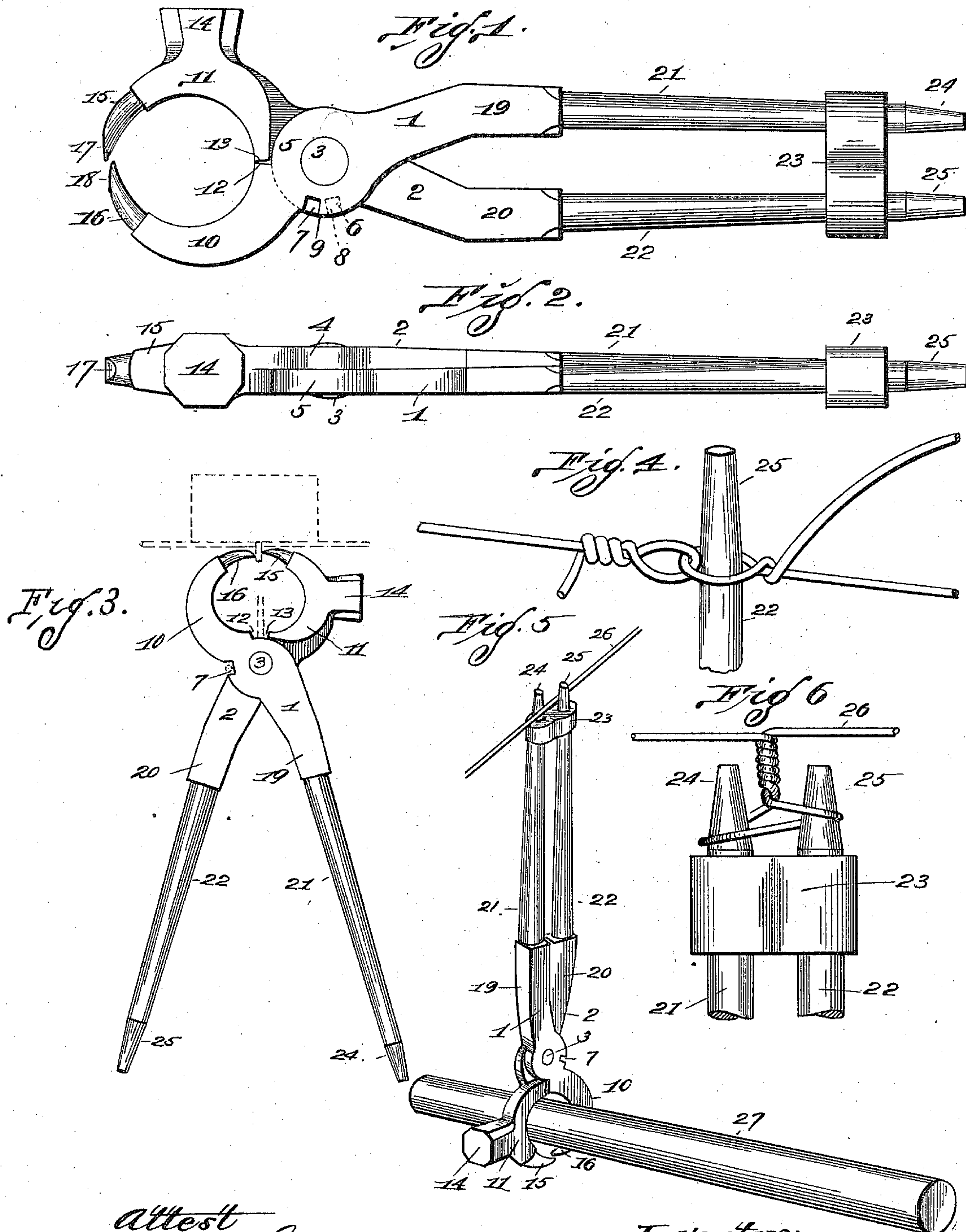


(No Model.)

L. RUBARTH.  
COMBINATION WIRE FENCE TOOL.

No. 577,785.

Patented Feb. 23, 1897.



Attest  
M. P. Smith,  
S. G. Wells.

Inventor:-  
Lee Rubarth:-  
by Higdon Longan & Higdon  
Attys:-



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEE RUBARTH, OF GATESVILLE, TEXAS.

## COMBINATION WIRE-FENCE TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,785, dated February 23, 1897.

Application filed July 6, 1896. Serial No. 598,100. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEE RUBARTH, of the city of Gatesville, Coryell county, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Wire-Fence Tools, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to combination-tools  
10 for wire-fence builders; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved  
15 tool. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the tool shown in Fig. 1 with the binding-link removed from the handles, as required to permit the tool to be used as a staple-puller,  
20 pincer, or wire-cutter. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are views illustrating some of the uses for which my improved tool is adapted.

