

No. 668,964.

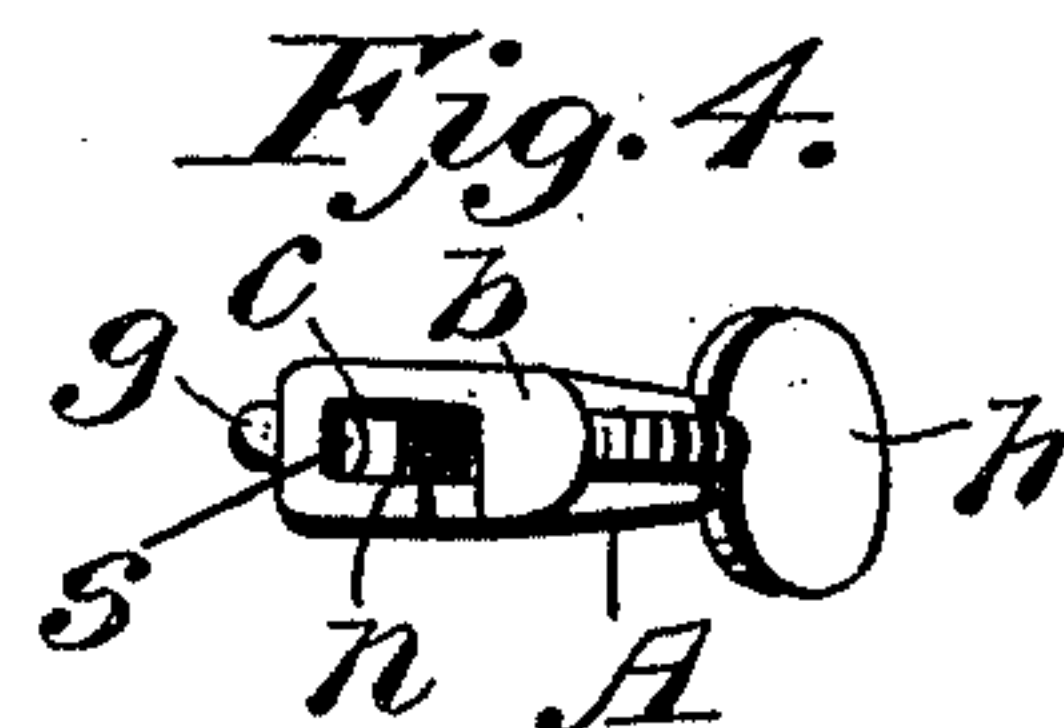
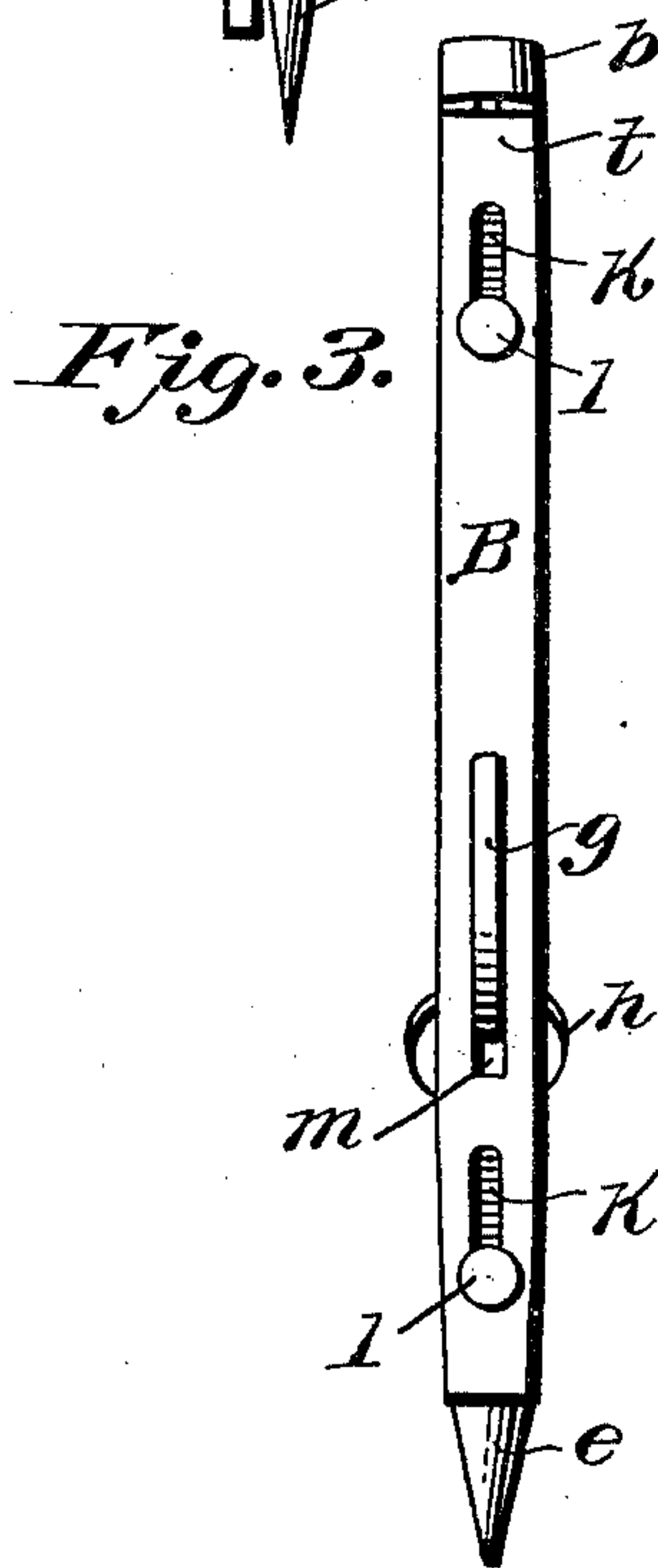
