

No. 701,760.

Patented June 3, 1902.

W. NEEB.  
WIRE FENCE TOOL.

(Application filed Sept. 10, 1901.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1

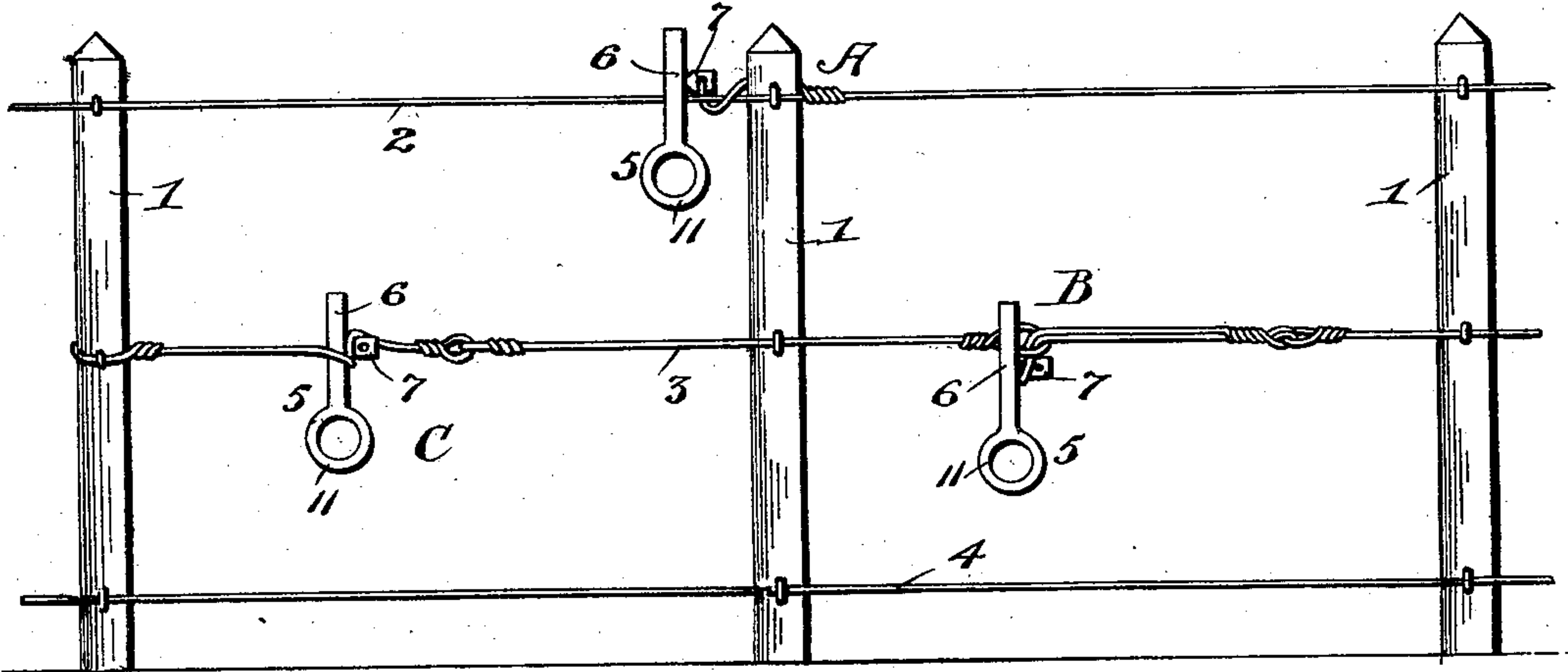
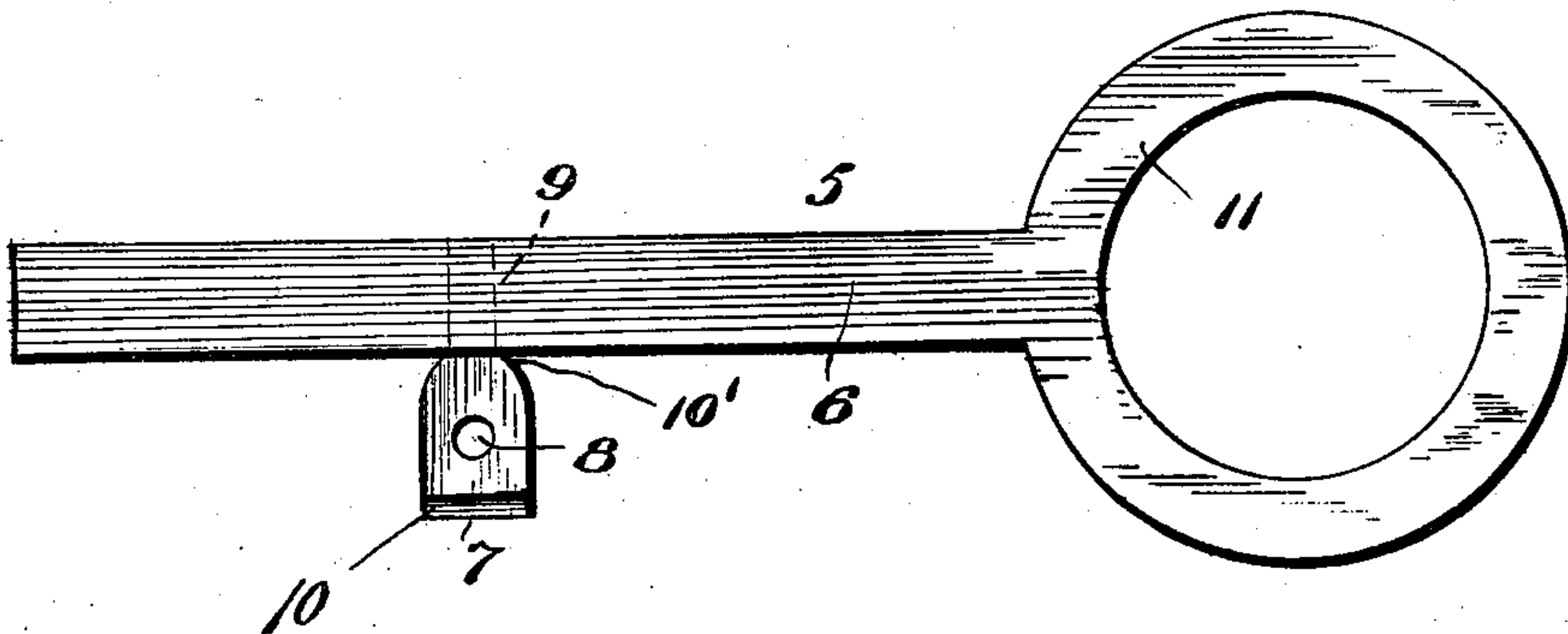


