

No. 672,474.

Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

C. W. CARTER.
WIRE WORKING TOOL.
(Application filed Feb. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

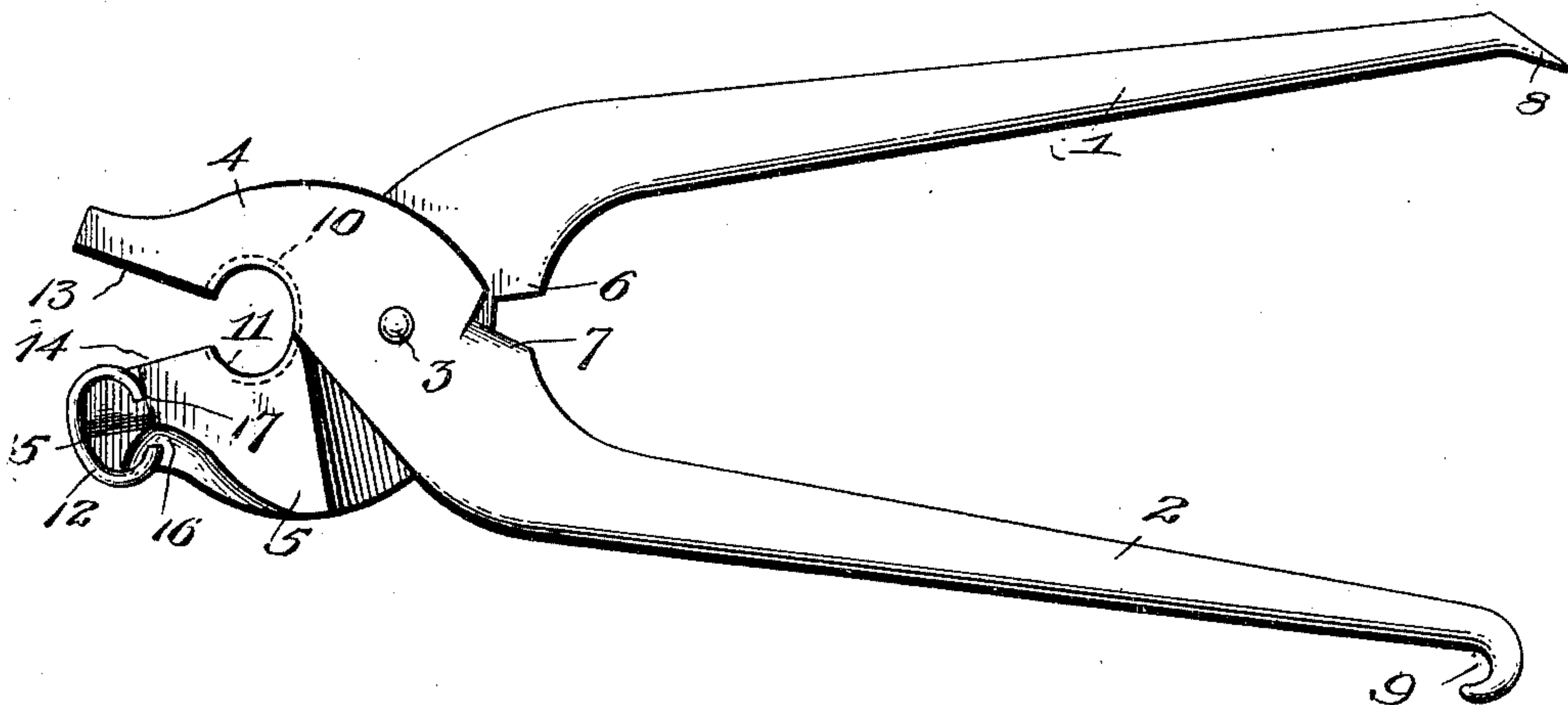


Fig. 2.

