No. 640,598.

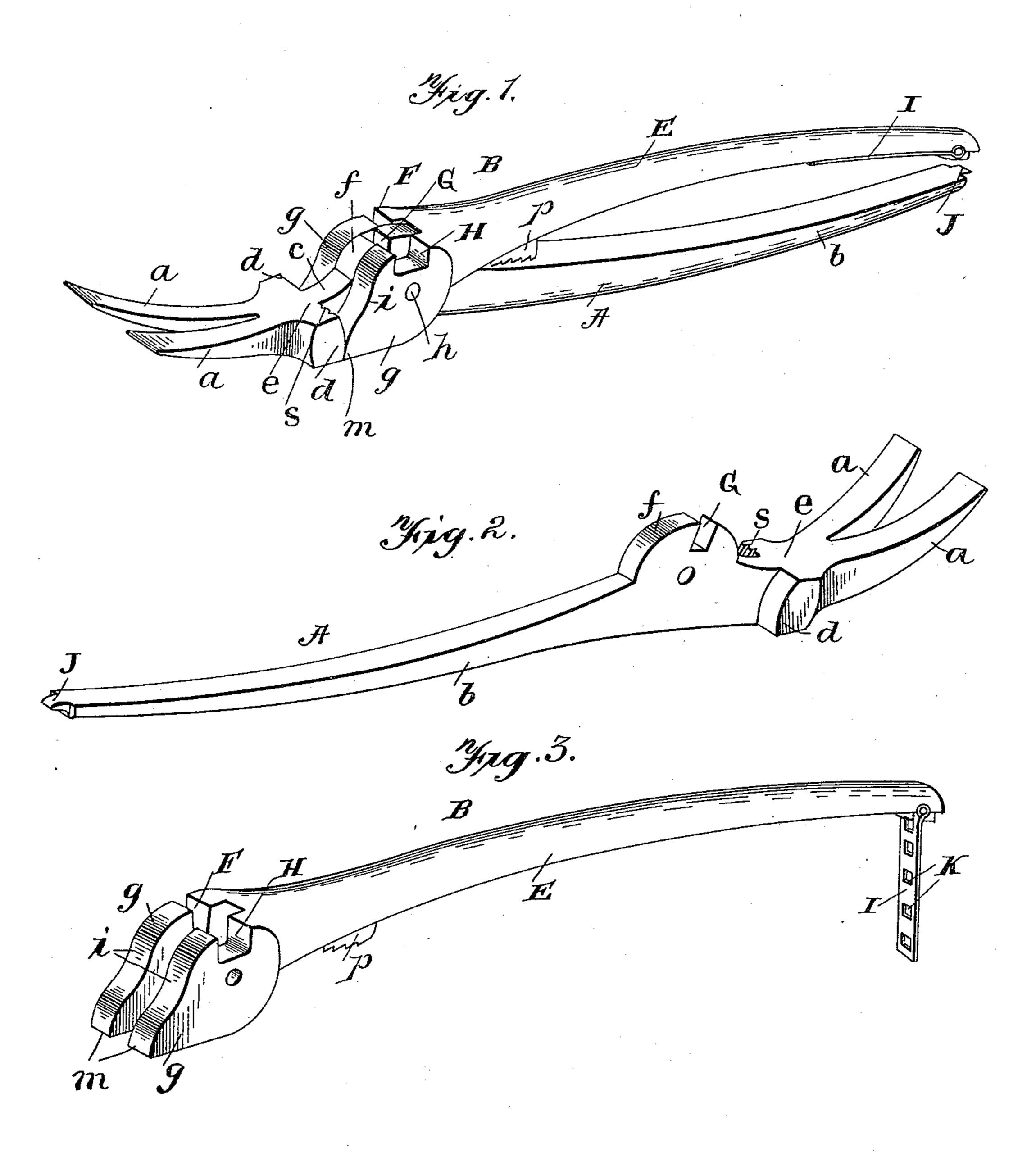
Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

D. D. STETLER. COMBINATION TOOL.

(Application filed July 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Switnesses Georgiech: Chas M. Vright. Daniel Detetler, Ly Af Pattison

