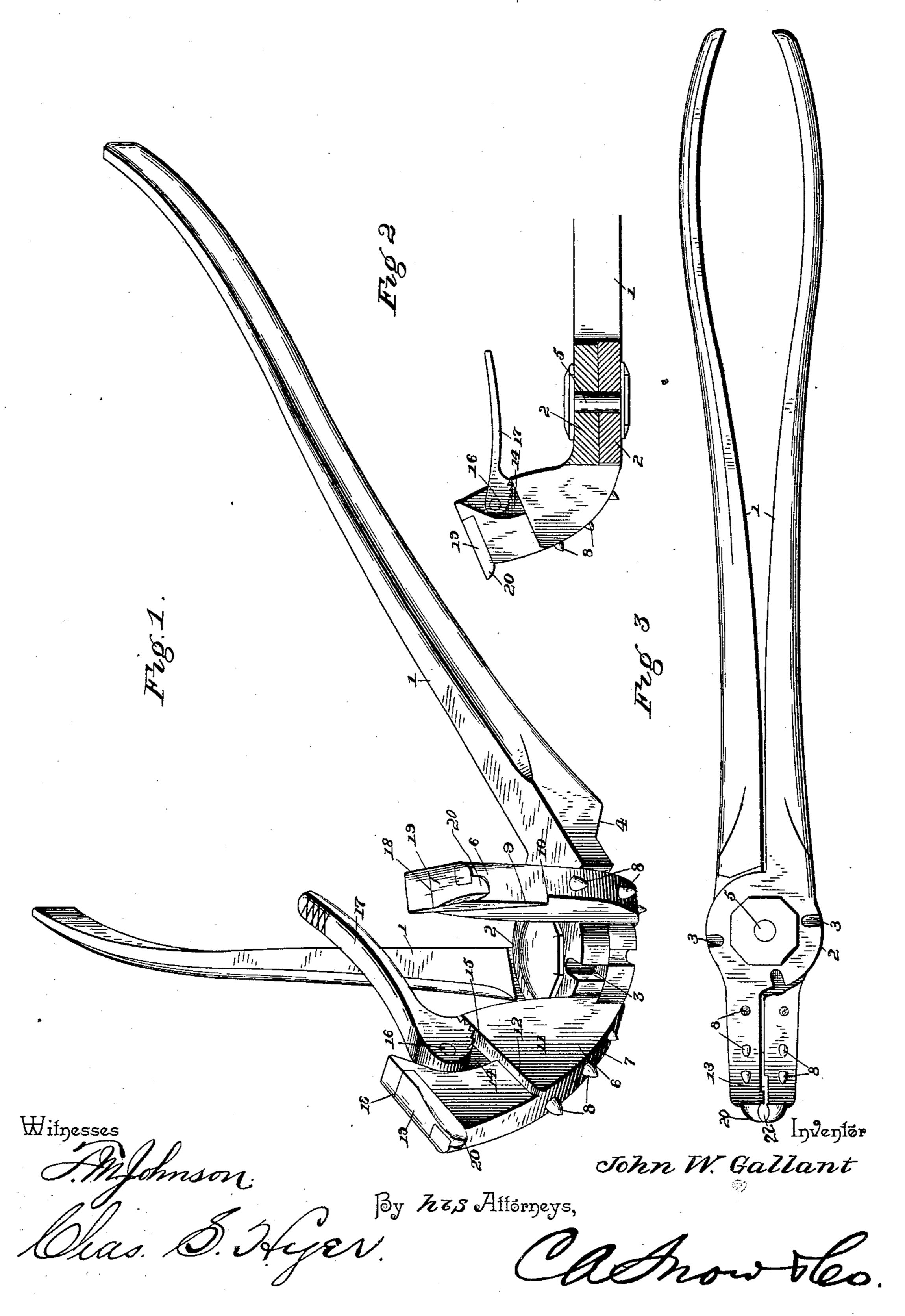
(No Model.)

