(No Model.)

C. L. CHAPMAN.

WIRE TWISTING DEVICE.

No. 579,737. Patented Mar. 30, 1897.

Fig. 1.

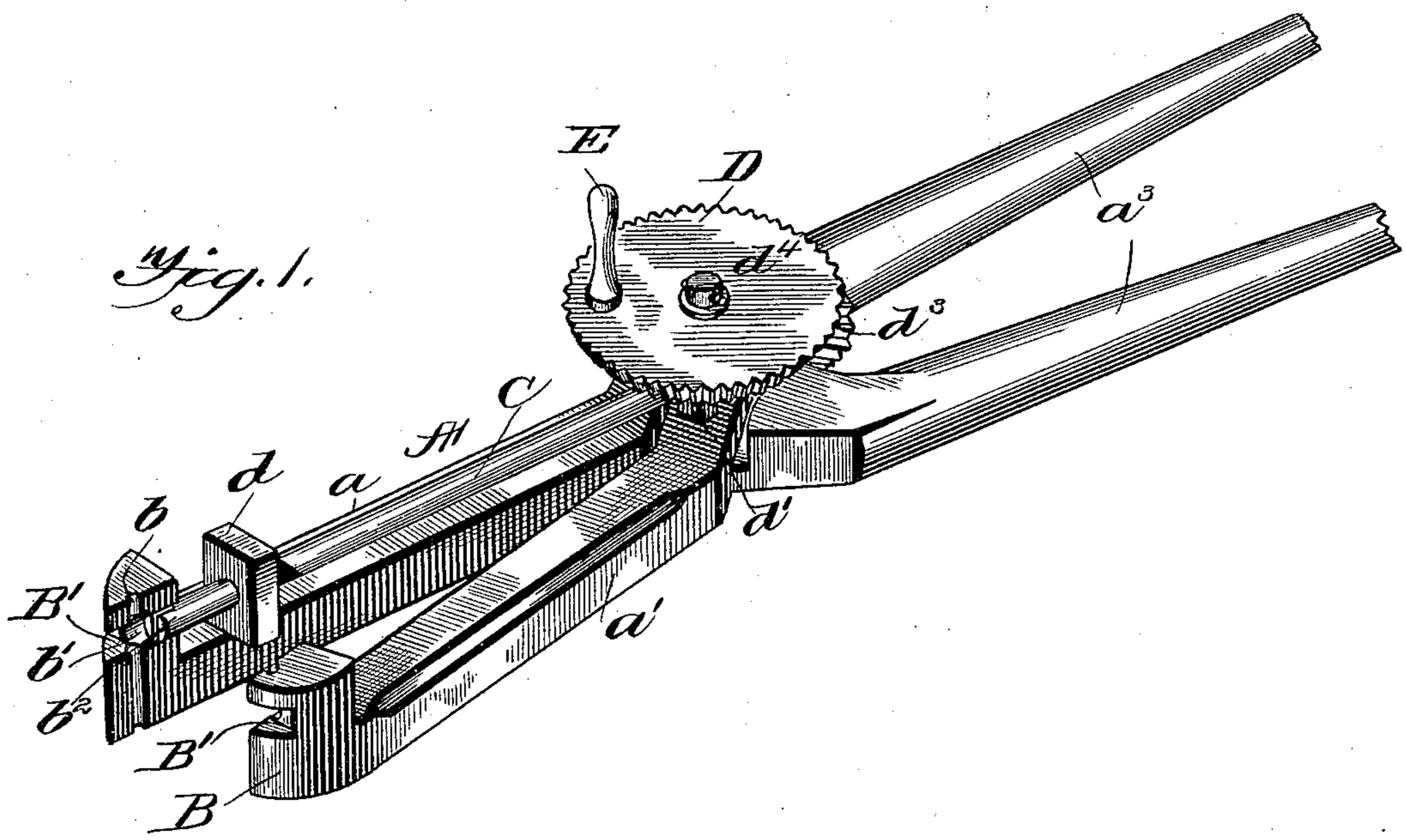


Fig. 2.

