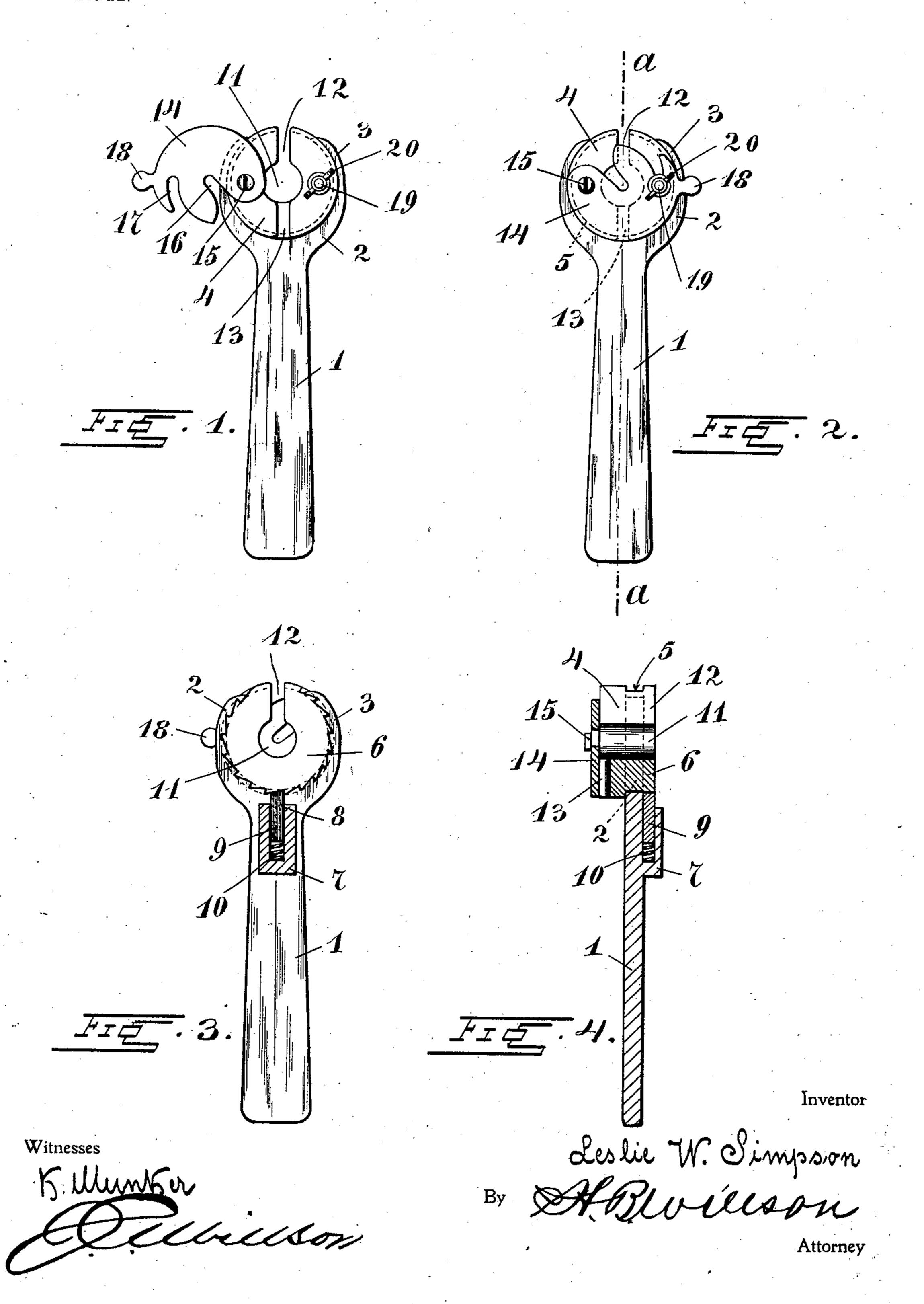
L. W. SIMPSON.

WIRE TWISTER AND SPLICER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.