J. W. GALLANT. COMBINATION FENCE TOOL.

No. 482,827.

Patented Sept. 20, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. GALLANT, OF DELTA, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PETER MUNDRY, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINATION FENCE-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,827, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed May 7, 1892. Serial No. 432,173. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. GALLANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Delta, in the county of Delta and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Combination Fence-Tool, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combination-tools; and it consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts thereof, as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of this invention is to provide a tool of the character set forth which is adapted for use in connection with wire fences for the purpose of erecting or taking the same down. The parts thereof are simple and effective in their construction and operation, strong and durable, easily handled, and readily understood.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved tool, looking toward the front end thereof and showing the parts open. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the reins or handles, which may be of any suitable form and length and have 30 integrally constructed therewith horizontallydisposed disks 2, with notches 3 therein adapted to act relatively with each other to provide wire-cutters. The portions of the reins or handles 1 where the disks 2 are formed are 35 shouldered, as at 4, to provide for properly seating the said disks one on the other, and centrally through the same extends a pivotpin 5, connecting the several parts. From the front portion of each of the disks 2 a head 6 40 rises in a vertical plane and at an angle, and each head has its front edge curved from bottom to top of the same, as at 7, to provide a strong and durable bearing-surface, which will readily turn on the post or other device 45 against which the tool may be rested and avoid breakage of the parts. Each of the said heads 6, near the lower portion thereof, is provided with a series of spurs or points 8, adapted to take into the material against 50 which the tool has bearing to prevent slipping.

The inside of one of the heads 6 is constructed with an upper projection 9 to form an overhanging shoulder 10, and the opposite head is provided with a lower projection 11 to form an upper shoulder 12. These shoulders 10 and 55 12 are so arranged as to form an opening 13 through the heads for the passage of wire therethrough, and in the rear of said heads is formed a recess 14, with a shoulder 15 at the bottom of one side thereof, and with which 60 the opening 13 aligns or merges thereinto. In the recess 14, over the shoulder 15, is pivoted the serrated head 16 of a gripping-lever 17, which projects rearward from the said head and is adapted to be operated to bite 65 upon and hold wire against the shoulder 15 and between the heads. In the upper front portions of the heads 6 shouldered recesses 18 are constructed, in which are fastened the angular extensions 19 of teeth 20, which en- 70 gage each other and are adapted for pulling staples, the said extensions acting as shoulders to support the said teeth and are fastened in position by screws or rivets or dovetailed to provide a rigid and firm attachment. 75 The portions of the teeth which engage each other are pointed and are bent inward, and between the same is a recess 22 when the heads are united, so that the staples may be readily engaged and lie within the said recess. 30

The several parts of the device will be properly tempered for the operations required of the same, and owing to the simplicity of construction and operation in view of the many tools combined in one the advantages over 85 other tools of a similar nature are manifold and will be readily understood by those skilled in the art.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a tool of the character set forth, the combination of the handles having horizon-tally-disposed disks with notches therein and heads integrally formed therewith and extending upward at an angle therefrom and a gripping-lever mounted between said heads and pivotally connected to one of the same, substantially as described.

2. In a tool of the character set forth, the combination of heads and a gripping-lever 100

movably mounted between the same and projecting rearwardly therefrom, substantially as described.

3. In a tool of the character set forth, the 5 combination of heads having an opening extending therethrough and a gripping-lever mounted between said heads in line with said opening, substantially as described.

4. In a tool of the character set forth, the to combination of reins or handles having horizontally disposed disks integrally formed therewith and provided with notches, and heads rising vertically from said disks with spurs or points thereon and an opening ex-

tending the rethrough, a gripping-lever mount- 15 ed between said heads and projecting rearwardly therefrom, teeth secured in the upper portions of said heads, and means for securing said teeth in position, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. GALLANT.

Witnesses:

H. H. SMITH, SMI