No. 627,915. Patented June 27, 1899.

D. FRANKFORD.

TOOL FOR JOINING FENCE STRANDS.

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 4.

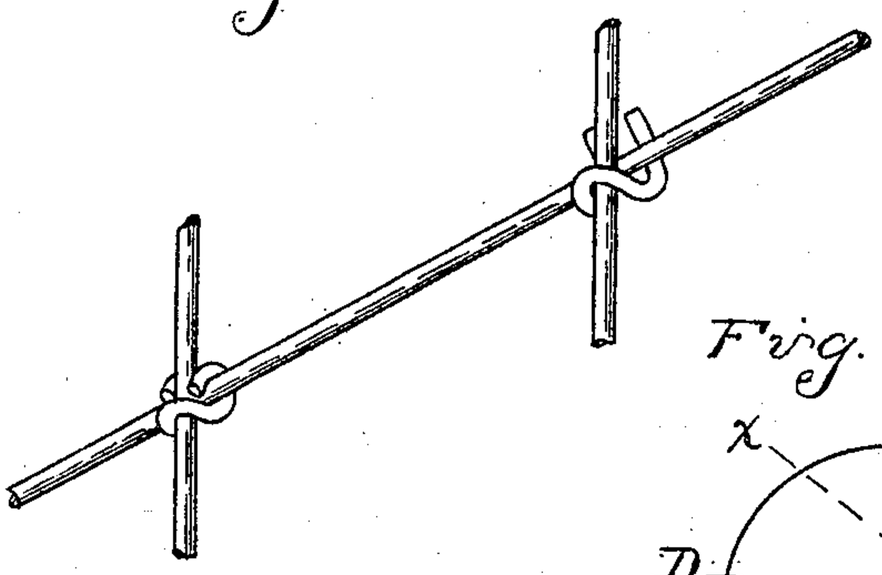

Fig. 1.

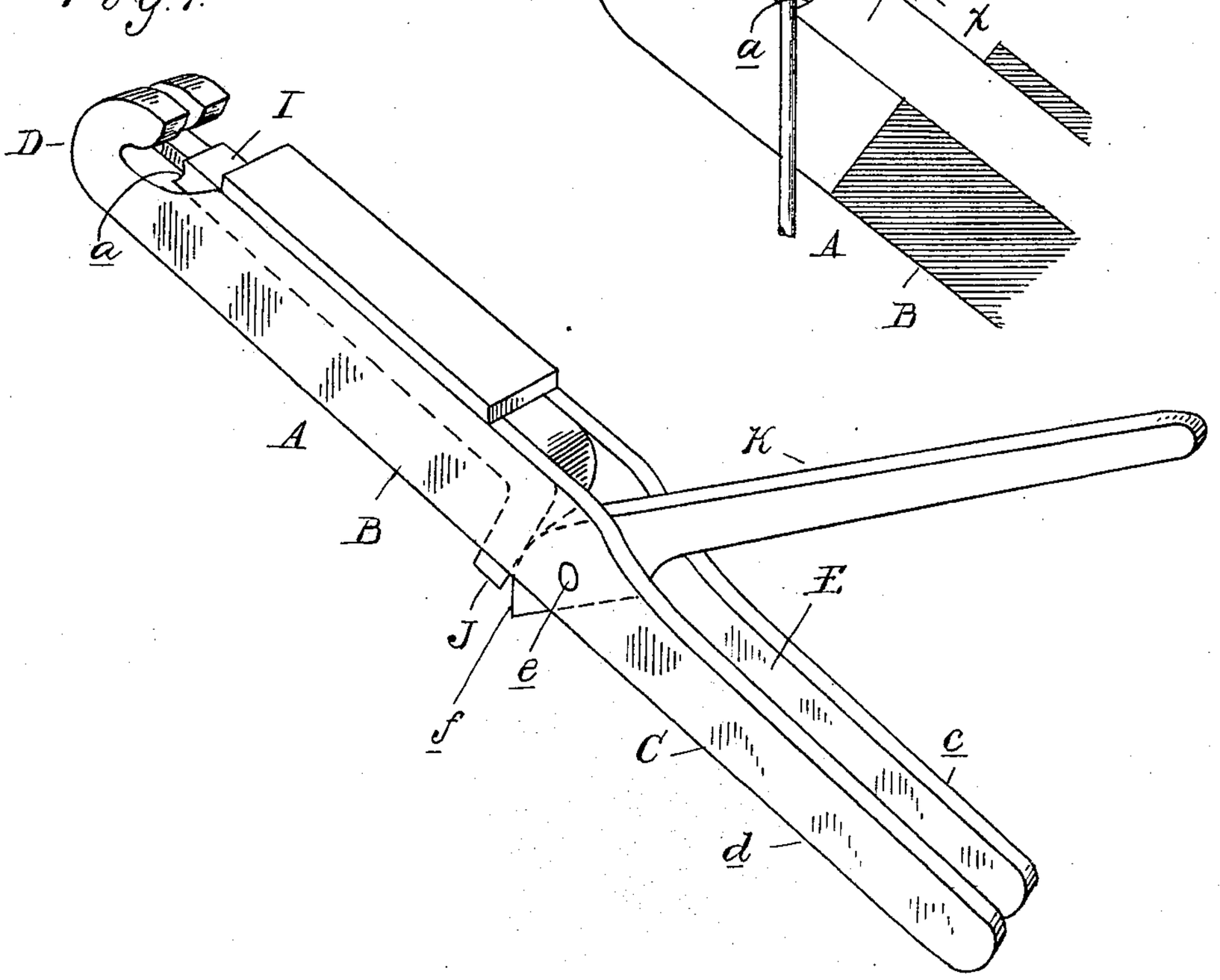

Fig. 3.

