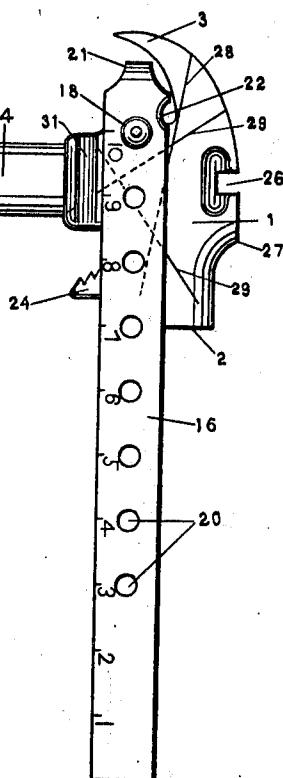
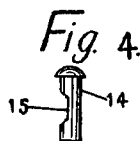
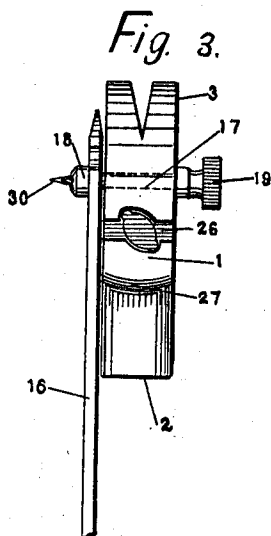
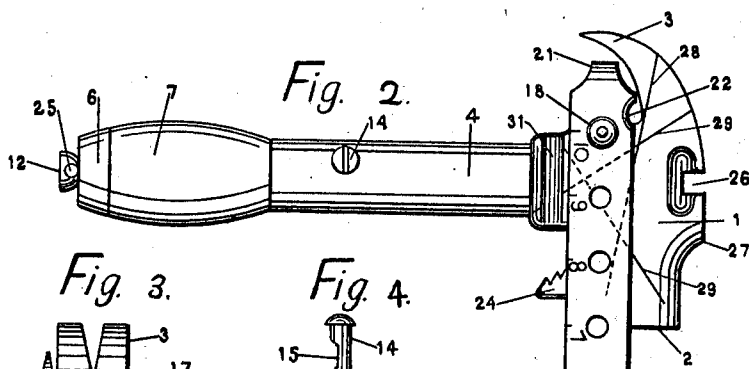
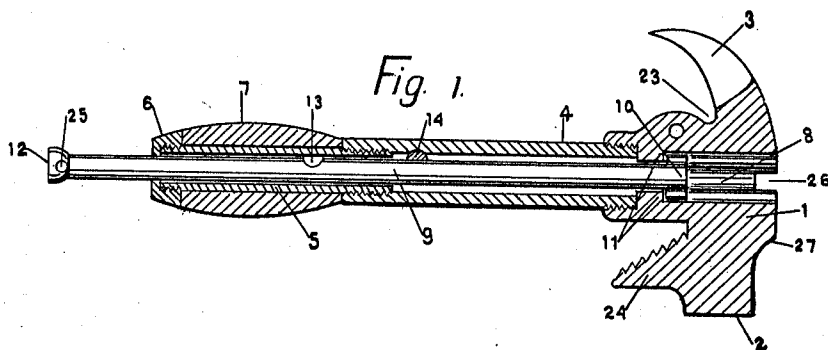


A. O. HIGHSMITH.
STAPLE SET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1909.

992,962.

Patented May 23, 1911.



WITNESSES:

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AUBREY O. HIGHSMITH, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

STAPLE-SET.

992,962.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 23, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUBREY O. HIGHSMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Staple-Sets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in staple sets, for use more particularly in building and repairing wire fences.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described, which will be strong, durable, simple and efficient, and comparatively easy to produce, and one in which the various parts will not be likely to get out of working order.