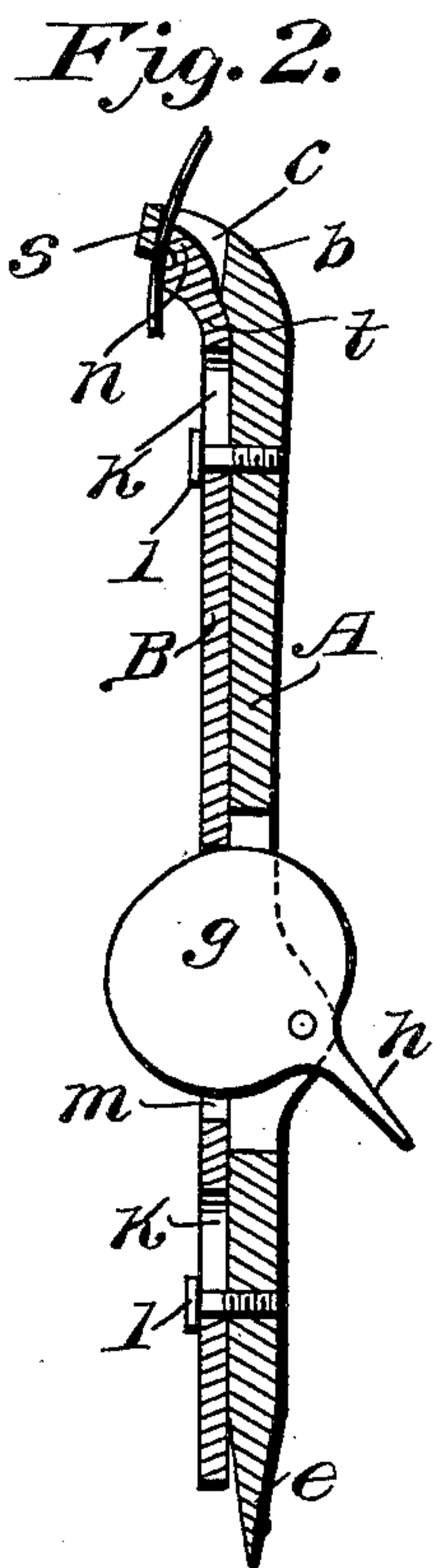
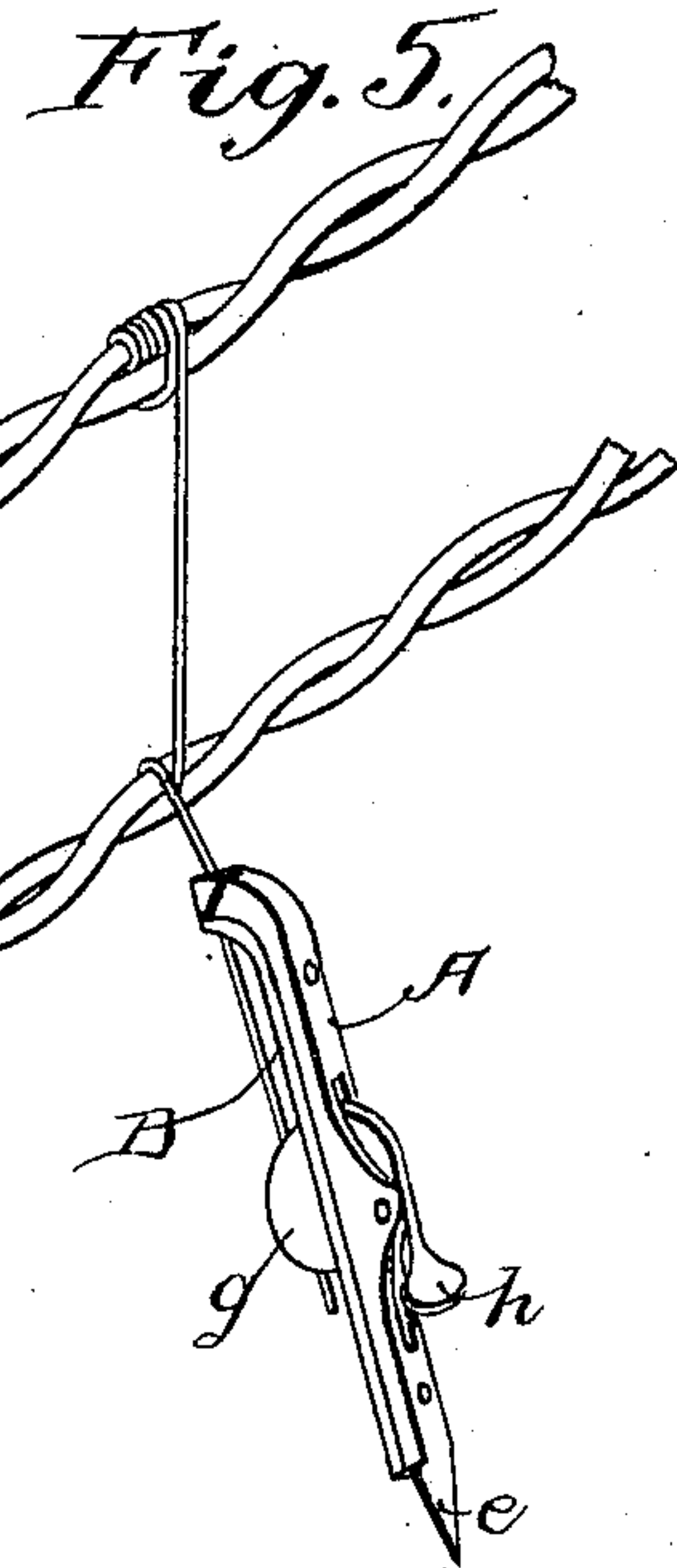