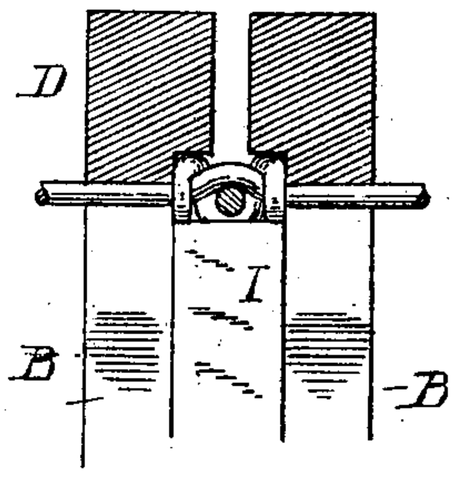

Fig. 2.

Witnesses
A. L. Habby
H. C. Smith.

Inventor
David Frankford
By Thos. D. Sprague Son.
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID FRANKFORD, OF ELKHART, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE ELKHART IRON WORKS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TOOL FOR JOINING FENCE-STRANDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,915, dated June 27, 1899.

Application filed February 8, 1899. Serial No. 704,949. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID FRANKFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elkhart, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Building Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to fence-building machines, and has particular reference to a device for securing clips to wire fences for the purpose of securing together the stay and line wires thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple device of the type referred to that may be readily manipulated by the operator and cheaply manufactured.

With this object in view my invention consists in a tool for affixing clips or similar securing devices to wire fences and the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts thereof, as will be more fully hereinafter described and shown.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tool. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the upper end thereof. Fig. 3 is a section on line *x x*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the wire fence, showing a clip arranged thereon in readiness to be clamped and the clip as it is secured to the fence.

The reference-letter A designates the tool proper, consisting of a hollow body B, preferably rectangular in configuration, provided at one end with a bifurcated handle C and terminating at the other end in a bifurcated overhanging head D. The body is further provided upon the lower portion thereof with a longitudinal slot E, as shown in Fig. 1.

The body just described constitutes the stationary jaw of the tool, and slidingly engaged within the body is arranged a movable jaw I, which is provided upon its front end with a transverse groove *a*, being adapted to engage the fence-wires. The movable jaw is likewise provided with a depending lug or finger J, which extends through the slot E and constitutes a bearing, against which a lever K is adapted to bear. In construction the lever is pivoted between the arm members *c d*, the fulcrum being at the point *e*, and is provided with the curved face *f*, which bears against the finger J in the manner shown in Fig. 1.

In operation the clip is first arranged upon the fence to engage the line and stay wires thereof, and the bifurcated head of the tool is engaged upon opposite sides of the stay-wire to embrace the wire-clip, the arrangement of the parts being plainly shown in Fig. 2. The ends of the clip bear against the overhanging face of the head, while the curved portion rests against the end of the movable jaw I. The operator by actuating the lever K drives the movable jaw forwardly, thereby clamping the clip to the fence in the manner indicated in Fig. 4.

It will be readily observed from the foregoing description of my invention that a tool of simple construction has been provided which will quickly perform the function of securing clips to wire fences, and as it comprises in its construction but few and simple parts the same may be manufactured at a minimum cost.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a tool for building wire fences, the combination of a stationary jaw, consisting of a hollow body terminating at one end in a rigid bifurcated handle, the handle members being each fixedly secured to the body and at the other end in a bifurcated overhanging head adapted to engage upon opposite sides of a stay-wire, a movable jaw arranged and adapted to slide within the hollow body, and a lever pivoted between the rigid and stationary handle members for operating the movable jaw.

2. In a tool for building wire fences, the combination of a stationary jaw, consisting of a hollow body terminating at one end in a rigid bifurcated handle, the handle members being each fixedly secured to the body and at the other end in a bifurcated overhanging head adapted to engage upon opposite sides of the stay-wire, the furcations on said ends being in alinement, a movable jaw arranged and adapted to slide within the hollow body, and a lever pivoted between the rigid and

stationary handle members, one arm of the lever terminating in a curved face adapted to bear against the movable jaw.

3. In a tool for building wire fences, the combination of a hollow stationary jaw, having a bifurcated overhanging head adapted to engage on opposite sides of a stay-wire, said jaw being provided with a longitudinal slot in its lower face, a rigid bifurcated handle, the handle members being each fixedly secured to the body for said jaw, a movable jaw arranged and adapted to slide within the stationary jaw, a lug or finger depending from the movable jaw extending through said longitudinal slot, and a lever pivoted between the stationary handle members adapted to bear against the lug.

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

DAVID FRANKFORD.

Witnesses:
ED. R. KENTETTER,
CHARLES H. DOTY.