With these and various other objects in view, my invention has relation to certain novel features of construction and operation, an example of which is described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal, sectional elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is an end elevation, and Fig. 4 is a detail of a rivet, designed to prevent longitudinal motion of the rod passing through the center of the tool.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, wherein like numerals of reference designate similar parts in all the figures, the numeral 1 denotes the head member of the tool, which member is adapted to be used as a claw-hammer, being provided with a hammer portion 2, and the usual bifurcated claw 3. Into the head member 1 is threaded the metal tube 4, which forms a portion of the handle member. A smaller tube 5 is threaded at one extremity into the tube 4 and has an apertured cap 6 threaded upon the other extremity. Between the tube 4 and the cap 6 is clamped the handle proper 7, which fits upon the tube 5, and is constructed preferably of wood. An aperture 8 of approximately elliptical cross-section extends centrally into the head member 1, in alinement with the handle member, and the cylindrical, central aperture of the latter continues into the head member connecting with said elliptical aperture.

Operating in the longitudinal central aperture of the tool is a plunger 9, which is provided with a plunger head 10, fitting in the aperture 8 of the head member, and having the same elliptical shape. This plunger

head prevents rotation of the plunger rod and also prevents the rod being withdrawn through the handle, as it is seated upon the shoulders 11, formed by the juncture of the elliptical aperture 8, with the circular aperture extending into the handle member. Upon the other extremity of the plunger 9 is provided a head 12, which prevents the withdrawal of the plunger through the head member. The head 12 is upset upon the plunger after the latter has been inserted through the central aperture of the tool. A groove 13 extending transversely of the plunger is adapted to receive the rivet 14, secured in the tube 4. This rivet is provided with a screw-head whereby it may be turned, and has a flat surface 15 cut into the side. When the surface 15 is turned toward the plunger 9, the latter is free to slide longitudinally, but when the round surface of the rivet is so turned as to enter the groove 13, the plunger is held rigidly. A gage 16, preferably of steel, is adjustably mounted upon the head member 1, by a pin 17, having a head 18 integral therewith at one extremity and a milled nut 19 threaded upon the other, by which nut the gage may be clamped in any desired position. A plurality of apertures 20 are provided to the gage, spaced one inch apart, through any one of which the pin 17 may be passed. A scale of inches marks the distance of each of these apertures from the outer extremity of the gage 16.

When the tool is used as a staple driver, the staple is dropped into the aperture 8 of the head member, with the points outward. The wire which the staple is to hold is caught in recess 26 in the head member, and the latter applied to the post where the staple is to be driven. A mallet or hammer is now used upon the head 12 of the plunger 9, driving the staple without possibility of its bending or danger of striking the fingers. The elliptical aperture 8, which receives the staples is set in the head with its axes at an angle with the center lines of the head to avoid driving the two staple points into the same line of the grain, thereby avoiding risk of splitting the wood into which the staple is driven and embedding the staple more firmly.

In withdrawing staples, the head member is placed upon the staple in such a manner that the exposed portion of the staple enters the aperture 8. Using the gage 16 as a lever and holding the head firmly down

upon the staple, the tool is now twisted several times, thereby loosening the staple. Still keeping a torsional strain upon the staple, the tool is now swung to one side, 5 using the claw 3 as a fulcrum and extracting the staple from the post. The hammer portion of the head member is set back from the apertured face thereof, forming the shoulder 27. This permits said face to be projected 10 into smaller spaces in driving or extracting staples.

What I claim is:

An implement for use in building and repairing wire fences, consisting of a hammer 15 head having a transverse aperture there-through having the approximate form of an

ellipse with its axes at an angle with the hammer edges, a handle member provided with a tubular central aperture communicating with the transverse aperture of the head, 20 a plunger slidably mounted in the hollow handle, having its end projecting therefrom, and means by which said plunger may be made rigid with the handle substantially as described. 25

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUBREY O. HIGHSMITH.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. MURRAY,
JESSIE KIRK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