FIG. 2



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM NEEB, OF DRESSY, TEXAS.

## WIRE-FENCE TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,760, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed September 10, 1901. Serial No. 74,935. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM NEEB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dressy, in the county of Callahan and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence 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 a wire-fence tool.

The object of the invention is to provide a tool of this character which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, comparatively inexpensive of production, and which may be used for various purposes in connection with wire fences, such as for stretching the wire in the construction of fences, splicing broken fence-wires, and taking up the sag in fence-wires.

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 claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a section of a fence, illustrating the various uses to which I can put the invention; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the tool.

Referring to the drawings, 1 denotes the fence-post, 2, 3, and 4 the fence-wires, and 5 denotes the improved tool. This tool consists of a straight rod or bar 6, having intermediate its ends a laterally-projecting head 7, formed with one or more eyes 8 and provided with a shank 9, which is fixedly secured to the rod or bar. One end of the rod or bar is provided with a fixed ring or loop 11, through which may be passed a rod or hammer-handle to increase the leverage when the tool is in use, and the other end of the head is provided with a wire-cutting edge 10 and with a reduced neck portion 10' adjacent to the bar or rod 6.

At A, Fig. 1, is represented the manner of using the device to take up the slack in a fence-wire. This is done by fastening a piece of smooth wire around the fence-wire, putting one end of the piece of wire through the opening 8 in the head of the tool and then

twisting the piece of wire around the fence-wire. Then the piece of wire is brought around the post on the opposite side from where the main wire is located and its free end brought over the main wire and bent slightly downward. This end is inserted in the perforation of the head, and the tool is then turned in the direction of the post, which will give the end of the piece of wire an abrupt crook or kink, keeping it fastened to the head. The tool is now turned around the fence-wire and will twist the piece of wire around the fence-wire and draw said fence-wire partially around the post, taking up the slack. After all the slack has been taken up the tool is removed from the piece of wire.

At B, Fig. 1, is illustrated the manner of using the tool for splicing a broken wire. This is done by tying a loop in the two broken ends of the fence-wire and then taking a piece of smooth wire, doubling it, and tying the two ends in one of the loops of the fence-wire. After this has been done the other end of the piece of wire, which forms a loop, is passed through the loop of the other end of the fence-wire and engaged with the head 7 of the tool, as illustrated. The tool is now manipulated to twist the loop end of the piece of wire to the body portion of the loop, thus taking up the slack and making a strong splice. In this operation the outer end of the handle or lever acts as a fulcrum in the act of twisting.

At C, Fig. 1, is illustrated the manner of using the tool in stretching the wire in the building of a fence. A rope is first passed around the post or other suitable anchor in or near the line of fence. The other end of the rope is then connected to the end of the wire to be stretched. The tool is then held in horizontal position directly over the rope, midway between the post and the end of the rope where it passes through the fence-wire. A part of the rope is passed around the head and engaged with the neck portion 10' thereof. The tool is now manipulated to twist the rope about the same, thus stretching the fence-wire.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of my invention will be readily un-



derstood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and details of construction may be made  
5 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—  
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A tool of the character described, comprising a straight rod or bar provided with a laterally-projecting head formed with an eye,

said head being provided with a reduced neck portion and a wire-cutting edge, and being  
15 secured to said bar at a point intermediate its ends, whereby the outer end of the rod or bar forms a fulcrum, substantially as set forth.

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

WILLIAM NEEB.

Witnesses:

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