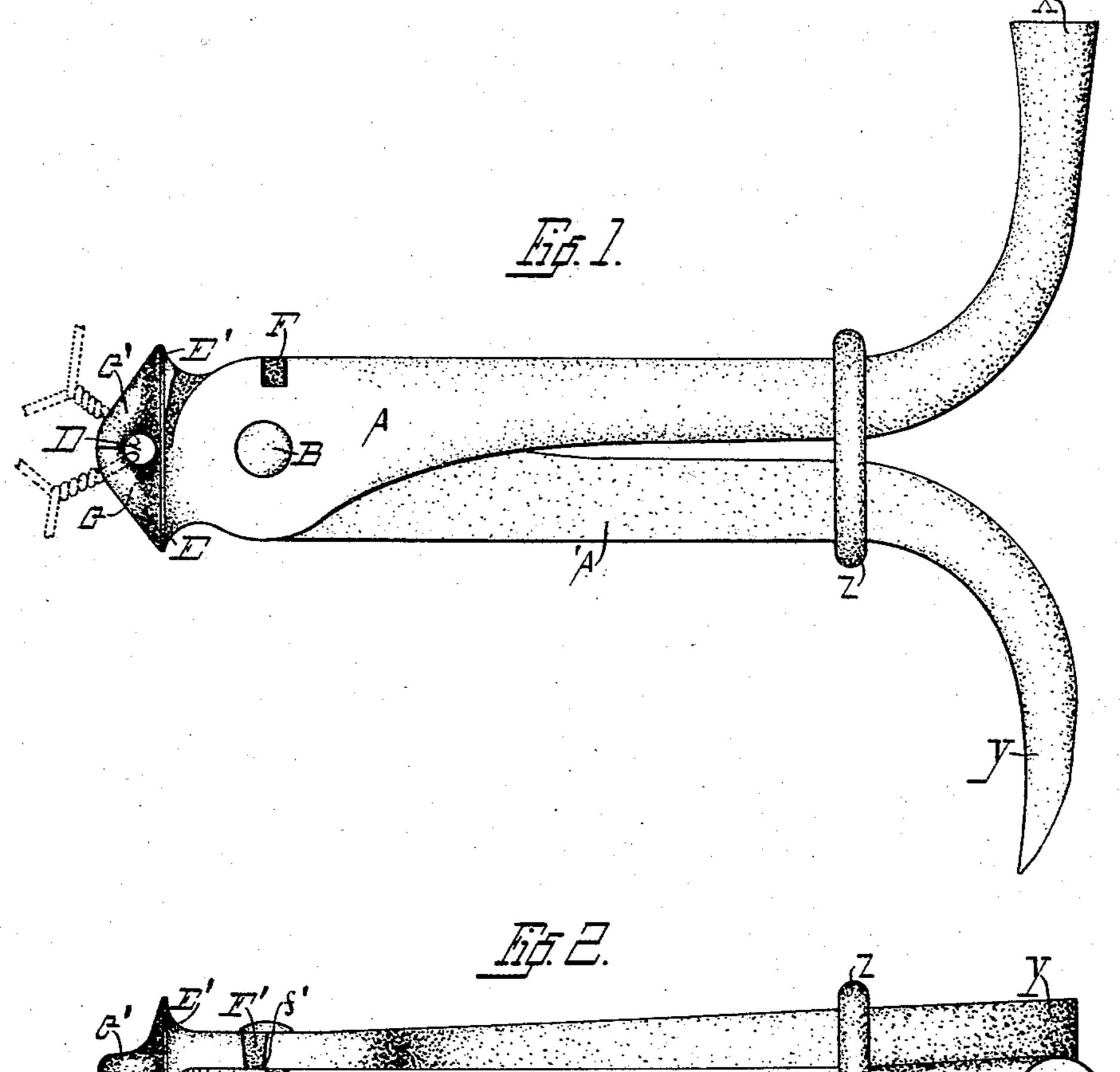
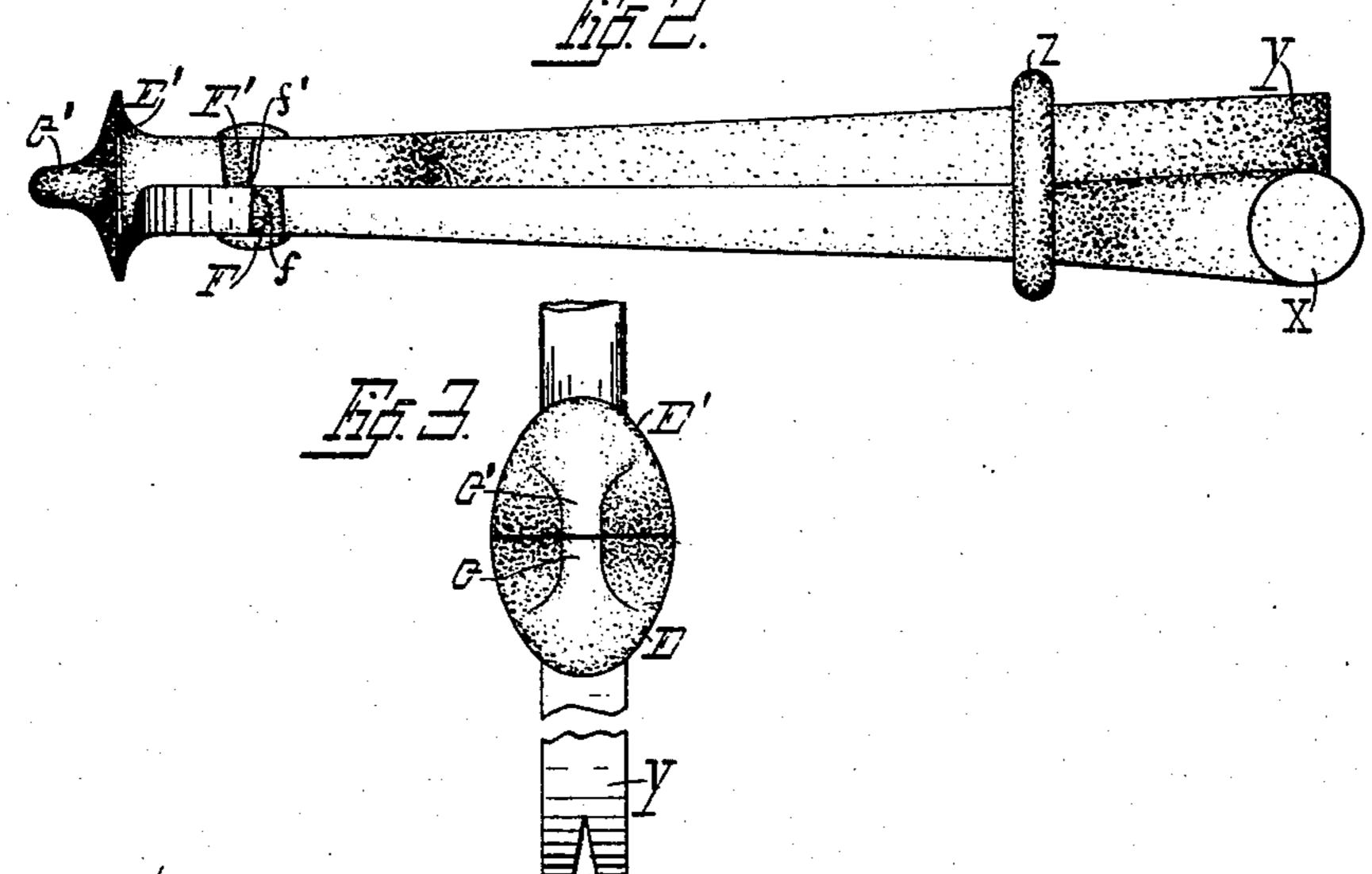
(No Model.)