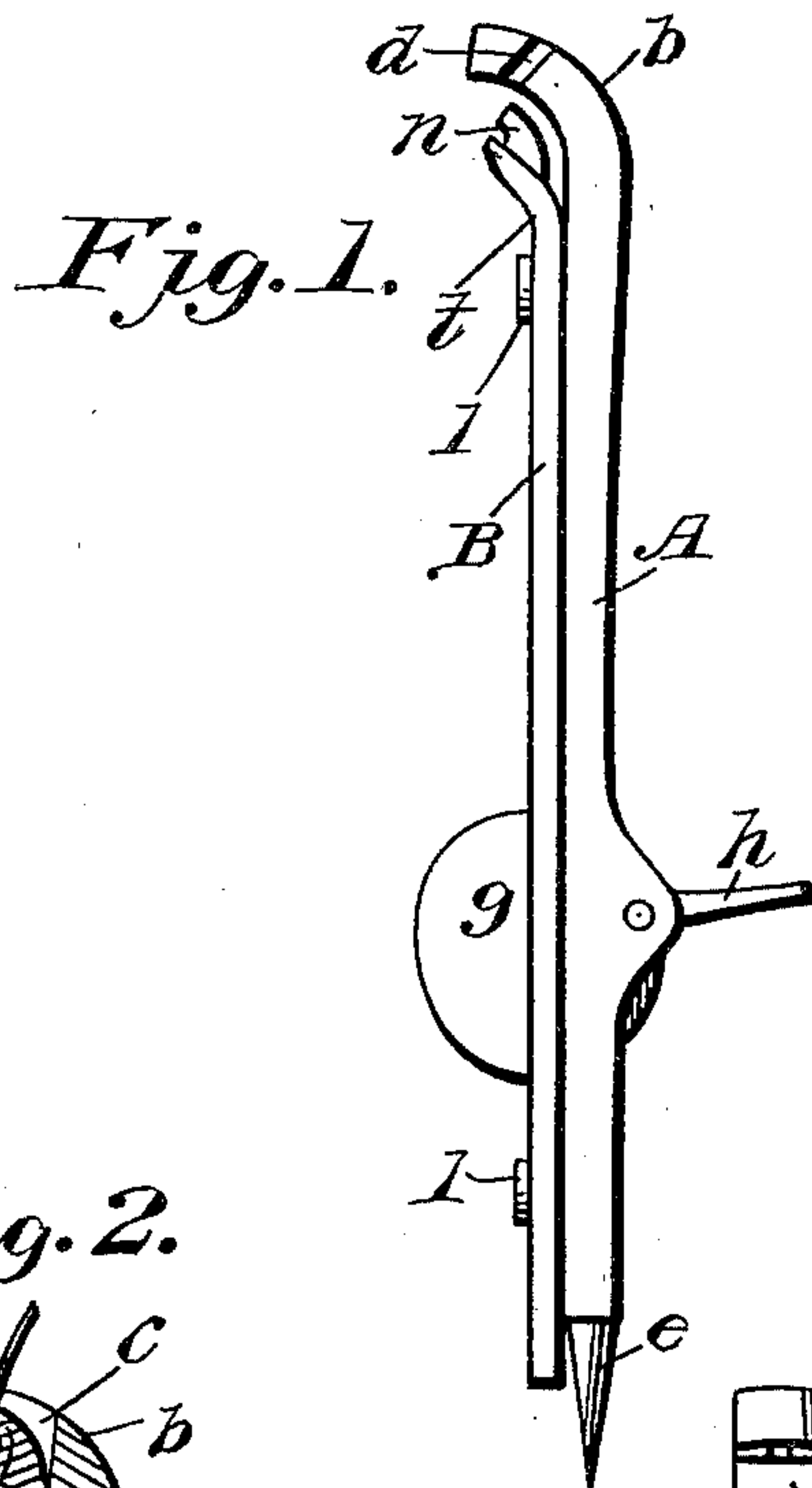
Patented Feb. 26, 1901.