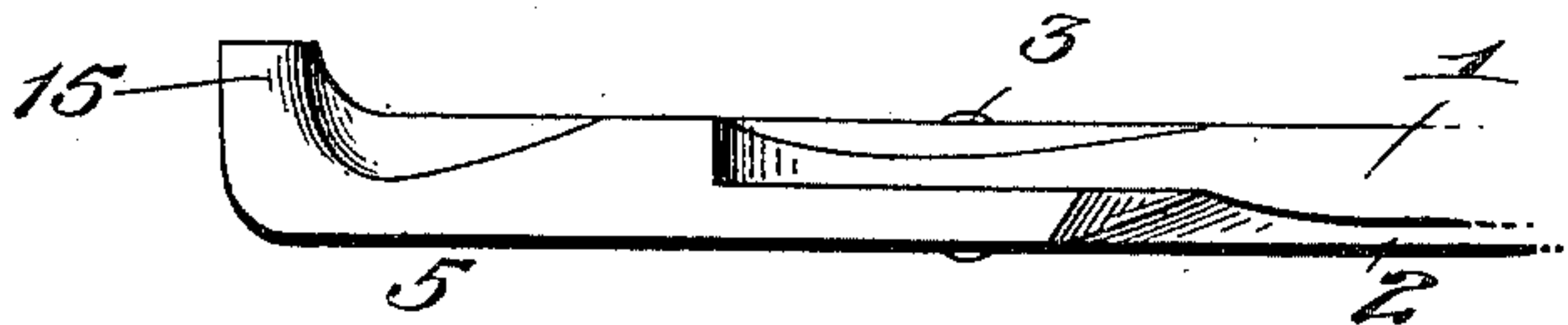
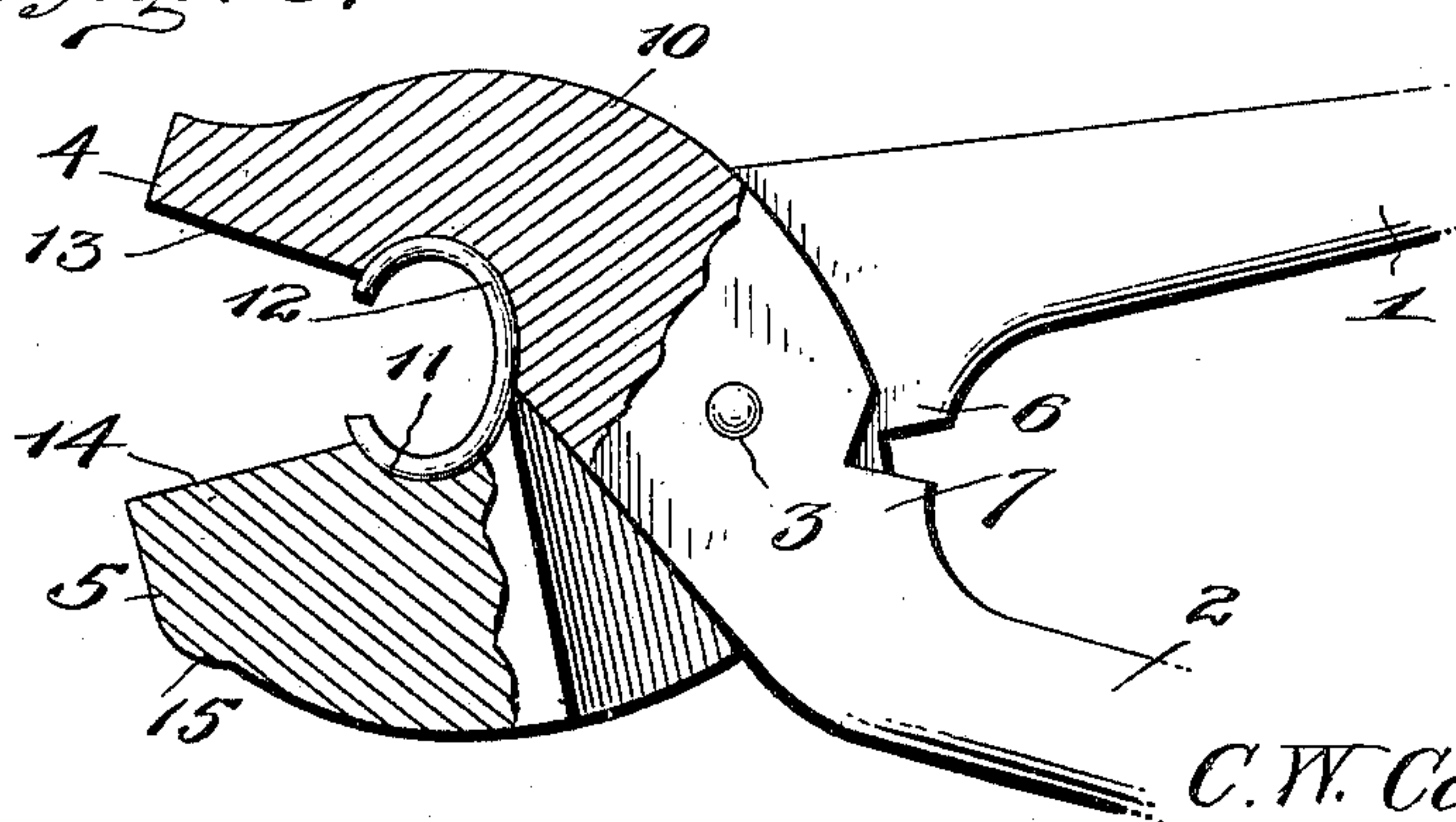


