

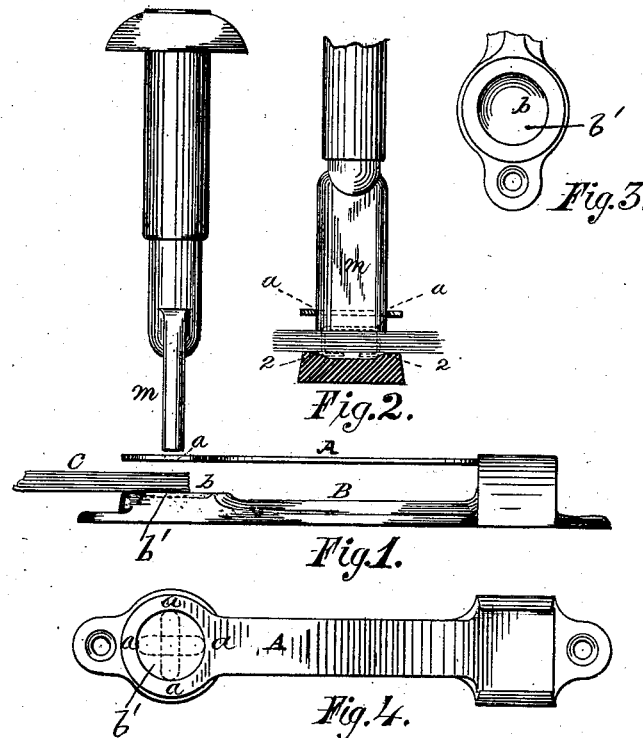
(No Model.)

W. J. BROWN, Jr.

DEVICE FOR INSERTING AND CLINCHING METALLIC STAPLES.

No. 260,365.

Patented July 4, 1882.



WITNESSES.
Chas. B. Brown
Arthur C. Selden.

INVENTOR..
William J. Brown Jr.
Chas. J. Gooch
attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. BROWN, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR
TO ANNIE J. BROWN, OF SAME PLACE.

DEVICE FOR INSERTING AND CLINCHING METALLIC STAPLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,365, dated July 4, 1882.

Application filed January 28, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. BROWN, JR., of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Inserting and Clinching Metallic Staples, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a suitable means for inserting and clinching the points of metallic staples when used to bind books, papers, &c., and when driven by a detachable staple-driver, or with one which may sometimes be used separately from any other device for the simple insertion of staples without clinching; and it consists of a clinching-anvil provided with a suitable guide-arm containing a guideway to direct the end or mouth of a staple-driver to a proper position, so that when a staple is driven thereby the points will be directed toward the inclined surfaces of the clinching-anvil and be turned inward toward each other upon the under side of the work, as will be better understood by reference to the drawings accompanying this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the base and guide, with sheets upon the former and the staple-driver above them. Fig. 2 is a front view, partly in section, showing the driver and clincher or anvil in the act of securing the sheets together. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the anvil. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the guide and clincher or anvil.

By reference to Figs. 1 and 2 it will be seen that the stand or base B is provided with a raised anvil, *b*, at its front end, and in the top face of this anvil is a recess or depression, *b'*, which is shallow or dish-shaped, as shown. The inclined sides 2 2 of this depression, coming in contact with the protruding points of a staple as it is pushed down upon them, operate to turn said points inward toward each other, as indicated in Fig. 2.

To the rear end of the base B is attached a metal blade or arm, A, which projects horizontally forward over the clinching-cavity *b'* of the anvil. This arm A is provided at its forward end with a guideway, *a a*, for receiving and guiding the mouth of a staple-driving punch directly over the clinching-cavity. These guideways *a a* may be formed in various ways. In Fig. 4 a circular orifice is formed in the end of the guide-arm A, in which the staple-driver may stand in various positions, as indicated by the dotted lines in said figure, and in which any two opposite points within the circle may form the guideways *a a*.

It is now obvious that if papers to be bound or other material to be fastened be placed upon the anvil, over the clinching-cavity *b'*, as at C, Figs. 1 and 2, and the mouth of a detached staple-driver be introduced within the guideways *a a*, so that its open end is resting on the work C, and if a staple be driven from it downward through the work, the ends of the staple will, upon protruding through the under side of the work, impinge on the slanting slides 2 2 of the clinching-cavity, and be thereby directed inward toward each other, and thus become clinched, in the manner as shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein is—

As an improvement in devices for inserting and clinching metallic staples with detachable staple-drivers, a base provided with a clinching-cavity, combined with an arm extended over said cavity and having above the latter a guideway for receiving and guiding the mouth of the staple-driver to position over the clinching-cavity.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. BROWN, JR.

Witnesses:

STANISLAUS REMAK,
ADOLPH EICHHOLZ.