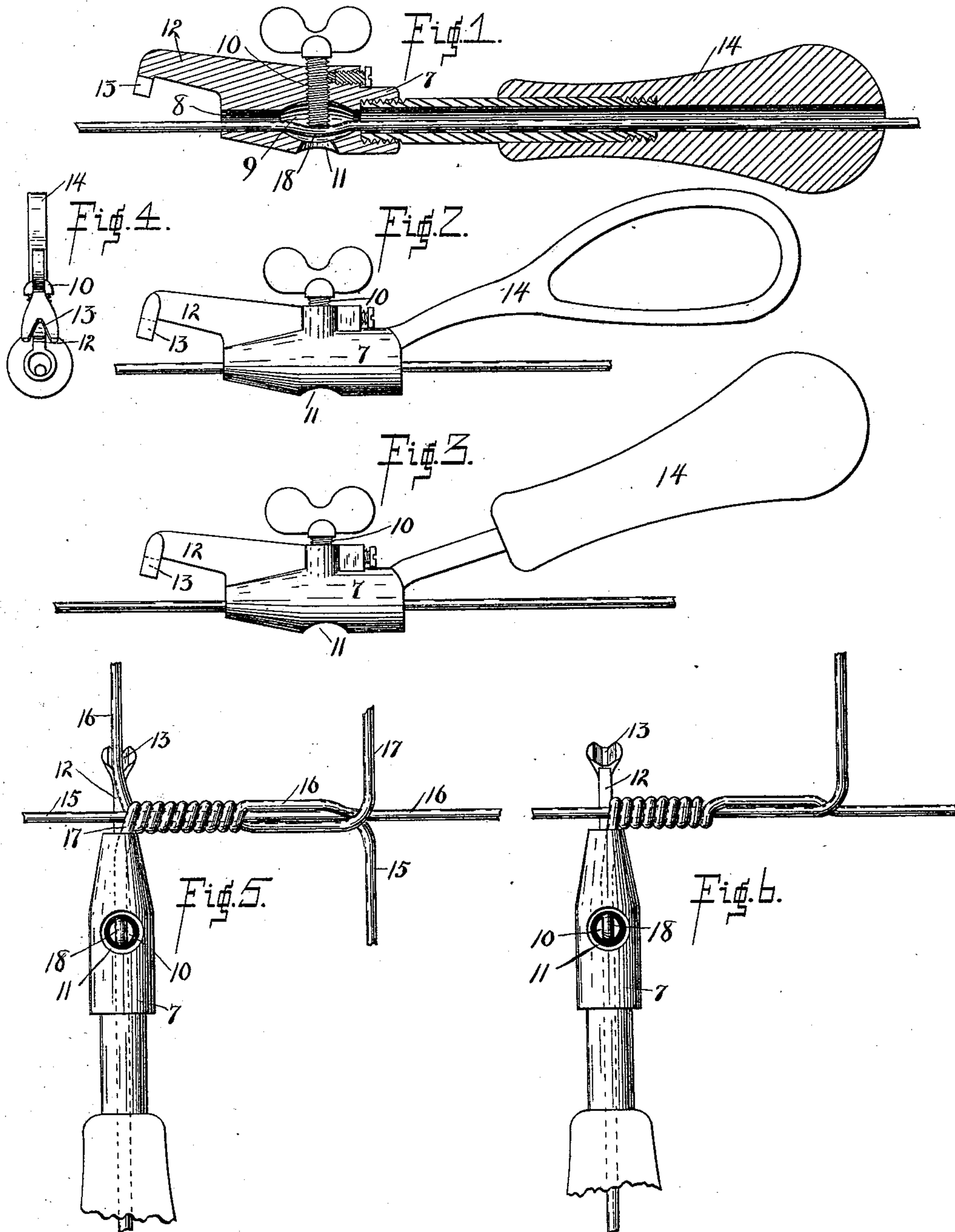


(No Model.)