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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CHARLES W. CARTER, OF ROME, IOWA.

WIREWORRING-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,474, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed February 18, 1901. Serial No. 47,812. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rome, in the county of Henry and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wireworking-Tools; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to wireworking-tools, and more particularly to tools for making and repairing wire fences, and comprises in its construction a ring-former, a ring-clencher, a wire-cutter, a claw-lever, and a hook-lever.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will be simple of construction, durable in use, comparatively inexpensive of production, and efficient in operation.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved tool, illustrating a piece of wire in the act of being bent into the form of a ring. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the lower jaw. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the pivoted jaws, showing them partly in section to illustrate the position of the ring when in the act of being applied to a fence.

In the drawings, 1 and 2 denote the handle-levers of the tool, pivoted at 3 and provided with jaws, (indicated by the numerals 4 and 5.) At the rear of their pivotal point the handle-levers are provided with wire-cutters 6 and 7, and their innermost ends are provided one with a claw and the other with a hook, (indicated, respectively, by the numerals 8 and 9.) The jaws 4 and 5 are provided with registering or aligned curved grooves 10 and 11, which form a seat for the ring 12, which is adapted to be clamped to the wires forming a fence to bind them together or in splicing wire fences. The jaws are also formed with parallel gripping-faces 13 and 14, thus adapting them to be used as ordinary pincers. One of the jaws, preferably the lower one, 5, is provided with a former-lug 15, about which the ring is adapted to be formed from a

straight piece of wire. This lug is provided with a recess 16, which forms an abutting shoulder 17, which will limit the introduction of the end of the wire into the recess, so that the rings when bent around the lug will all be of uniform size and of a size to fit the ring-seat formed in the jaws 4 and 5. This will not be the case where the wire is inserted between the parallel faces of the jaws and bent around one of the jaws, as is the common case, as the rings thereby formed would be of different diameters unless great care was exercised in regulating the insertion of the end of the wire between said jaws. The lug 15 has its lower end projecting laterally a slight distance beyond the vertical face or side of the jaw, and the lower edge of said jaw is chamfered or cut away, so as to facilitate the operation of bending the wire around the lug in the act of forming the ring. After the ring has been formed it is clipped off from the wire by inserting the wire between the wire-cutters and compressing the handle-levers.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

In a wireworking-tool of the character described, the combination with pivoted handle-levers provided with coacting jaws, one of which is provided with a laterally-extended ring-forming lug having a slot the base of which forms a stop-shoulder to limit the insertion of the wire in the act of bending it around the lug to form a ring, said jaws being provided with registering grooves to form a ring-seat, substantially as set forth.

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

CHARLES W. CARTER.

Witnesses:

M. J. CULBER,

C. G. WHITTAKER.