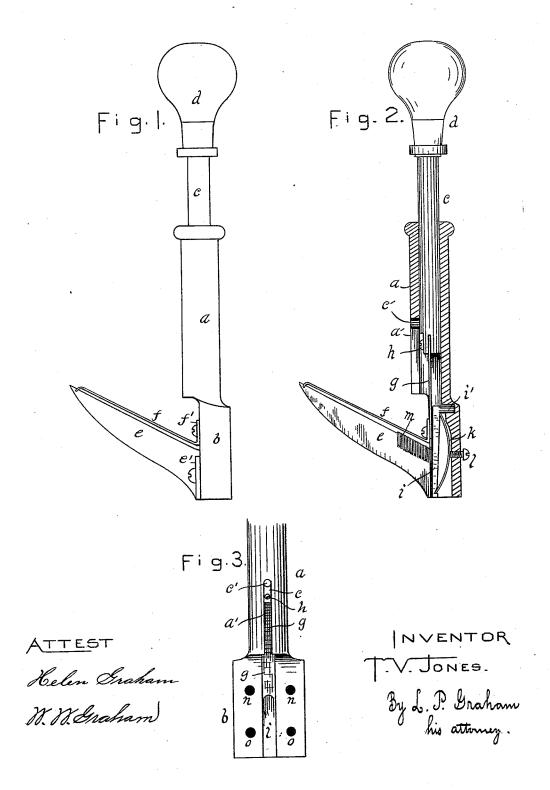
T. V. JONES. STAPLE DRIVER.

No. 420,074.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS V. JONES, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

STAPLE-DRIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,074, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed June 7, 1889. Serial No. 313,418. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas V. Jones, of the city of Decatur, county of Macon, and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Staple-Driver, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of my invention to provide a cheap, simple, and effective staple-driver that may be used advantageously in upholstering, putting down carpets and matting, trimming carriages, attaching wire-cloth to window and door frames, and for other analogous and obvious purposes; and I attain my object in the manner hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of my device. Fig. 2 is also a side view showing the stock in central vertical section and exposing the internal construction. Fig. 3 is a face view of the lower end of the stock with the staple-holder detached.

The stock with the staple-holder detached.

The stock a has the lower flattened portion b, one side of which is nearly in line with the longitudinal center of the upper portion 25 a. The driver-bolt c has the handle d. It is adapted to move longitudinally in the stock, and it has the lateral projection c', that moves in slot a' of the stock. The driver-bar g is secured to the driver-bolt by screw 30 h, or in any suitable manner, and its lower end moves longitudinally in a recess in head b. A metallic strip i rests in said recess back of the driver-bar, and it has a retaining projection i', that fits loosely in a hole in the 35 head and prevents the strip from becoming displaced longitudinally while acting as a pivot therefor. A bow-spring k in the rear of the strip tends to press said strip against the driver-bar and against the opposing sur-

40 face of staple-holder e. Set-screw l provides means for regulating the tension of spring

k. The staple-holder is somewhat oblique on its upper surface, and it has flange-plates e', as shown in Fig. 1, that are secured to head b by screws extending through the plates and 45 into holes o o. (Seen in Fig. 3.) The guard-finger f is secured to the head in a similar manner, screws extending through plates f' and into holes n n; but the plate f' is preferably slotted to enable the finger to be adjusted with relation to the holder e.

In operation the holder is supplied with staples, as seen at m in Fig. 2, a staple is forced by gravity against the strip i and under the driver-bar, the bolt is forced downsard to drive the staple, raised to admit another, and so the operation may be continued until the holder needs resupplying. As the strip i is forced closely against the driverbar, but one staple can be admitted at one 60 time, and as the discharge-path of the staple is held normally closed by the lower end of the strip a staple cannot escape without being driven.

Having thus described my invention, I 65 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The staple-driver comprising the stock, the driver-bolt carrying the driver-bar, the staple-holder secured to the stock, the guard-finger 70 attached to the stock above the staple-holder, the strip held loosely in the stock and opposed to the inner surfaces of the driver-bar and staple-holder, and the spring to the rear of the strip, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOS. V. JONES.

Attest:

J. D. WALKER, L. P. GRAHAM.