No. 746,549. PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

T. B. MODLIN & W. H. BUHL.

STAPLE DRIVER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

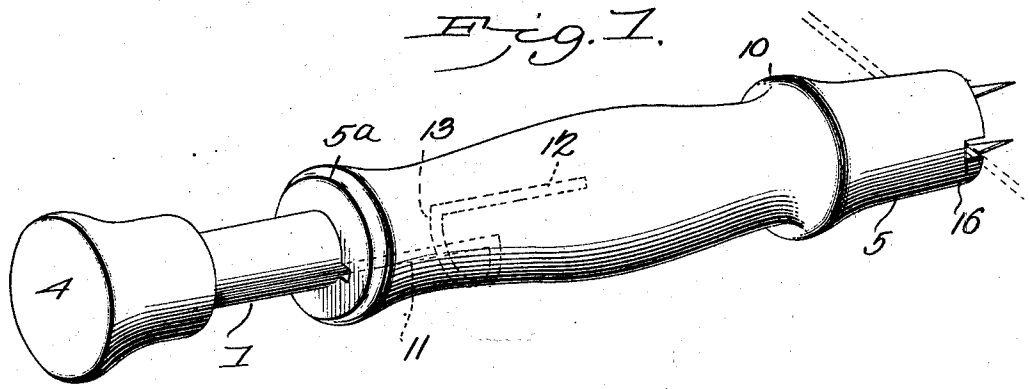


Fig. 2.

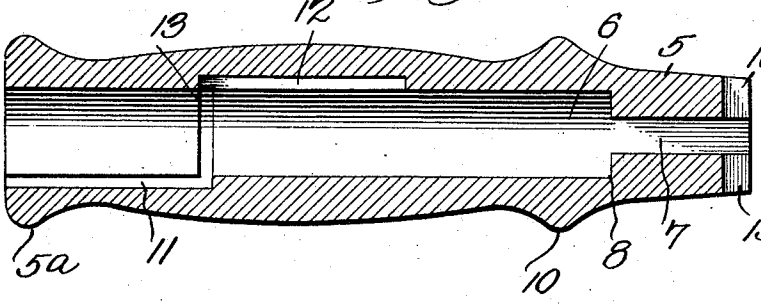


Fig. 3.

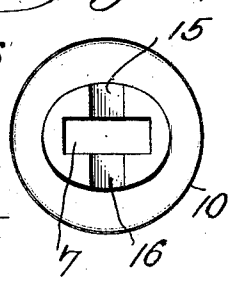
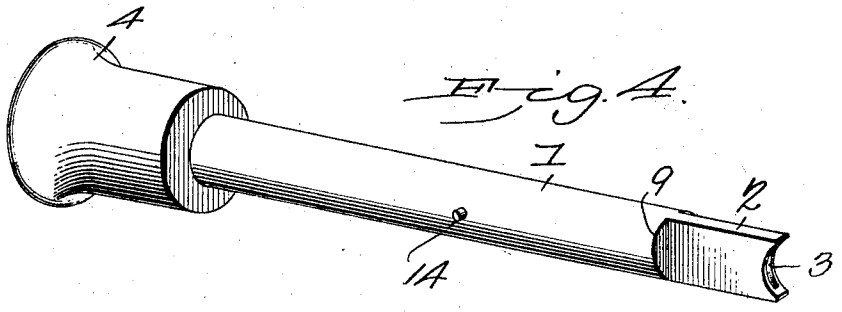


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
E. F. Stewart
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 746,549. Patented December 8, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. MODLIN AND WILLIAM H. BUHL, OF HURDLAND, MISSOURI.

STAPLE-DRIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,549, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed August 8, 1903. Serial No. 168,823. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS B. MODLIN and WILLIAM H. BUHL, citizens of the United States, residing at Hurdland, in the county of Knox and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Staple-Driver, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for constructing wire fences, and it is particularly designed for use in connection with stapling the line-wires to the posts and stays.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a device of the class specified which will consist of a minimum number of parts and one which can be easily assembled.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cheap, durable, and efficient implement or tool which will materially lessen the labor of constructing the fence.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be specifically described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the implement complete. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal view of the sleeve. Fig. 3 is an end view of the sleeve, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the driving member.

One of the members is termed the "driving" member, and it consists of a shank 1, with a reduced approximately rectangular staple-contacting portion 2 at one end, with a concavity 3 terminally disposed and conforming to the arched configuration of the staple. On the opposite end the shank is a weighted head 4, which also serves as a handle to be grasped, so as to assist in driving the staple into the post or stay.

The member 5 is sleeved upon the shank and is provided with a bore 6, in which the shank 1 is adapted to reciprocate to drive the staple in place. The bore 6 is reduced at 7 to conform to the shape of the staple-contacting portion of the shank, and the bore above the reduced portion 7 is larger in diameter, so that a shoulder 3 is formed, against which the shoulder 9 on the shank can abut, so as to receive the impact of the blow of the driving member as the staple is driven into the wood. The head 4 is also adapted to abut against the end 5^a of the sleeve 5, the contacting end of which is enlarged to impart additional strength thereto.

10 designates an annulus exteriorly disposed upon the sleeve to form a stop for the hand of the operator.

Within the bore of the sleeve 5 is a staggered groove which comprises two parallel longitudinal portions 11 and 12 on opposite sides of the sleeve and connected by a transverse groove 13. The portion 11 of the groove terminates at one end at one terminal of the sleeve, while the other portion, 12, terminates within the sleeve. This groove is for the reception of a lug or projection 14, carried by the shank 1, and said lug can be introduced into the groove at the entrance end, and by turning the shank so that the lug will pass along the transverse portion 13 the lug can enter the portion 12, in which it is adapted to be manually reciprocated.

The driving member will be limited in its movement at one end by contact with the shoulders of the sleeve, and the return movement will be limited by a wall of the intermediate portion 13 of the groove.

The notches 15 and 16 in the end of the sleeve are for the purpose of permitting the end of the sleeve to straddle and hold the wire so that the staples can easily be held in the proper position during the act of stapling.

We claim—

1. A wire-stapling implement for fences, comprising two members, one of which is a reciprocating member and the other a sleeved member, the sleeved member being provided with an interior longitudinal guiding-groove extending toward the point of the tool and having a transverse portion communicating with a longitudinal introducing portion, and a rigid projection on the reciprocating member and working in the guiding-groove, the movement of the projection being limited at one end by the end of the guiding-groove and at the other end by the wall of the transverse groove portion.

2. A wire-stapling implement for fences, comprising a sleeve member and a reciprocating member, the sleeve member being provided with two longitudinal groove portions connected by an intermediate transverse portion, one longitudinal groove portion extending toward the end of the sleeve remote from

the other groove portion and providing a guide means, a projection on the reciprocating member, and freely movable in the guide-groove portion, the reciprocating movement of said projection being limited at one end by the end wall of the guide-groove and at the other by the wall of the transverse portion.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS B. MODLIN.
WILLIAM H. BUHL.

Witnesses:
THOMAS POWER,
CHRIS. BECK.