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E. ST. JOHN

1,750,694

DRIVE RING

Filed Dec. 24, 1925

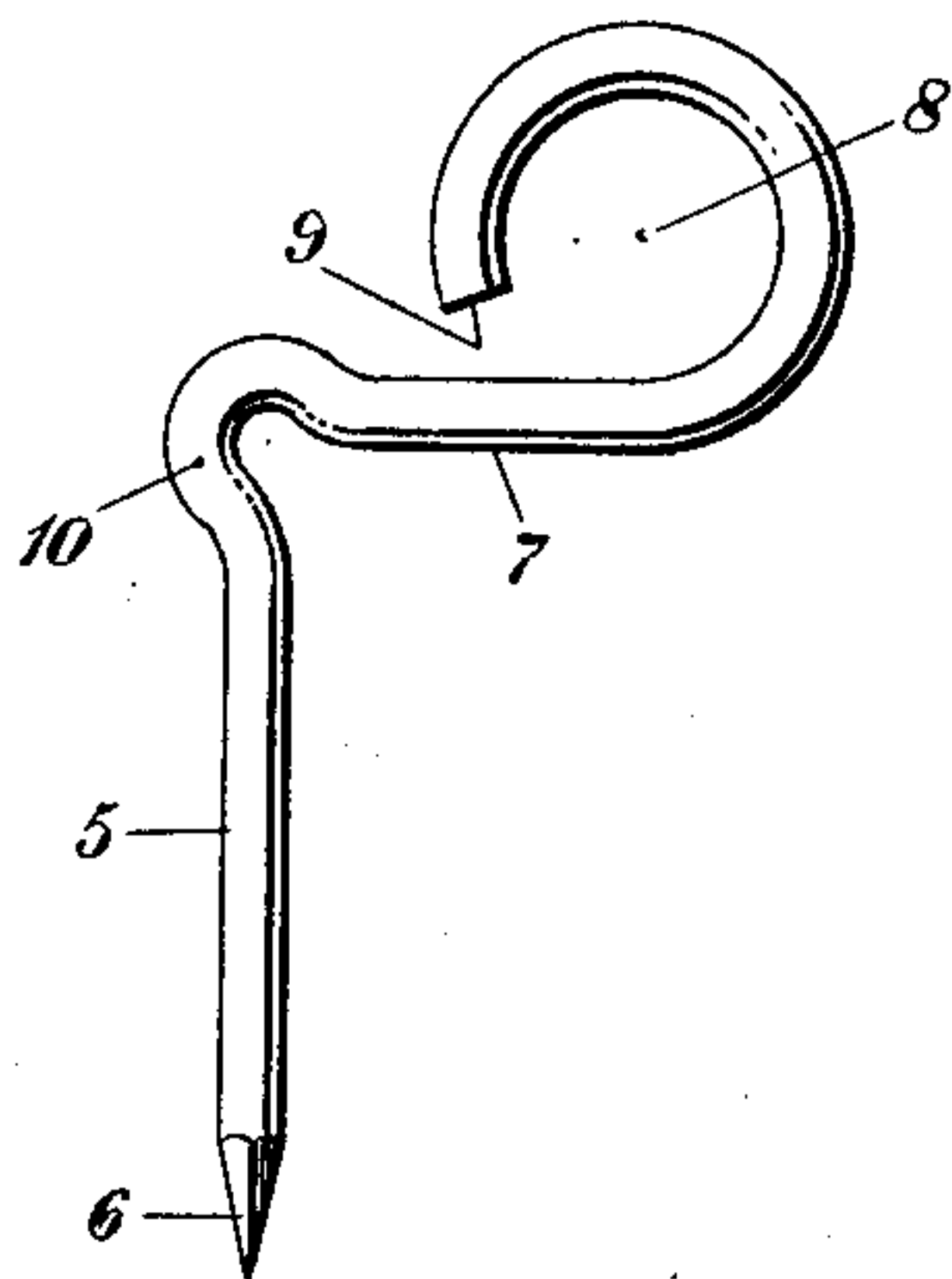


Fig. 1

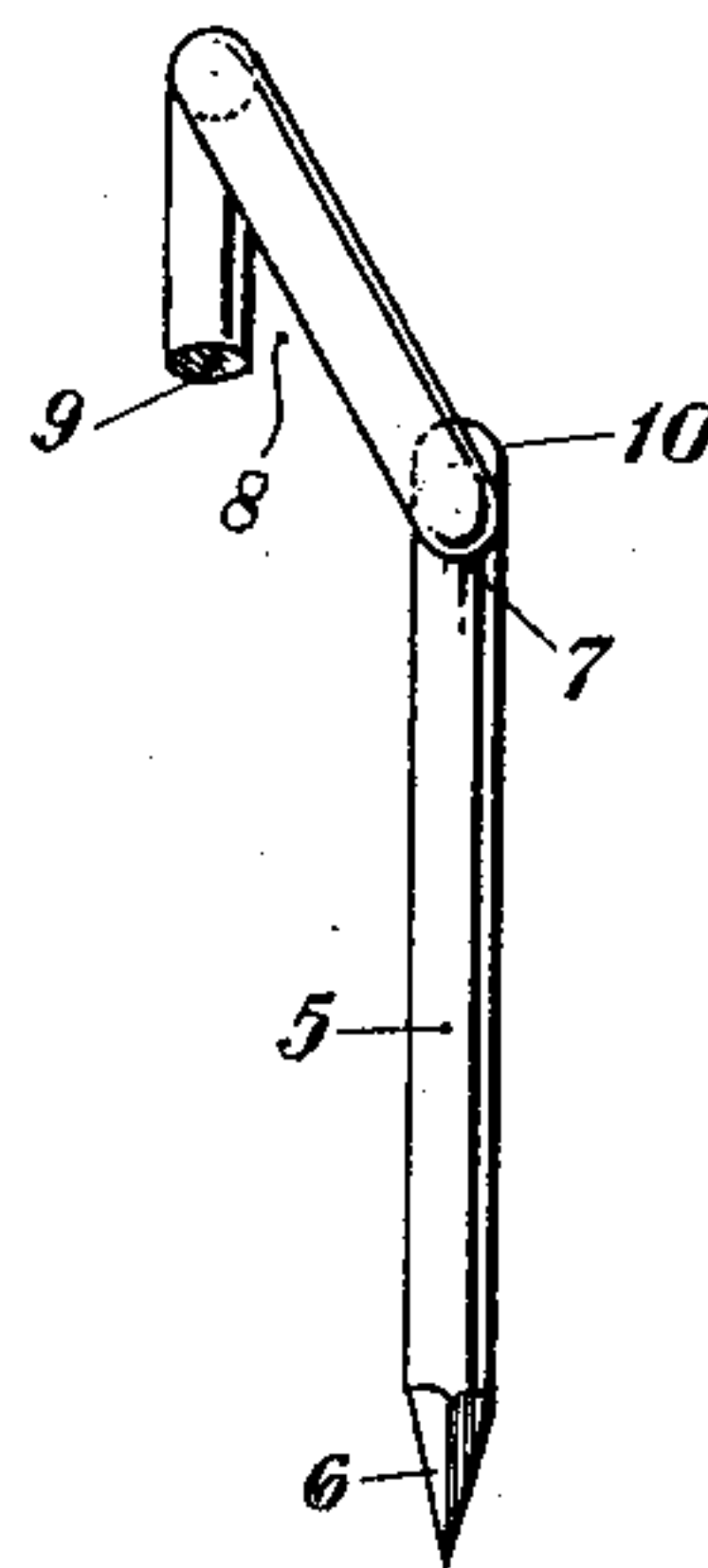


Fig. 2

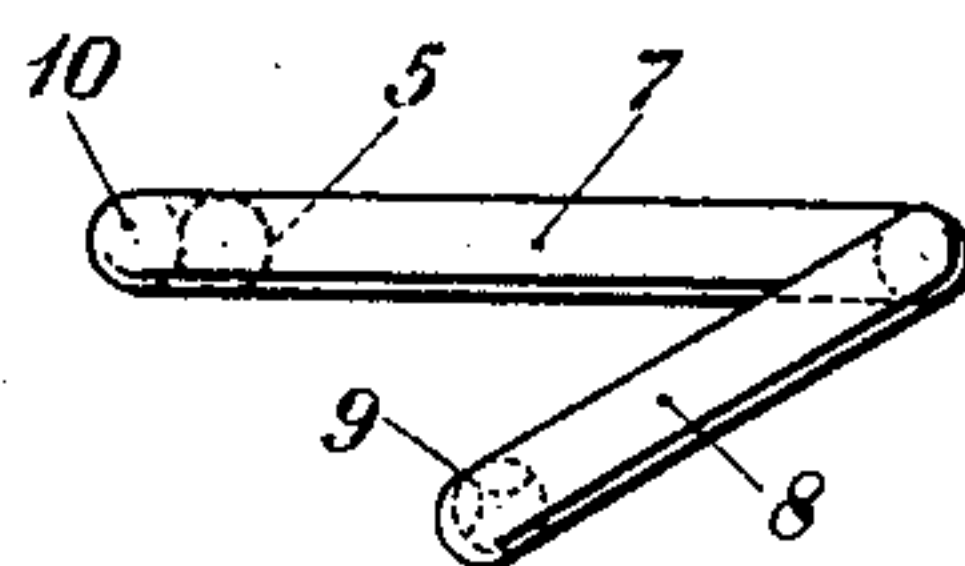


Fig. 3

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DRIVE RING

Application filed December 24, 1925. Serial No. 77,642.

This invention relates to drive rings, and more particularly to devices of this character which can be readily driven into a supporting wall without damage to the rings during the driving operation.

The invention further relates to certain improvements in construction which will be apparent from the following description, when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which one embodiment thereof is illustrated.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the ring; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the improved device.

The improved ring may be composed of a single piece of filamentary material, such, for example, as a piece of wire. It is not necessary that the material be uniform in cross-section, the essential thing being that it be of sufficient strength for driving and of such shape and size that it can be readily bent in the desired form. If a piece of wire is used, it is properly galvanized and a shank 5 of the ring terminates in a point 6 which may be driven into the supporting wall in the same manner as a nail. The upper portion of the ring is bent so that it extends at substantially right angles from the shank 5 to provide a horizontal portion as indicated by the numeral 7. The portion 7 has a spiral ring 8 extending upwardly therefrom, which is turned back in a reverse direction to the portion 7. The spiral ring may be offset from the shank 5 in such manner that wires may be introduced therein between its end 9 and the portion 7. The spiral ring and its end should be free from sharp points so that, when wires are placed therein, their covering will not be injured.

