

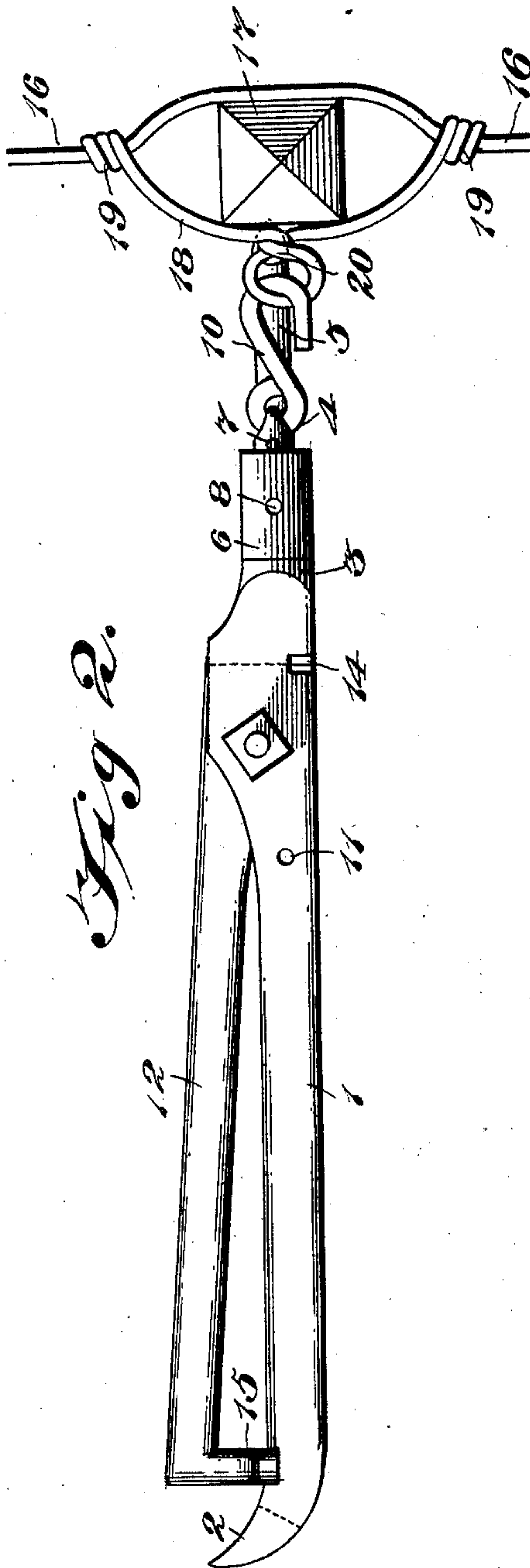
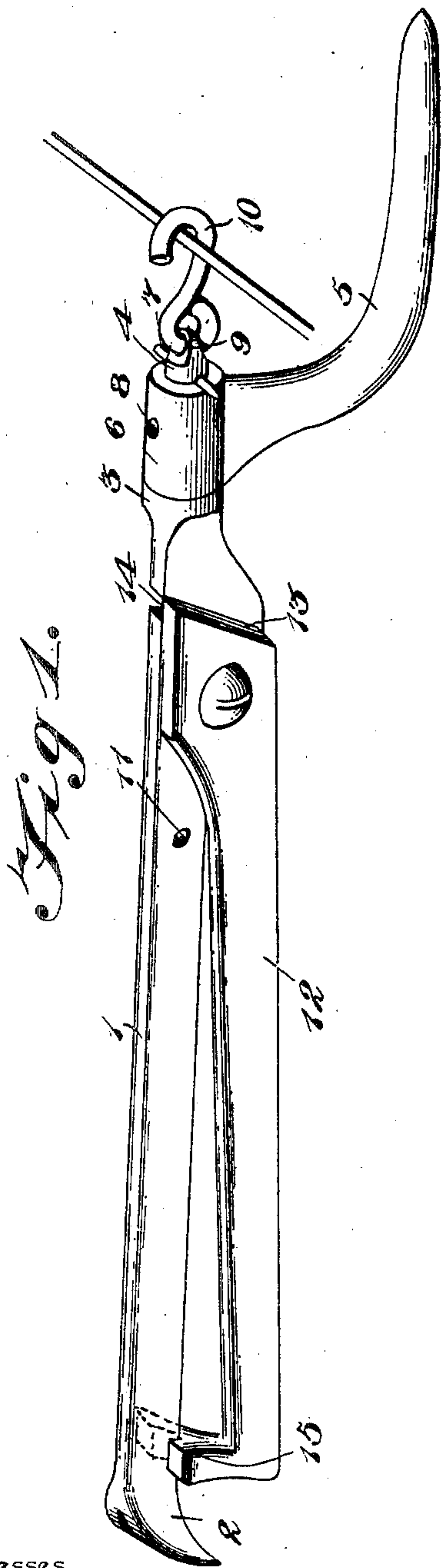
No. 667,854.

Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

N. J. TATE.
WIREWORKING TOOL.

(Application filed Mar. 20, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWTON J. TATE, OF WEATHERFORD, TEXAS.

WIREWORRING-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,854, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed March 20, 1900. Serial No. 9,444. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEWTON J. TATE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Weatherford, in the county of Parker and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Wireworking-Tool, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wireworking implements, and has for its object to provide an improved tool of this character which is especially designed for twisting the opposite ends of a tie-wire to a runner-wire of a fence and also for twisting the intermediate portion of the tie-wire, so as to tighten the embrace of the latter upon the fence-post. It is furthermore designed to provide means for supporting or bracing the tool upon the post during the twisting operation thereof, and, finally, to arrange the handle of the tool so as to provide a convenient and effective wire-cutter.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wireworking-tool constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof applied in position for twisting the intermediate portion of a looped tie-wire.

Corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings are designated by like characters of reference.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the handle of the tool, which is provided at its outer end with a suitable claw 2 for drawing staples from the fence-posts. This handle is in the form of a straight flat bar of metal, which has its inner end enlarged into a substantially circular head 3, from which projects outwardly a straight axially-disposed cylindrical pin 4. Mounted upon this pin is a substantially L-shaped prong 5, which is pointed at its outer end and pro-

vided at its inner end with a transverse sleeve 6 to loosely receive the pin 4, whereby the prong is swiveled upon the handle. To hold the sleeve upon the pin, the latter projects outwardly beyond the former, and a stop-pin 7 is passed transversely through the projecting end of the pivot-pin, so as to bear against the adjacent outer end of the sleeve. The latter is provided with a perforation 8, whereby the bearing of the sleeve may be lubricated. In the outer extremity of the pivot-pin and beyond the stop-pin there is provided a perforation or eye 9 for the reception of a hook or link 10, whereby the latter is loosely or hingedly connected to the handle. Intermediate of the opposite ends of the handle there is provided a perforation 11 for the reception of one end of a wire to twist the latter upon another wire, as will be hereinafter explained.

Pivotally connected to one side of the handle and in advance of the perforation 11 is an arm 12, the forward end of which terminates short of the forward end of the handle and is beveled, as at 13, to form a knife-blade, which is designed to work transversely across a notch 14, formed in one edge of the handle, and thereby form a wire-cutter, as will be readily understood. The rear free end of this arm is provided with a yoke-shaped stop-shoulder 15, which extends inwardly toward the handle, so as to receive the latter and prevent the arm and the handle swinging past each other, thereby forming a comparatively large hand-grasp for conveniently operating the tool.

In the operation of the tool to secure a runner-wire 16 to a fence-post 17 by means of a looped tie-wire 18 each end of the tie-wire is separately received within the perforation 11 in the handle, and the tool is then turned about the runner-wire as an axis, thus forming the coils or twists 19 at opposite sides of the post to secure the tie-wire to the runner. After the tie-wire has thus been secured the free end of the prong 5 is placed against the side of the post as a support, and the hook or link 10 is then engaged with an intermediate portion of the looped tie-wire, as best shown in Fig. 2, and the handle is then turned upon its swiveled connection with the prong to twist the tie-wire, as at 20, and thereby bind the same tightly upon the post, and thus

firmly secure the runner to the post, without the use of staples or similar fastenings which are driven into the post. The engagement of the hook 10 with the wire is greatly facilitated by reason of the loose or hinged connection of the hook with the handle.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the present invention provides an exceedingly simple and useful tool which embodies all of the parts necessary to securing a runner in the manner described, and also said parts are assembled in position for convenient use and are permanently connected, so as to preclude the possibility of loss.

What I claim is—

1. A wireworking-tool, comprising a lever-handle, having a spindle portion extending longitudinally of the handle, a laterally-offset support, which is swiveled to the spindle portion, is fixed against longitudinal motion in opposite directions, and has its outer end

formed into a fulcrum, which is located beyond the adjacent end of the handle and offset laterally therefrom, and maintains a fixed relation thereto, and a hook loosely connected to the adjacent end of the lever.

2. A tool of the class described, comprising a handle, having a longitudinally-disposed reduced pivot-pin at one end thereof, a substantially L-shaped prong or support, having a transverse sleeve at its rear end, which is swiveled upon the pivot-pin, the latter projecting beyond the sleeve, and a hook connected to the projecting end of the pivot-pin and movable with the handle.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

NEWTON J. TATE.

Witnesses:

HOWARD MARTIN,
T. F. TEMPLE.