J. W. TRACEY.

TOOL FOR APPLYING STAYS TO WIRE FENCES.

(Application filed Nov. 1, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILLIAM TRACEY, OF GOUVERNEUR, NEW YORK.

TOOL FOR APPLYING STAYS TO WIRE FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,964, dated February 26, 1901.

Application filed November 1, 1900. Serial No. 35,102. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILLIAM TRACEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Gouverneur, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Tools for Applying Stays to Wire Fences; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my tool, the slide-bar being shown as depressed. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same, the slide-bar being shown as raised and engaging the wire. Fig. 3 is a front view of my tool. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 5 shows a section of fence with the device in operative relation thereto.

The invention has relation to tools for working wire, and especially for applying wire stays to wire fencing; and it consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, the letter A designates the main bar of the tool, said bar having its end bent, as indicated at *b*. Through said bent end is formed a slot *c*, which is provided with a side opening *d*. This opening is oblique. At the other end of the bar is usually provided a wedge-shaped point *e*. The middle portion of the bar is slotted to receive the cam *g*, which is pivoted to the side walls of the slot. The cam is provided with a thumb-lug *h*, whereby it may be easily manipulated.

B represents the slide-bar of the tool, which is provided with slots *k* near its ends, which engage the studs *l* of the main bar, said studs serving by means of their heads to connect the slide-bar to the main bar, while allowing a limited motion of said slide-bar with reference to said main bar. The slide-bar is also provided with a slot *m*, which receives the cam, which by its engagement with one or the other of the ends of said slot serves to move the slide-bar forcibly toward the bent

end of the main bar or away from the same. The end *t* of the slide-bar which is next the bent end of the main bar is also bent to correspond with the end of the main bar in its form and is provided with a tooth or lug *n*, which is designed to enter the slot of the bent end of the main bar. This tooth or lug is not as deep as said slot is long, the edge of the tooth being, when the latter is in the slot, separated from the end of said slot by an interval or open bearing, (indicated at *s*), which is a little larger than the cross-section of the wire to be operated and extends obliquely to the direction of the length of the bar.

When the slide-jaw *t* is moved away from the main jaw *b*, the jaw-tooth *n* is moved back out of line of the side opening *d* of the main jaw, so that this opening is free and readily applicable to a wire at any point along its length. When the wire is taken into the slot *c* of the main jaw, the slide is moved forward, pushing the tooth *n* into the slot and securing the wire. The position of the handle portion of the tool is now oblique to the direction of the length of the wire and in position to be readily grasped by the hand in twisting or otherwise working the wire.

In applying a stay-wire to the longitudinal wires of fences the stay-wire can be readily twisted around the fence-wires by means of this tool. If the fence-wire is doubled and twisted, the wedge-form end *e* of the tool can be used to open between the wires a passage for the stay-wire, and after the latter has been inserted to position it can be secured by twisting it around the fence-wires.

The tool is strong, simple, and easily manipulated and is designed to serve a useful purpose in the construction or in the repair of wire fences.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A wireworking-tool, consisting of the main bar, having at its end a bent and slotted jaw provided with a side opening, a slide-bar connected to said main bar, and having a bent-end jaw provided with a lug or tooth, and a cam device whereby the bars are operated to open and close said jaws.

2. In a wireworking-tool, the bent and slot-
ted end jaw of the main bar having an ob-
lique lateral opening, in combination with
the bent toothed end of a slide-jaw, said jaws
5 having an oblique bearing interval between
the tooth and slotend, substantially as speci-
fied.

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

JOHN WILLIAM TRACEY.

Witnesses:

JNO. F. COOK,
F. MARIN HOLT.