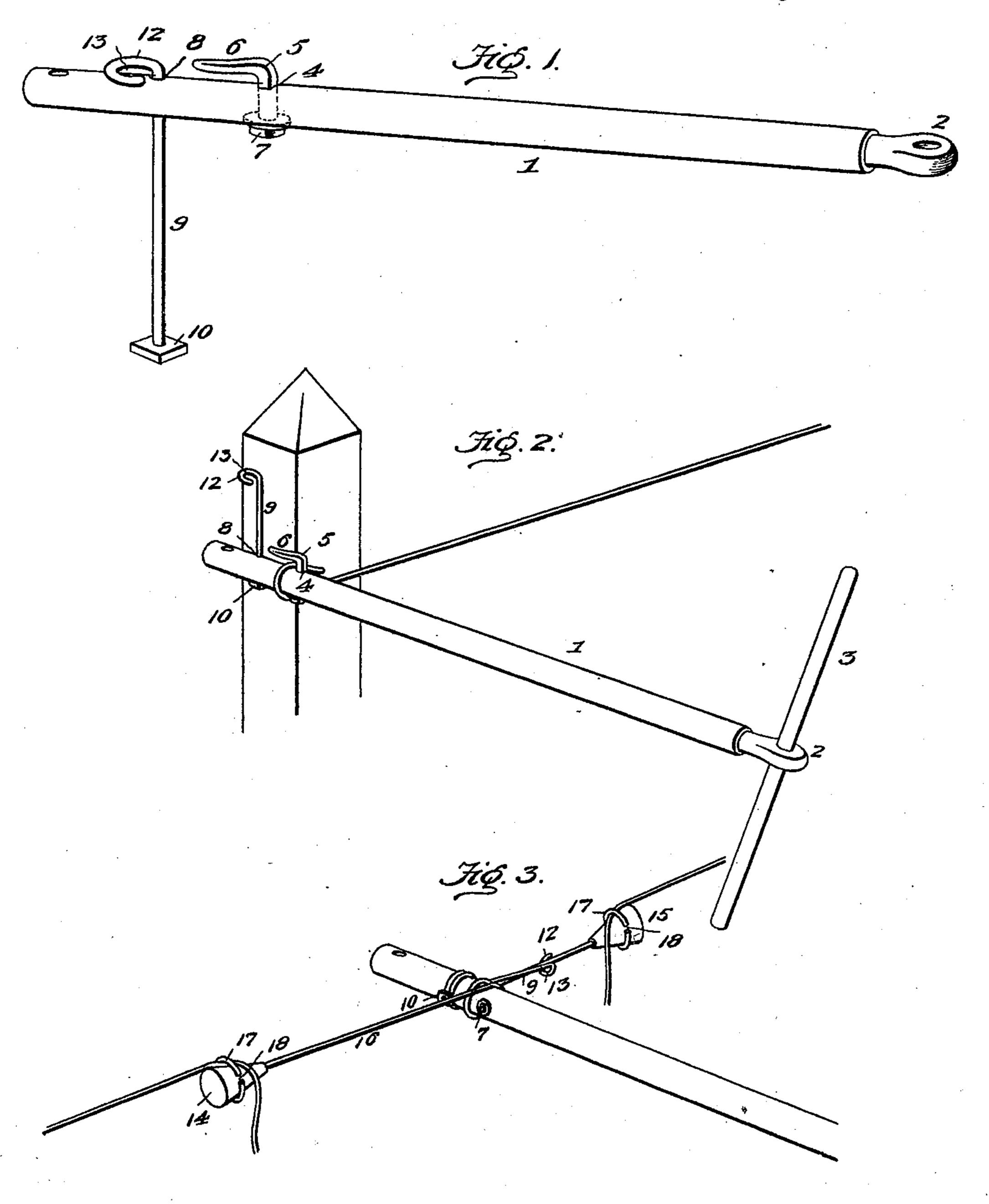
(No Model.)

L. W. ORTON. WIRE FENCE TOOL.

No. 587,228.

Patented July 27, 1897.



Witnesses Jack Blog. I. W. ortonty ABWillson

Attorney

United States Patent Office.

LEWIS W. ORTON, OF CLOUD CHIEF, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

WIRE-FENCE TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,228, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed March 16, 1897. Serial No. 627,777. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lewis W. Orton, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cloud Chief, in the county of Washita and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Tools; 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.

My invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in wire-fence tools, and more particularly to a device of this class for which Letters Patent No. 572,272 were granted to me on the 1st day of December, 1896; and the object of the present invention is to simplify the construction and increase the efficiency of the same; and to these ends the novelty consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the same reference-characters indicate the same parts of the invention

25 of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wirefence tool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows the tool in use as a wire-stretcher in building a new fence, and Fig. 3 shows the 30 manner of using the tool to repair a broken wire between two posts.

1 represents a tubular shank having an eye 2 permanently fixed in one end, and 3 represents a cylindrical rod removably secured in said eye to form a handle which may be used as a double lever in manipulating the shank.

4represents a rectangular transverse orifice extending entirely through the opposite walls of the shank 1 to receive the rectangular end 5 of the arm 6, which extends forwardly parallel with and a short distance from the front end of the machine, the arm itself being rectangular in cross-section to more effectively engage the fence-wire when stretching it.

The rectangular end 5 of the arm 6 is tapering in form, and its outer end is screwthreaded to receive a nut 7, whereby said end may be rigidly held in place without danger of its arm turning or twisting when employed

in stretching a fence-wire.

8 represents a circular transverse orifice in

the forward end of the shank to receive the cylindrical bar 9, which slides freely therein; and one end of this bar is provided with a 55 nut 10 to prevent the bar from becoming accidentally detached from the shank. The opposite end of this bar is formed with an integral right-angular hook 12, the opening 13 of which extends in a parallel line with the bar. 60

14 and 15 represent conical thimbles mounted on the opposite ends of a flexible rope or cable 16, and 1717 represent two metal rings somewhat smaller in diameter than the larger end of the thimbles. These rings are each 65 provided with an opening 18, large enough to allow the ordinary fence-wire to pass through, but not so large as to pass the rope or cable and become detached therefrom. As shown in Fig. 2, the end of the wire to be 70 stretched is caught under the arm 6 of the hook 5, and with the contiguous end of the tubular shank 1 resting against the side of the post the shank is turned by its handle 3 somewhat after the manner of a windlass to 75 draw the fence-wire taut. The shank is then slipped forward on the post until the bar 9 rests against the side of the post, as shown, which holds the tool in position while the fence-wire is being secured to the contiguous 80 face of the post by staples in the usual man-After this is done the tool is detached and the next wire taken up and treated in the same manner. When it becomes necessary to repair a wire that is broken between 85 two posts, the flexible cable 16 is caught about midway of its length under the arm 6 and the ends of the parted fence-wire passed through the openings 18 in the rings 17, so as to clamp the wire on the cones 14 15, and 90 the cylindrical shank rotated so as to take up sufficient slack in the fence-wire to allow the parted ends to overlap, and the hook 12 of the bar 9 is then brought into engagement with the cable, as shown in Fig. 3, to hold 95 the tool in this position, so that the ends of the fence-wire may be brought together and spliced in the usual manner.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to 100

secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A wire-fence tool comprising the tubular shank 1, provided at one end with the fixed eye 2, adapted to engage the detachable

handle 3, and provided with the transverse rectangular orifice 4, and the transverse circular orifice S, in combination with the parallel arm 6 provided with the rectangular end 5 5, rigidly secured in the orifice 4 by the nut 7, and the bar 9 loosely secured transversely in said orifice 8 and provided with the nut 10 at one end, and having its opposite end formed with an integral right-angular hook 10 12, having its opening 13 extending in a parallel line with said bar, substantially as shown

and described. 2. A wire-fence tool, comprising the tubular shank 1, provided at one end with the 15 fixed eye 2, the handle 3, detachably secured therein, and provided with the parallel rec-

tangular arm 6, in combination with the flexible cable 16, adapted to engage said arm, the conical thimbles 14 15 secured on the outer 20 ends of said cable, and the open rings 17 17 encompassing said cable and adapted to engage said thimbles, substantially as shown and described.

3. A wire-fence tool of the class described comprising the cylindrical shank 1, the rec- 25 tangular hook 5 fixed transversely in said shank, the bar 9 loosely secured in said shank and formed with an angular hook 12, in combination with the flexible cable 16 adapted to engage said hook 5, the conical thimbles se- 30 cured to the outer ends of said cable and the rings 17 17 encompassing the thimbles and provided with the openings 18, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 35 signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS W. ORTON.

Witnesses:

HENRY N. BERRY, CORA BERRY.