening, a lug carried by and inwardly overhanging said magazine and adapted to be received by said opening to limit upward displacement of said upper reach, means slidably sustaining said lower reach adjacent said magazine, said driver adapted to be shifted linearly rearwardly to free said blade from said lug for automatically elevating said upper reach above said lug, said upper reach adapted on manual pressure thereon to be tilted downwardly prior to linearly shifting of said driver toward said lug for the reception of the latter by said opening, and complementary detachable locking means to preclude accidental rearward linear displacement of said driver relative to said magazine.

15. In a stapling machine, a magazine, a resilient driver having a loop portion defining upper and lower reaches straddling the rear end of said

magazine and having a depending blade at the forward part thereof including an opening, a lug carried by said magazine and adapted to be received by said opening to limit upward displacement of said upper reach, means rotatably and slidably sustaining said lower reach adjacent said magazine, said driver adapted to be shifted linearly rearwardly to free said blade from said lug for automatically elevating said upper reach above said lug, said upper reach adapted on manual pressure thereon to be tilted downwardly prior to linearly shifting of said driver toward said lug for the reception of the latter by said opening, detachable locking means to preclude accidental rearward linear displacement of said



driver relative to said magazine, a base, and means tiltably sustaining said magazine relative to said base.

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