My improved tool consists of two principal parts 1 and 2, pivotally connected by the bolt  
25 or rivet 3. The rivet 3 passes through the circular disks 4 and 5. In one edge of the disk 4 is a notch 6, and a similar notch 7 is formed in the disk 5. In the operation of the tool the disks 4 and 5 rotate in opposite di-  
30 rections and the notches 6 and 7 meet and pass by each other. Upon the side 8 of the notch 6 is formed a shear edge, and upon the side 9 of the notch 7 is a similar edge. As the notches 6 and 7 are brought into aline-  
35 ment with each other the wire may be inserted therein, and the further operation of the tool will bring the edge 9 upon one side of the wire and the edge 8 upon the other side of the wire, and the continued operation  
40 of the tool will cut the wire.

Attached to one side of the disk 5 is the jaw 10, and the jaw 11 is attached to the corresponding side of the disk 4. The jaws 10 and 11 are offset from the disks to which they are  
45 attached in opposite directions, as required to bring them in alinement with each other. Upon the head of the jaw 10 is a flat face 12, extending radially from the disk 5, and upon the head of the jaw 11 is a similar face 13, ex-  
50 tending radially from the disk 4. The operation of the tool causes the faces 12 and 13 to advance and retreat relative to each other,

as required to form a pincer. Extending out-wardly from the jaw 11 is a hammer-head 14. The points 15 and 16 of the jaws 10 and 11  
55 are substantially circular in cross-section and are tapered toward their free ends. Upon the outer sides of the points 15 and 16 are the flattened surfaces 17 and 18, which are de-  
60 signed to engage the face of the fence-post when it is desired to pull a staple, and the free ends of the points 15 and 16 will pass into the loop of the staple. The arm 19 is  
65 attached to the disk 5 at the opposite side from the side to which the jaw 10 is attached, and the arm 20 is attached to the disk 4 at the opposite side from the side to which the  
70 jaw 11 is attached. Attached to the free end of the arm 19 is the handle 21, and attached to the free end of the arm 20 is the handle 22. The handles 21 and 22 are in positions paral-  
75 lel to each other when the pincer is closed. The handles 21 and 22 taper toward their free ends and are circular in cross-section.

The locking-link 23 consists of a bar of iron  
75 having a bore in each end, said bores being parallel and designed to receive the ends of the handles 21 and 22. When the locking-link 23 is in position upon the handles 21 and 22, the tool is designed to be used either as a  
80 hammer or as a wire-twister.

The extreme free ends 24 and 25 of the han-  
85 dles 21 and 22 protrude some distance through the locking-link 23, and the wire 26 may be inserted in the space between said ends 24 and 25, as shown in Fig. 5.

The space between the jaws 10 and 11 is substantially circular and is designed to re-  
90 ceive the handle 27. By operating the handle 27 the wire 26 is twisted, as shown in Fig. 6, until the desired tension is obtained upon the wire. Then the handles may be removed from the loops formed in the wire.

When it is desired to unite the ends of two  
95 wires, the end of one of the wires may be wrapped around the end of the handle and then twisted upon itself, thus forming a loop. Then the end of the other wire is passed through said loop and around one of the handles of the tool and is twisted upon itself, as  
100 shown in Fig. 4.

I claim—

A combination-tool consisting of the circu-  
lar disks 4 and 5 mounted side by side and

having the notches 6 and 7 respectively, and  
said notches having the cutting edges 8 and  
9 respectively, the bolt 3 pivotally connecting  
said disks, the jaw 10 extending from the disk  
5 5, the jaw 11 extending from the disk 4, said  
jaws being offset from said disks as required  
to bring them into alinement and being de-  
signed to receive the handle 27, the flat face  
12 extending radially from the disk 5 upon  
10 the head of the jaw 10, the flat face 13 extend-  
ing radially from the disk 4 upon the head of  
the jaw 11, said flat faces operating to form  
a pincer, the hammer-head 14 upon the jaw  
11, the points 15 and 16 upon said jaws 11 and  
15 10, said points being substantially circular in

cross-section and tapering toward their free  
ends, the flattened surfaces 17 and 18 upon  
the outer sides of said points respectively,  
the arms 19 and 20 extending from the disks  
5 and 4, the handles 21 and 22 extending from 20  
the free ends of said arms, and the locking-  
link 23 upon said handles, substantially as  
specified.

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

LEE RUBARTH.

Witnesses:

S. G. WELLS,  
MAUD GRIFFIN.