At the juncture of the horizontal portion 7 and shank 5, the drive ring is bent to form a substantially circular loop 10, which extends outwardly and upwardly therefrom. The axis of the rounded loop lies substantially in the vertical plane of the shank 5, and sufficient space is provided to permit hammer blows to be dealt on the top of such loop to drive the ring into a supporting surface without interfering with the spiral portion 8. As

the shank is in a direct line with the portion of the loop upon which the blows are struck, a direct drive will be transmitted to the shank and cause its point to enter the surface to which it is to be affixed without bending, cracking or otherwise injuring any portion of the drive ring.

As there are no sharp bends or difficult operations involved in the manufacture of the improved drive ring, it is very inexpensive to produce and the waste by cracking or breaking during its manufacture is negligible.

The portion of the loop 10 upon which the hammer blows are delivered in the driving of the ring is in direct vertical alinement with the shank 5 and its point 6, so that it may be driven without buckling in the same manner as a nail. Thus the provision of said loop as described facilitates the driving. When the ring is fully driven into the wall, the lower portion or shoulder of the circular loop 10 which extends outwardly from the shank 5, becomes embedded in the surface of the wall and prevents rotation of the ring.

While there is shown and described herein one preferred form of the invention by way of illustration, it is understood that it is not limited or confined to the precise details of construction herein described and delineated, as modification and variation may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

A drive ring comprising a piece of wire material of which one end forms a shank portion, said material being bent at substantially right angles at the upper end of the shank to form a horizontal portion of which the end is bent to form an open ring, said open ring extending upwardly from the horizontal portion and in offset relation to the plane thereof, the wire being also bent at the juncture of the shank and horizontal portion to form a substantially semi-circular loop portion of uniform cross-section extending outwardly and upwardly from the shank and horizontal portions, the curved uppermost portion of said loop forming a striking surface positioned in alinement with the axis of the shank and elevated above said

horizontal portion so that hammer blows may
be applied thereto to transmit a direct driv-
ing force to said shank without striking said
horizontal portion, and said ring being spaced
5 sufficiently far to one side of the axis of said
shank to allow clearance for the hammer and
permit of striking the upper surface of said
loop portion without hitting said ring, the
outwardly extending portion of said loop also
10 forming a shoulder to enter the surface of
a supporting wall and interlock therewith to
prevent the rotation of the drive ring when
it is positioned.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my
15 name to this specification this 23rd day of
December, 1925.

EVERETT ST. JOHN.

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