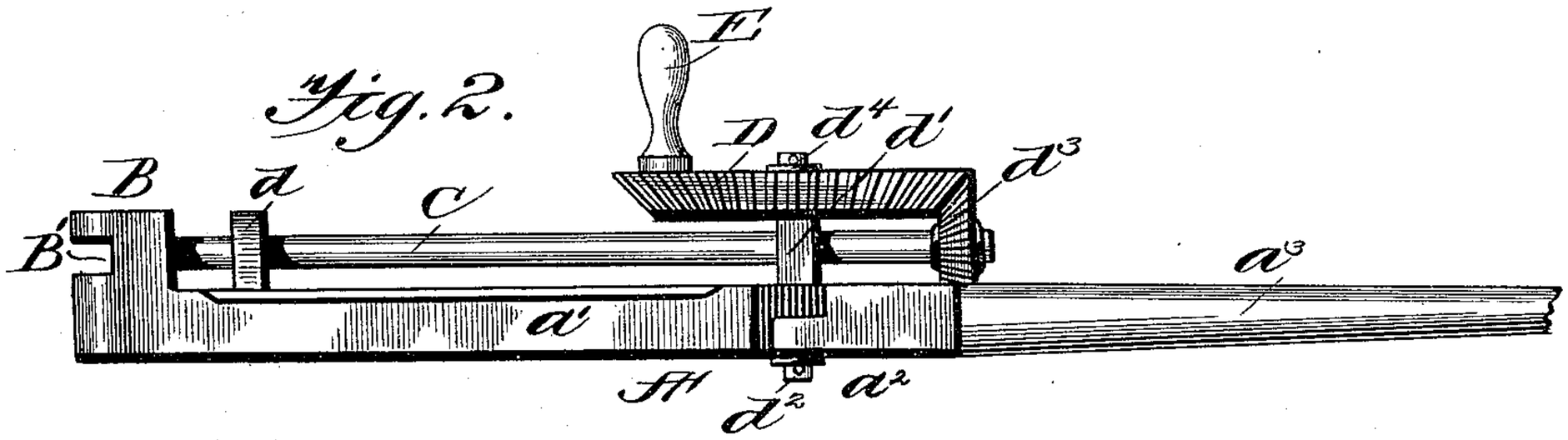


Fig. 3.

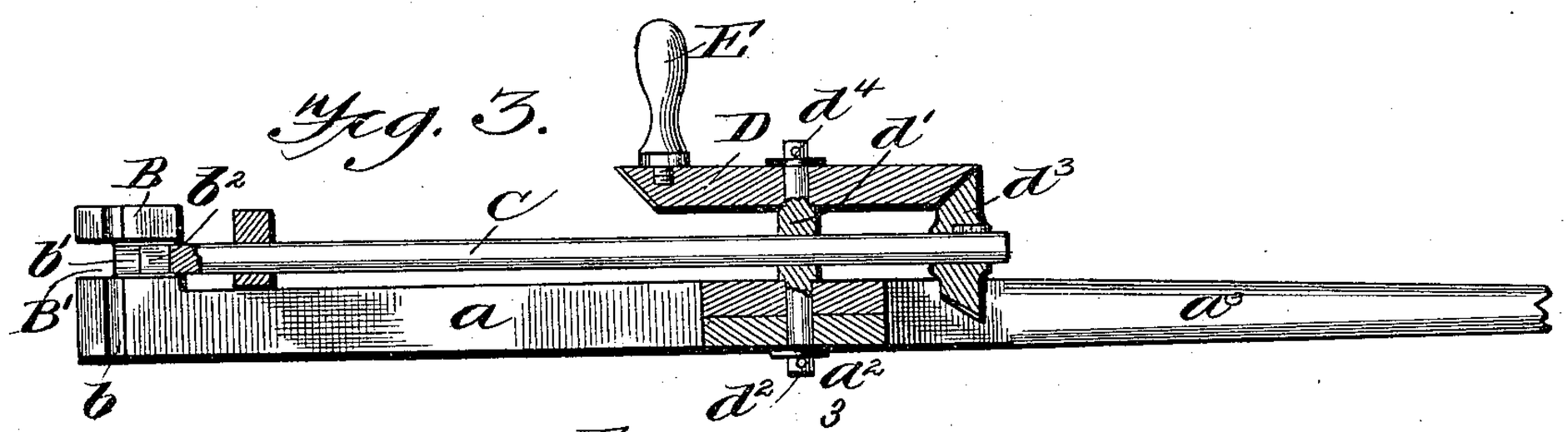
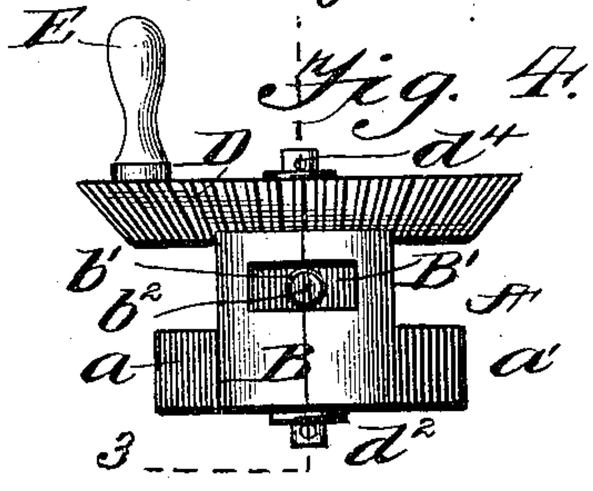


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
C. E. Hunt.
B. O'Leary.

Inventor
Clifford L. Chapman,
by J. Fred. Reily,
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLIFFORD LAFAYETTE CHAPMAN, OF ELDRED, MICHIGAN.

