

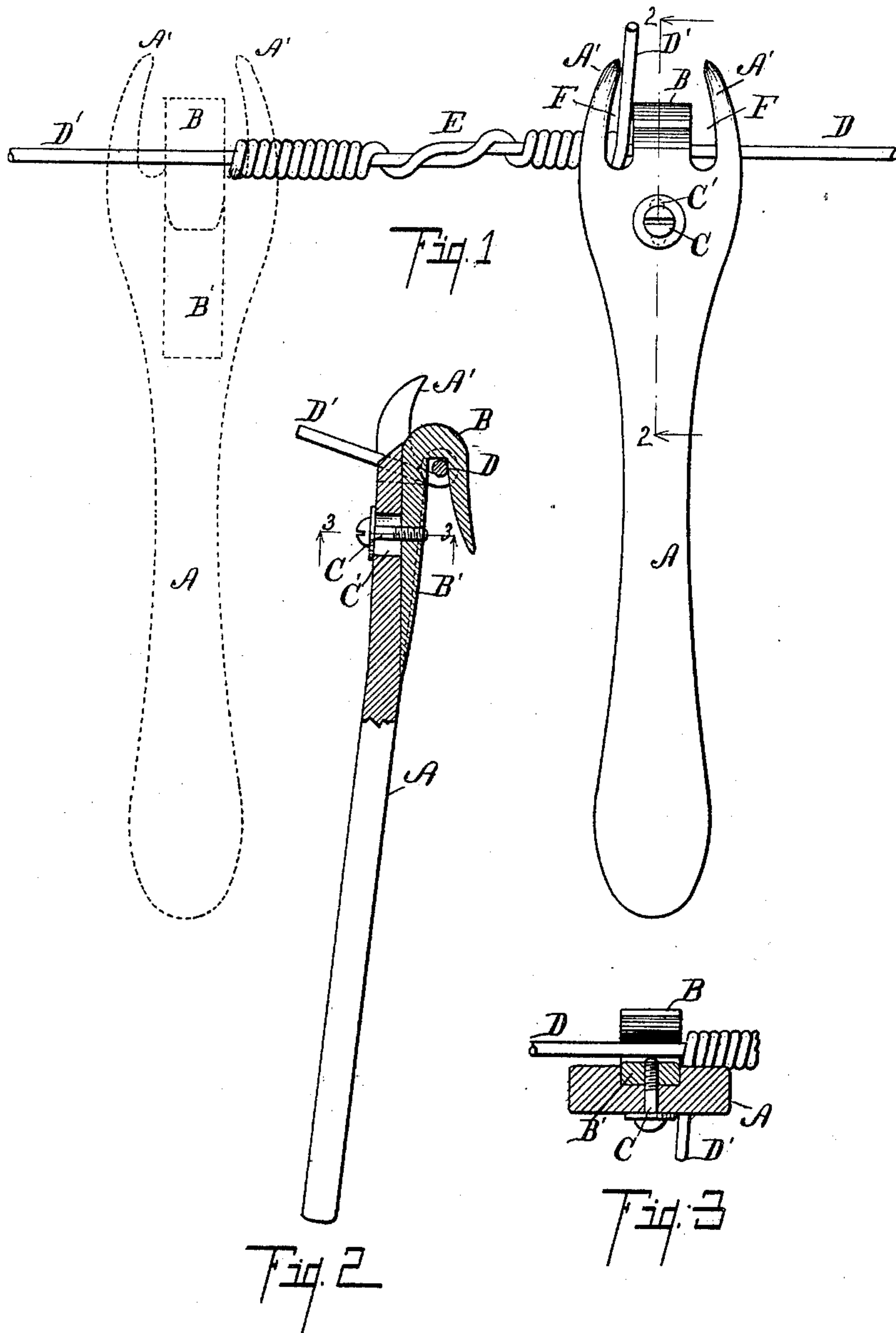
No. 626,438.

Patented June 6, 1899.