HE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

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WIRE TWISTER AND SPLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,148, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed December 21, 1903. Serial No. 186,093. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leslie W. Simpson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Betteravia, in the county of Santa Barbara and 5 State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Twisters and Splicers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled 10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention is an improved wire twister and splicer adapted for use in constructing and repairing wire fences and for other pur-15 poses; and it consists in the construction and combination of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wire twister and splicer 20 embodying my improvements, showing the cap open. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing | the cap closed. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the reverse side of the same, said figure being also a partial sectional view to disclose 25 the spring-pressed pawl. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the plane indicated by the line a a of Fig. 2.

In the construction of my improved wire twister and splicer I employ a handle-lever 1, 3° which is provided at one end with a fork 2, comprising a pair of arms 3, the inner sides of which form when the outer ends of the said arms are bent inwardly nearly a complete circle, the said fork and arms forming 35 a bearing for a cylindrical revoluble twistinghead 4. The latter has an annular groove 5 to receive the arms 2. One end of the twisting-head, which projects beyond one side of the lever-handle, is formed or provided with 40 a ratchet-wheel 6. The lever-handle has a lateral offset 7, provided with an opening 8, which is radial with reference to the twistinghead and in which is seated a longitudinallymovable pawl 9. A spring 10 bears against 45 the inner end of the said pawl and keeps the same in engagement with the ratchet-wheel of the twisting-head. The latter has a transverse cylindrical opening 11, which extends entirely therethrough from end to end. A

end of the twisting-head, extends from the said opening 11 to the periphery of the twisting-head on one side.

A radial notch 13 of a size adapted to receive the wire extends from the opening 11 55 in the twisting-head to the periphery thereof and is in line with and opposite to the slot 12 and is in the opposite end of the twistinghead from the ratchet-wheel 6.

That end of the twisting-head which is pro- 60 vided with the notch 13 is also provided with a cap 14, which is semicircular in shape, or substantially so, is pivotally connected to the twisting-head, as at 15, has in one of its edges a notch 16, which is adapted to lie ra- 65 dially partly across the opening 11 in the twisting-head when the cap is closed, as shown in Fig. 2, is further provided with a notch 17, which is concentric with said opening 11 when the cap is in its closed position, and said cap 70 is further provided with a thumb-piece or finger-piece 18, whereby it may be turned on its pivot at a point opposite the pivot 15 with a screw-stud 19, adapted to clear the notch 17, and on which is a winged nut 20, adapted to 75 engage the cap to lock the same in the closed position. (Shown in Fig. 2.)

To splice a pair of wires together, the same are caused to overlap a few inches, and their overlapping ends are then slipped into the 80 opening 11 of the twisting-head through the slot 12. The end of one of the wires is bent at right angles and disposed in the notch 13. The cap is then closed to the position shown in Fig. 2 to retain the end of one of the wires 85 in the notch 13 and to engage the other wire with its notch 16, so as to center the said wire in the opening 11. The twisting-head is then rotated by turning the handle-lever around the wires, the spring-pressed pawl by coaction 90 with the ratchet-wheel causing the twistinghead to turn with the handle-lever, and this causes the wire which is disposed in the notch. 13 to be coiled around the other wire, as will be readily understood. The device is then 95 disengaged from the wires by first opening the cap and reëngaged with the wires in a reverse position and operated as before, so as to coil the end of the remaining wire around the 5° radial slot 12, which also extends from end to | other, thus completing the splice.

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

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of

10 this invention.

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

A wire twister and splicer, comprising a handle-lever, having a bearing open on one side, a twisting-head revoluble in said bearing, having a centrally-disposed opening extending

from end to end thereof, a slot coextensive in length therewith extending from said opening to the periphery of the twisting-head, the latter being further provided at one end with a notch extending from said central opening to its periphery, means to lock the twisting-head to the lever-handle, and a cap on the twisting-head to close the notch thereof, said 25 cap having a notch to engage a wire and center the same in the twisting-head.

*In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

LESLIE W. SIMPSON.

Witnesses:

W. E. MISCALL, E. E. ORR.