Attorney

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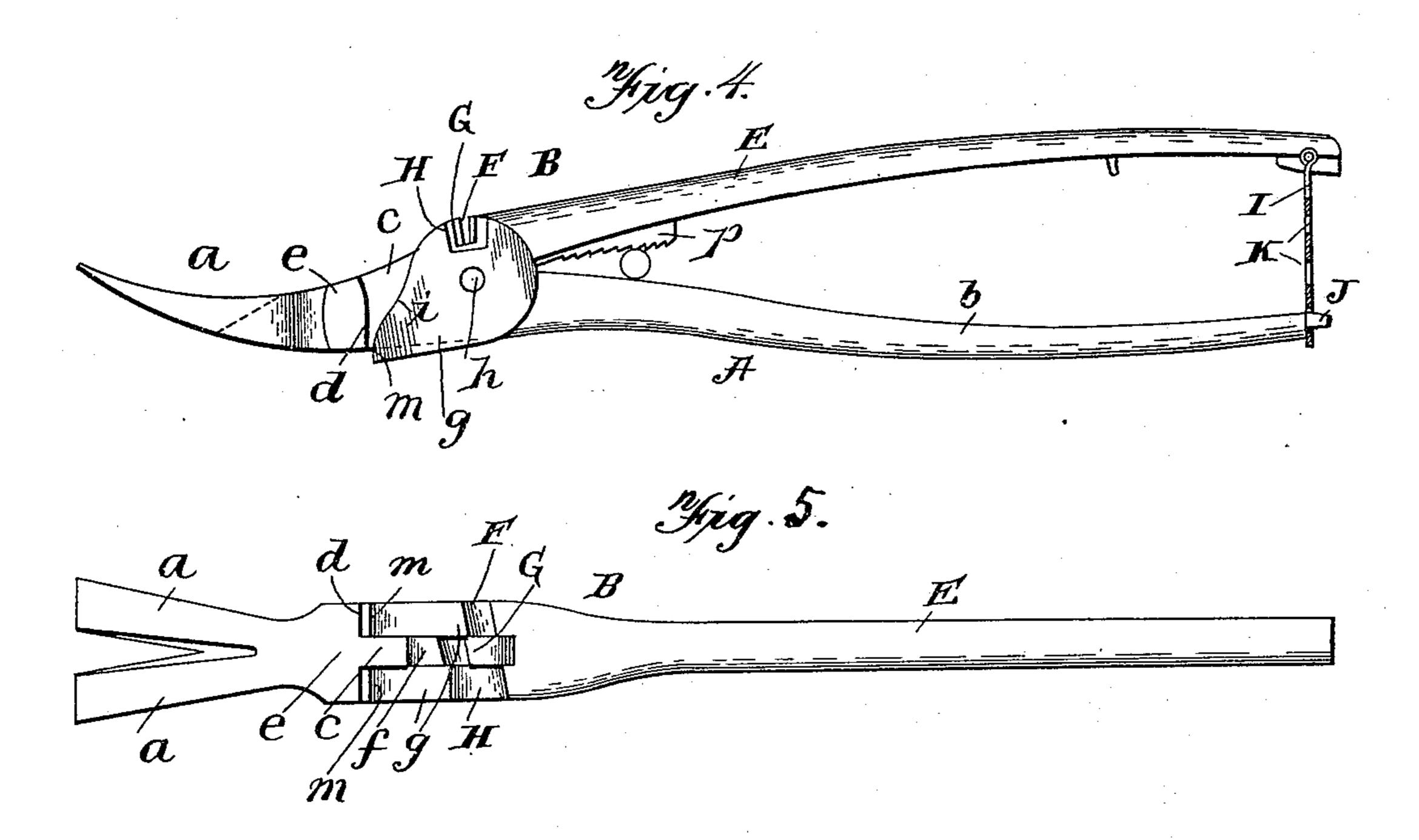
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



Witnesses Geo. Exect. Chas Myright. Janiel D. Stetler by A. Pattison

Attorney

United States Patent Office.

DANIEL D. STETLER, OF MEDFORD, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

COMBINATION-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,598, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed July 10, 1899. Serial No. 723,407. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Daniel D. Stetler, a citizen of the United States, residing at Medford, in the county of Grant and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combination-Tools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in combination-tools, and which is especially intended for use as a fence-tool, though it may be used in other relations, all of which will be fully described hereinafter, and particu-

larly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of one member of the tool. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the other member of the tool. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the tool embodying my invention. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of a tool

embodying my invention.