G. W. TINSLEY.  
WIRE SPLICING TOOL.

No. 561,143.

Patented June 2, 1896.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. TINSLEY, OF COLUMBUS, INDIANA.

## WIRE-SPLICING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,143, dated June 2, 1896.

Application filed October 23, 1895. Serial No. 566,592. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. TINSLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Bartholomew and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Tool for Splicing Wire, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of tools which are used for twisting pieces of wire together to form a splice.

The object of my improvement is to produce a tool adapted to receive and hold, under suitable tension, the overlapping ends of the wires for the purpose of wrapping them about each other, as hereinafter fully set forth.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of one form of my tool. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a modification. Fig. 3 is a similar view of another modification. Fig. 4 is an end view of the tool shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a view of the tool in the act of forming one kind of a splice, and Fig. 6 is a similar view of the tool in the act of forming a different splice.

In the drawings, 7 indicates a short shell provided with a longitudinal opening 8, said opening being enlarged at a point near its middle, as indicated at 9.

10 indicates a thumb-screw or other set-screw, mounted in suitable screw-threads in shell 7 and so situated that it enters enlargement 9 at about midway of its length, and below this screw an opening 11, extending from the exterior of the shell to the enlargement 9, is provided.

Secured to or formed integral with the forward end of shell 7 is an arm 12, provided at its outer end with a notch 13 opening toward the medial line of opening 8. Attached to shell 7 is any suitable handle 14, three forms of which are shown.

The operation of my device is as follows: Supposing a three-wire splice, as indicated in Fig. 5, is desired, said splice being formed of the main wires 15 and 16 and a third wire 17, wires 16 and 17 are bent in opposite directions and at right angles to wire 15. Wire 17 is then introduced into opening 8, the end of said wire passing under screw 10 and

through shell 7, the forward end of the shell coming close up to wire 15. Wire 16 is then placed in notch 13, as indicated in Fig. 5, the overlapping wires are secured in any suitable clamp at about the middle of the overlapping parts, screw 10 is forced downward until a kink 18 is formed in wire 17, and then the tool is turned about wire 15 as an axis, thus forming the splice, as shown. The kinking of wire 17 by screw 10 causes said wire to be drawn from opening 8 with difficulty, and the amount of friction may be regulated so as to cause wires 17 and 16 to be drawn with any desired tightness around wire 15. When wire 17 has been withdrawn from under screw 10, or when a sufficient number of turns have been formed around the central wire 15, the tool is removed and the ends of the wires which were held by the clamp are bent, as indicated at the right of Fig. 5, either wire 16 or 17 being made the central wire, and the operation is repeated. If then it is desired to twist the neck between the two coils, screw 10 is forced downward with sufficient force to so kink the wire in opening 8 that it cannot be withdrawn therefrom. The tool is then twisted about the central wire, and as a result the wires of the neck are twisted together.

In the splice shown in Fig. 6 the ends of the two wires to be spliced are brought together and overlapped, one of said wires being bent at right angles to the other and then introduced into opening 8, as described above, and screw 10 is forced down into engagement with said wire. The tool is then turned about the other wire as an axis, as described, arm 12 in this case coming in contact with the other wire and thus forming a fulcrum for the tool.

I claim as my invention—

1. A tool for splicing wire, consisting of a shell having a longitudinal opening, a tension-screw seated in said shell and projecting into said opening, a recess formed in said opening opposite the end of the tension-screw, and an arm projecting from one end of the shell so as to overhang the longitudinal opening therein, all arranged to coöperate substantially as set forth.

2. A tool for splicing wire, consisting of a



shell having a longitudinal opening, a tension-screw seated in said shell and projecting into said opening, a recess formed in said opening opposite the end of the tension-screw,  
5 an arm projecting from one end of the shell so as to overhang the longitudinal opening therein, said arm being provided at its outer

end with a notch adapted to engage one of the splicing-wires, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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