S. F. NICOLAI.  
WIRE SPLICING TOOL.

(Application filed Mar. 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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Inventor,

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Att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TO ADELBERT C. HIMEBAUGH, OF BURR OAK, MICHIGAN.

## WIRE-SPLICING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,438, dated June 6, 1899.

Application filed March 19, 1898. Serial No. 674,548. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL FRANK NICOLAI, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Syracuse, in the county of Kosciusko and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Splicing Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in wire-splicing tools.

The objects of this invention are to provide a wire-splicing tool which is conveniently adjustable to any-sized wire, to provide a tool which shall be very simple and very effective in its operation, and to provide a wire-splicing tool which shall be easy, simple, and cheap to manufacture.

Further objects will definitely appear in the detail description.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in this specification.

The invention is definitely pointed out in the claims.

The structure is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my improved wire-splicing tool as it appears in operation in forming a wire joint, full lines showing the position of the tool in forming the wrap of one end of the splice and the dotted lines showing the position of the tool in forming the wrap of the opposite end of the splice. Fig. 2 is a detail longitudinal sectional view taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1, showing the arrangement of the parts and the method of adjusting the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse detail sectional view taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 2, showing the relation and operation of the parts.

In the drawings all of the sectional views are taken looking in the direction of the little arrows at the end of the section-lines.

Similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, A represents a handle having at one end a pair of prongs A' A', extending forwardly at each side from near the end of the same, leaving an elongated slot F at each side of the

end of the handle. On the front of the handle A is secured a hook B, the shank of which, B', fits into a groove on the said handle, so that it can be adjusted lengthwise thereof, and the groove is of such depth that the back of the hook is practically on a line with the front of the prongs A', so that a wire placed within the hook B is in close proximity to the front of the base of the prongs A'.

The hook B is of a size appropriate to engage the size of wire on which it is intended to operate, though if the hook is slightly larger than the wire it is not detrimental. For splicing any particular size of wire the hook B should be adjusted in its seat so that when it is placed on the wire the free end of the wire will be closely engaged in the slot. The hook is adjusted by means of a screw C, extending through a slot C' in the handle.

In use the ends of the wires D D' are brought together and clasped by suitable pliers at E, which retain the wires temporarily in position. Then the end of the wire D' is engaged by one of the prongs A' of my improved splicing implement, which is hooked over the wire D, when by moving the handle around the wire D a powerful leverage is obtained on the wire D', and by the proper adjustment of the hook the end D' can be wrapped absolutely tight around the wire D. The implement should be then placed to the other side of the pliers and the end of wire D be wrapped around the wire D', making a perfect wire joint of the usual form. With my improved implement the ends can be so firmly wrapped that it is practically impossible to destroy the joint.

Where the tool is always to be used on the same size of wire, it will of course not be necessary to provide means of adjusting the hook, and it can be made integral with the handle. By having the prongs A' on both sides wire can be wrapped with equal facility in either direction.

I claim—

1. In a wire-splicing tool, the combination of a handle having forwardly - projecting prongs A', A', projecting at each side in substantially the direction of said handle and forming an open space at F between each prong and the handle; and a hook B between



the prongs and secured in a groove on the front of said handle by a screw C in a slot C' in the handle, for the purpose specified.

2. In a wire-splicing tool, a handle having  
5 a forwardly-projecting prong projecting from outside thereof, and in substantially the same direction, and of sufficient length to rest against the wire when in use and leaving a space between the prong and the handle; and  
10 an adjustable hook opposite said prong to engage the wire to be spliced, so that the wire end can be wrapped by engaging it between the prong and the side thereof, for the purpose specified.

15 3. In a wire-splicing tool, the combination

of a handle; prongs projecting from each side thereof, in the same general direction and a little separated therefrom and of sufficient length to rest against the wire when in use; and a hook between the prongs to engage the 20 wire so that the prongs can be engaged over the free wire end and wrap it around the other wire, for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two wit- 25 nesses.

SAMUEL FRANK NICOLAI. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

LEVI OTT,

ALONZO HARPER.