

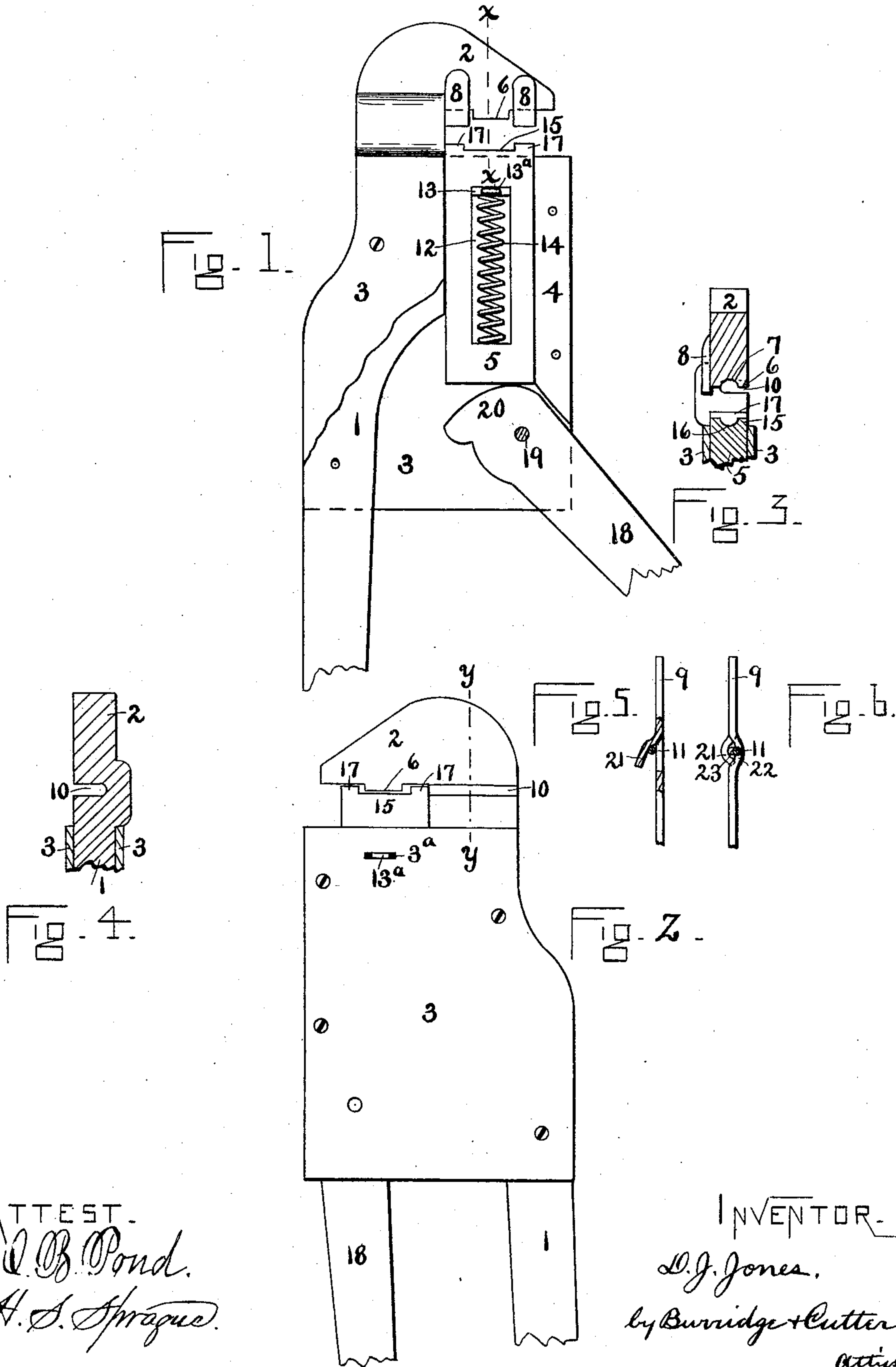
No. 606,821.

Patented July 5, 1898.

D. J. JONES.
TOOL FOR MAKING FENCES.

(Application filed June 25, 1896. Renewed May 27, 1898.)

(No Model.)