Referring now to the drawings, A indicates one member of my tool, which member is provided at one end with a head having diverg-25 ing claws or arms a, its opposite end extending into a handle b. This member A is provided with a web c, which forms at the junction of the head and the web the transverselyextending clamping-shoulders d. This web 30 c is provided at a point between the head e and the handle with a longitudinally and outwardly extending slotted projection f, the function and operation of which will be presently described. The other member B of my 35 tool has at its inner end the parallel jaws g, which receive between them the web c and the projection f, the said jaws g being pivoted to the said web at the point h. Especial attention is directed to the shape of these 40 jaws g. It will be noted that their inner ends are inclined forwardly, as shown at the point i, and then for a short distance extend in a direction approximately at right angles to the handle E, as shown at m. These short clamp-45 ing-surfaces m are adapted to cooperate with one end of the shoulders d, for a purpose to be presently described.

One of the jaws g is provided with an angular opening F, the inner edges of which so are adapted to cooperate with the adjacent

edges of the angular slot G in the projection f, and which together serve as a cutting-tool. The other jaw g is provided with an opening H, which is sufficiently large to leave the adjacent end of the slot G always open for the 55 passage of a wire or rod, bolt, or other article which is to be cut by the adjacent cutting edges of the slots F and G.

It will be noted that owing to the specific construction of the forward clamping ends of 60 the jaws g I am enabled to permit access of the wire which is to be clamped thereby by a slight opening of the handles of the tool as compared with the specific construction of my patent, dated October 18, 1892, bearing 65 No. 484,684. It will also be noted that the space or engaging clamping-surfaces of the shoulders d and m are much shorter than the corresponding elements in my aforesaid patent. This device also differs from my prior 70 patent in providing two parallel jaws, which receive between them a centrally-arranged web extending from the cooperating member, while my prior patent shows only a single jaw. This construction enables me to 75 make a tool capable of several functions for which the tool shown in my aforesaid patent

cannot be used.

The clamping-face of one of the shoulders d is provided with the longitudinally-extend- 80 ing grooves s, which are adapted to receive a wire for forming a spiral spring. In operating this part of my invention for forming a spiral spring I take a piece of wire of which the spring is to be formed and a rod around 85 which the wire is to be wound and which will determine the size of the spring and clamp the wire and the rod in a suitable vise and then take my tool and insert the wire in the groove s of the shoulder d and hold the 90 wire with sufficient force to permit it to slip in the turning of the tool around the rod. In this way I am enabled to form a perfect spiral spring of any desired size, which is regulated according to the size of the rod 95 around which the wire is being wound. It will also be recognized that this part of my invention is capable of being used for twisting the adjacent ends of wires in fences. By clamping the two ends in an overlapping po- 100 640,598

sition in a hand-vise and then turning first one end of the wire around the other wire and the opposite end of the other wire in the same way I can form a very substantial and firm

5 joint.

Projecting from the inner side of the handle G of the member B of my tool is a longitudinal ridge p, which is provided with transverse serrations or grooves, and this part of my tool is adapted to be used as a wrench or as a vise. The roughened edge of the ridge p coacts with the adjacent inner side of the handle b of the other member of the tool for clamping the device it is desired to hold, as in a vise, or to be turned, as in a wrench.

When the tool is being used as a wrench or as a vise, I provide means for holding the handles in the desired position for properly clamping the object acted upon and which consists in providing one handle with a pivotal strap I and the opposite handle with a projecting reduced end J, adapted to enter any one of a series of corresponding openings K, formed in the said strap I, as will be read-

25 ily understood.

A tool of this character is especially useful in the building of wire fences, as well as the other specific uses to which I have called attention, in that the operator can clamp a wire to be tightened and place the tool against a post and use the tool as a lever for stretching the wire while a staple is being placed therearound for holding it in its tightened adjusted position and can be used to cut the wire, to form a strong twisted-wire joint, and also as a staple-puller.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A tool comprising a member having a 40 head, the head provided with a longitudinally centrally arranged web and constituting clamping shoulders extending transversely of the web, a member having its inner end provided with parallel jaws receiving between 45 them the said web, and having a pivotal connection between the jaws and the web at a point intermediate its ends, the web having a cutter-opening, one of said jaws having a cutter-opening adapted to coöperate therewith 50 and the jaw at the opposite side of the web cut away to prevent engagement with the wire being cut, substantially as described.

2. A tool of the character described comprising a handle provided with a web, a head 55 at the outer end of the web constituting transversely-extending clamping-shoulders, a handle pivoted to said web, and provided with clamping-surfaces coacting with the transversely-extending clamping-shoulders, one of 60 the handles provided with a longitudinally-extending ridge having serrations and situated at a point inside of the pivotal point of the handle and coöperating with the adjacent face of the other handle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL D. STETLER.

Witnesses:

J. A. DINKLER, L. B. HAVER.