J. H. QUIGLEY. WIRE FENCE TOOL.

No. 572,826.

Patented Dec. 8, 1896.





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Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. QUIGLEY, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES B. JONES, OF SAME PLACE.

WIRE-FENCE TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,826, dated December 8, 1896.

Application filed March 21, 1896. Serial No. 584,296. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Quigley, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and 5 State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Tools, used for tightening, stretching, looping, splicing, and cutting wire, with a combination of other useful features, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wire-fence tools fully set forth in the specifi-

cation and claim.

Whereas the devices now in general use for 15 tightening, stretching, looping, or splicing loosened or swaged wire accomplish their purpose only by turning them in the one certain direction prescribed, the object of my improvements are, first, to provide a tool which 20 will accomplish the same results when turned in either direction, from left hand to right or right hand to left, as efficiently as those limited to the use of only one certain direction, thus giving the most perfect relief for all 25 emergencies where the usual way proves inadequate; second, to provide a wire-cutter located on the same edges of the members, thereby avoiding the necessity of passing the wire between them.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my device, showing it closed as it is when used for tightening, stretching, looping, or splicing wire, showing also a side view of the wire-cutter and a side view of the hamsomer, also the ring. Fig. 2 is an edge view showing the wire-cutter, also the hammer. Fig. 3 is a top view showing the elliptical

form of the jaws when closed.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A A' 40 denote the two members of my device, the extreme lower end of A forming the hammer X and that of A' the claw or nail-puller Y, the members being pivoted together near their upper ends at point B and allowing my 45 tool to operate by opening and closing similarly to a pair of pincers or tongs.

Z is a ring slidingly located upon the members and adapted to hold the jaws rigidly in the closed position when in use. The upper 50 or jaw part of the member A has the flange

E, and from it a curved projection extends upward and inward (marked C,) as has also the upper or jaw part of the member A' the flange E', and from it the curved projection extending upward and inward, (marked C'.) 55

The flanges E E' are constructed similarly to each other, so that when closed the outer edges form an ellipse, without any opening or space at the meeting point thereof through which the wire can slip back upon the rear 60 portion of the tool, the object being to force the wire off the end of the tool, thus forming a compact loop and leaving the tool free to be readily disengaged therefrom. The curved projections C C' being also similar to each 65 other in construction leave when closed the wire-engaging aperture marked D, and when open allow the wire, previously retained in the aperture, to become disengaged. The flanges E E' being both alike in their con- 70 struction, as are also the projections C C', it is obvious that wire retained in the aperture D may be tightened, stretched, looped, or spliced by turning my tool parallel with the wire in either direction, from left hand to 75 right or right hand to left, as efficiently as those devices which can be turned in but one way for the accomplishment of the same purpose. The openings or slots F F' are so located on the same edges of the members that 80 when my tool is open wire may be inserted in them and pinched off or severed by the sides ff' in closing the members A and A'.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 85

Patent, is—

An improved wire-fence tool, comprising the two members A and A' pivoted together near their upper ends, having on the jaw part the flanges E E', the outer edges of which are 90 adapted, when the jaws are closed, to form an ellipse, and the curved projections C C' for engaging the wire, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 95 in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. QUIGLEY.

Witnesses:

F. R. CRABTREE, ORRIN W. Bow.