ATTEST.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEXTER J. JONES, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

TOOL FOR MAKING FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,821, dated July 5, 1898.

Application filed June 25, 1896. Renewed May 27, 1898. Serial No. 681,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEXTER J. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tools for Making Fences, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a special tool employed in the construction of fences which consist of wire stringers and metallic pickets; and said invention consists of the several parts and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and especially claimed.

The object of my improvement is to provide an inexpensive and durable tool of the class designated above which is simple in construction and rapid and powerful in operation. With this tool one requires little or no skill to quickly attach the metallic pickets to the wire stringers in such a manner that the former cannot be easily detached from the latter.

That my invention may be seen and fully understood by others, reference will be had to the following specification and annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my device, showing the open or normal position of the jaws, the upper plate being partially broken away. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the device, showing said jaws closed, the ends of the handles in both Figs. 1 and 2 being broken off. Fig. 3 is a section on line *xx*, Fig. 1, looking toward the rear. Fig. 4 is a section on the line *yy*, Fig. 2, also looking toward the rear. Fig. 5 is an edge view of a picket and an end view of the stringer before being brought under the influence of the tool, and Fig. 6 a similar view showing the result of the application of said tool.

Similar figures of reference designate like parts in the drawings and specification.

Referring to the drawings, the handle 1 terminates at one end in the jaw 2, standing at right angles to said handle. The side plates 3 3 are attached to the handle 1 somewhat remote from the jaw 2, and the strip 4 between said plates at the front forms, with said handle and sides, a channel for the plunger 5. The jaw 2 has the projection 6, in which is the groove 7, and the gages 8 8 extend from the top of said jaw each side of said projec-

tion. The projection 6 is of the same width as the picket 9, and the gages 8 serve to guide said projection against the rear of said picket. The groove 10 appears in the under side of the handle 1, between the jaw 2 and the plate 3, to receive the wire stringer 11, which supports the head of my tool when in operation.

The plunger 5 has the central slot 12 therein, and the stop 13 passes through said slot to have its bearings 13^a received within the slots 3^a in the sides 3. The spiral spring 14 is interposed in the slot 12 between the stop 13 and the inner end of said passage and normally forces the plunger 5 inward with the outer end of said passage bearing against the top of said stop. The outer end or jaw 15 of the plunger 5 has the groove 16 and the projections 17 17, one each side of said groove.

The lever or handle 18 is pivoted at 19 to the sides 3, between said sides and forward of the plunger 5. The handle 18 has the rounded or cam-shaped head 20, which bears against the end of the plunger 5. When the handle 18 is forced toward the handle 1, the head 20 actuates the plunger 5 against the resiliency of the spring 14 and closes the jaws 2 and 15 by driving the latter toward the former, and when the handle 18 is released the spring 14 returns the parts to their former positions.

The wire stringer 11 having been placed in position and the picket 9 hung thereon by the tongue 21, the complete operation of my tool is as follows: Rest the head of the handle 1 on the wire 11 with said wire in the groove 10 and the picket 9 between the gages 8 and compress the handle 18. The tongue 21 is now turned down over the wire 11 by the plunger-jaw 15 and received into the groove 16, which shapes it, while said wire forces the contiguous part of the picket 9 backward into the groove 7 in the projection 6 to form the offset 22 in said picket. At the same time the projection 17 on the jaw 15 bends the wire 11 each side the picket 9 and forms the offset 23 thereon. The handle 18 is now released and the tool applied to another stringer or picket, as the case may be. The groove 10 serves to steady the tool when in operation. It will be readily understood that the connection formed by this device between the picket and stringer is an exceedingly strong and durable one.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination in a tool for making fences, of a fixed jaw provided with a grooved
5 projection, a spring-actuated plunger, a movable jaw grooved and having projections at one end of said plunger, and means for actuating said plunger against the resiliency of the spring, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
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2. The combination in a tool for making fences, of a fixed jaw provided with a grooved

projection, a spring-actuated plunger, a movable jaw grooved and having projections at one end of said plunger, and a cam-headed lever arranged to actuate said plunger against the resiliency of the spring, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 15

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

DEXTER J. JONES.

Witnesses:

F. A. CUTTER,
H. S. SPRAGUE.