(No Model.)

W. YOUNG.

STAPLE.

No. 254,425. Patented Feb. 28, 1882.

Fig. 1.

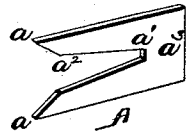


Fig. 2.

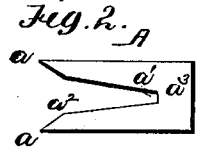


Fig. 3.

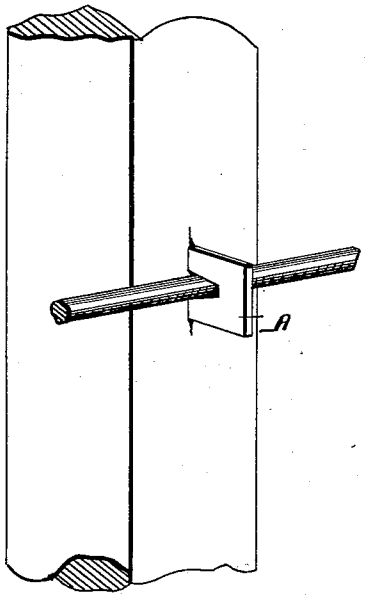
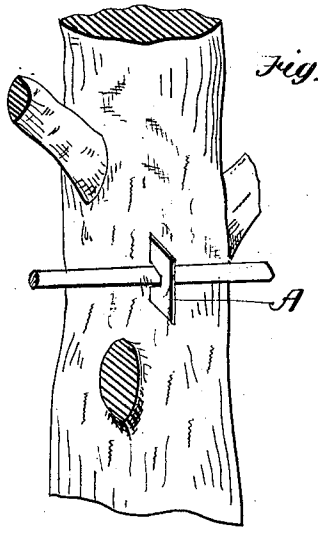


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STAPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,425, dated February 28, 1882.

Application filed August 15, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESLEY YOUNG, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Staple or Double-Pointed Nail; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description and specification thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the staple; Fig. 2, a plan of the same; Fig. 3, a perspective view, showing the application of the staple to the fastening of wires to posts, and Fig. 4 a similar view, showing the application of the staples to the fastening of wires to hedge-plants.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts.

The object of this invention is to improve the means for fastening barbed wires and other wires to posts, hedge-plants, &c., in the manufacture of fences, and for other similar purposes.

The invention consists in a new form of staple or double-pointed nail adapted to straddle the wire and bind it securely to the post or other support.

The invention may be more particularly described as follows, referring by way of illustration to the drawings. I take a flat plate of steel or other suitable metal, of substantially uniform thickness and sufficient strength to drive into hard wood and to stand the heavy blow requisite therefor, and out of it I cut the nails in the form shown in Figs. 1, 2, using any suitable punch or die for such purpose. The nail A thus formed has two sharp points, *a a*, substantially in line with its lateral edges. From each point it bevels inward and backward to the inner end of the slot at *a'*, the bevel being either a curved line or an angular line, *a a² a'*, as shown, the latter being preferred. The inner end of the slot may be rounded or cut square across, preferably the former, to fit the wire, and it is made of less diameter than the wire so as to bite into the latter when driven home, and thus hold the wire as securely as possible against longitudinal movement. The bevel of the inner lines of the prongs causes the wood to force both prongs outward or apart as the nail is driven, thereby insuring a stronger hold in the wood and less liability of accidentally drawing out. Sufficient metal a^3 is left at the head of the nail to prevent its splitting and to sustain the heavy blow requisite for driving it into hard wood and into the metal of the wire.

The manufacture of the staples from plate metal renders their edges thin, enabling them to cut and penetrate easily, and preventing them from splitting the hedge-plants, while the width of the prongs and head gives them the strength necessary for their purposes. Staples made in this way are also adapted to be fed and driven by a machine, which greatly facilitates the operation.

I have used these staples in the manufacture of barbed-wire fences and hedge-fences, and find that they answer the purpose admirably.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new—

The double-pointed nail herein described, constructed from plate metal, and having the points substantially in line with its lateral edges, from which points the prongs are beveled inward and backward, so as to nearly meet at the inner edge of the dividing slot or space, and having a wide flat head in the same plane with the prongs, substantially as described.

WESLEY YOUNG.

Witnesses:
M. CHURCH,
JAMES WATSON.