WIRE-TWISTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,737, dated March 30, 1897.

Application filed August 28, 1896. Serial No. 604,204. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLIFFORD LAFAYETTE CHAPMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eldred, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Twisting Devices; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in devices for twisting wire, and is specially designed for use in connection with the construction of the improved fence covered by my pending application for patent, filed July 25, 1896, Serial No. 600,497.

In the construction of wire fences it is frequently found to be desirable, in order to increase the stiffness of the structure, to bring adjoining parallel fence-wires together and secure them in that position. The main object of my invention is to accomplish this.

In carrying out the invention I pivot together two arms or members, which at their outer ends form the jaws for bringing the adjoining fence-wires together. Each of these jaws is provided with a transverse groove adapted to receive one of the wires, and also a circular cut-out at right angles to said groove and adapted to receive the head of the twister, which is rotatably supported by said arms or members. Said twister is rotated by any suitable means.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved twisting device. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3 3, Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is an end view showing the jaws closed.

Referring to the drawings, A designates my improved twisting device as an entirety, the same comprising two arms or members a a', pivoted together at a^2 and provided with rear extensions or handles a^3. On the forward end of each member is formed a jaw or enlargement B, having its inner face provided with a transverse groove b. Each jaw is also provided with a cylindrical cut-out or groove b' at right angles to said former groove and adapted to receive the forward bifurcated end b^2 of the twister C. This latter comprises a shaft which is mounted near its forward end in a bearing-block d, secured to member a, a second bearing-block d' being secured to the pivot-pin d^2 and adapted to move therewith. On the rear end of this shaft is keyed a bevel-pinion d^3, which meshes with a larger pinion D, mounted on a stud or shaft d^4, also supported by bearing-block d'. A suitable handle E is secured to the outer face of pinion D and serves to rotate the same, whereby said twister will also be rotated. The jaws B are each provided with a cut-out B', which are formed in the ends thereof adjacent to the groove or cut-out b'.

In practice when it is desired to construct a fence in accordance with my above-mentioned application for patent the jaws B are opened, so that the grooves b thereof will each receive adjoining fence-wires, which latter are brought together when the jaws are closed. Thereupon a wire loop is passed around said wires and the ends thereof inserted through the hole or opening formed by the grooves or cut-outs b' and into the bifurcated end of the twister. The twister is then operated and the wire loop is thereby firmly secured around the fence-wires, whereby they will be bound together. The grooves or cut-outs B' serve to prevent the wire loop from moving laterally while being twisted.

The advantages of my invention are at once apparent.

It will be specially noted that while I have described my improved wire-twister as being adapted to bring together adjoining parallel fence-wires, yet it will be understood that the same can also be used when it is desired to twist the ends of the fence-wires around stay-rods or the like.

The invention is also cheap and durable and, being composed of but few parts, is not liable to readily get out of order or become deranged.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described wire-twisting device, comprising two pivoted arms or members

having jaws at their forward ends, and a twister having its head extended between said jaws, as set forth.

2. The herein-described wire-twisting device, comprising two members pivotally connected together and having jaws at their forward ends provided with transverse grooves, and a twister having its head extended between said jaws, as set forth.

3. The herein-described wire-twisting device, comprising two members pivotally connected together and having jaws at their forward ends provided with grooves or cut-outs, and a twister having its head adapted to rest in said grooves or cut-outs, as set forth.

4. The herein-described wire-twisting device, comprising two members pivotally connected together and having jaws at their forward ends, said jaws having transverse grooves therein and also grooves or cut-outs at right angles to said former grooves, and a twister adapted to work in said grooves or cut-outs, as set forth.

5. The herein-described wire-twisting device, comprising two members pivotally connected together and having jaws at their forward ends, said jaws having grooves or cut-outs formed in their ends and also in their inner faces, and a twister adapted to work in said latter grooves or cut-outs, as set forth.

6. The herein-described wire-twisting device, comprising two members pivotally connected together and having jaws at their forward ends, said jaws having grooves or cut-outs in their inner faces, and a rotatable shaft carried by said members and having a bifurcated end adapted to work in said grooves or cut-outs, as set forth.

7. The herein-described wire-twisting device, comprising two members pivotally connected together and having jaws at their forward ends, a twisting-shaft adapted to extend between said jaws and designed to move with one of said members, and means for rotating said shaft, as set forth.

8. The herein-described wire-twisting device, comprising two members pivotally connected together and having jaws at their forward ends, said jaws being provided with transverse grooves in their inner faces and grooves or cut-outs at right angles thereto, and also having grooves or cut-outs in their ends, a rotatable shaft carried by one of said members and having a bifurcated end adapted to be received by said former grooves or cut-outs, and means for rotating said shaft, substantially as set forth.

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

CLIFFORD LAFAYETTE CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:
TOWNSEND CHAPMAN,
DANIEL GRIFFITH.