

No. 860,722.

PATENTED JULY 23, 1907.

J. D. BOURNE.
WIRE TWISTING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1906.

Fig. 1.

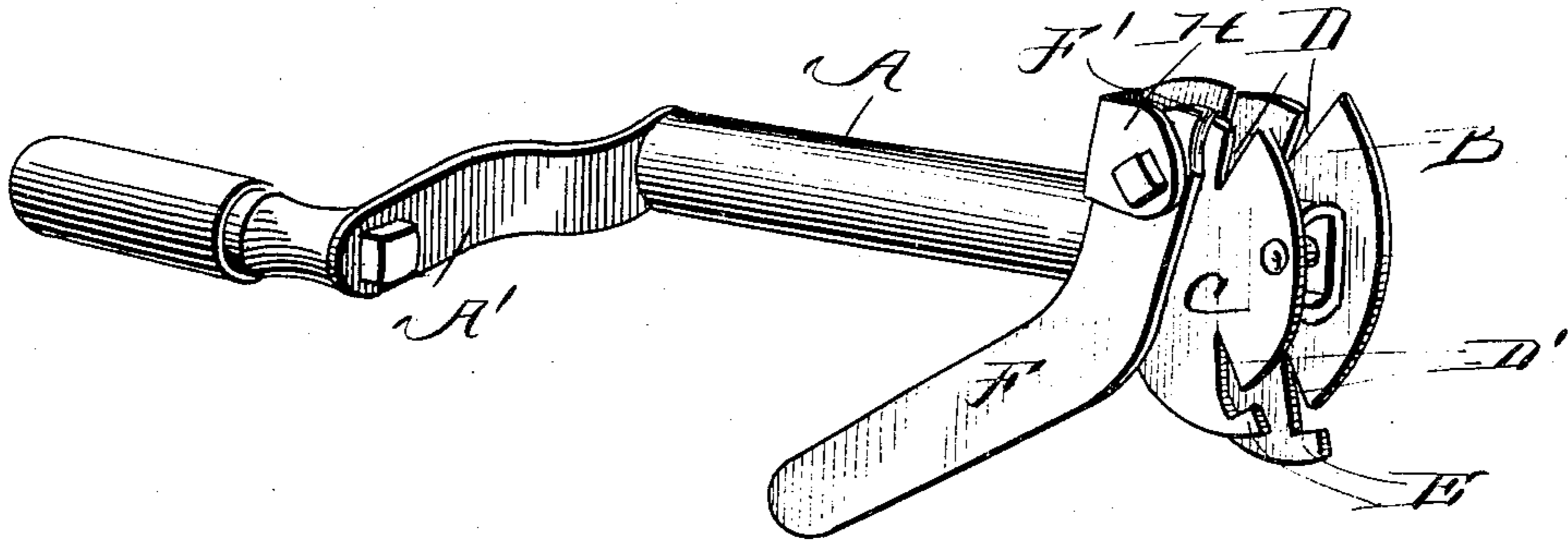


Fig. 2.

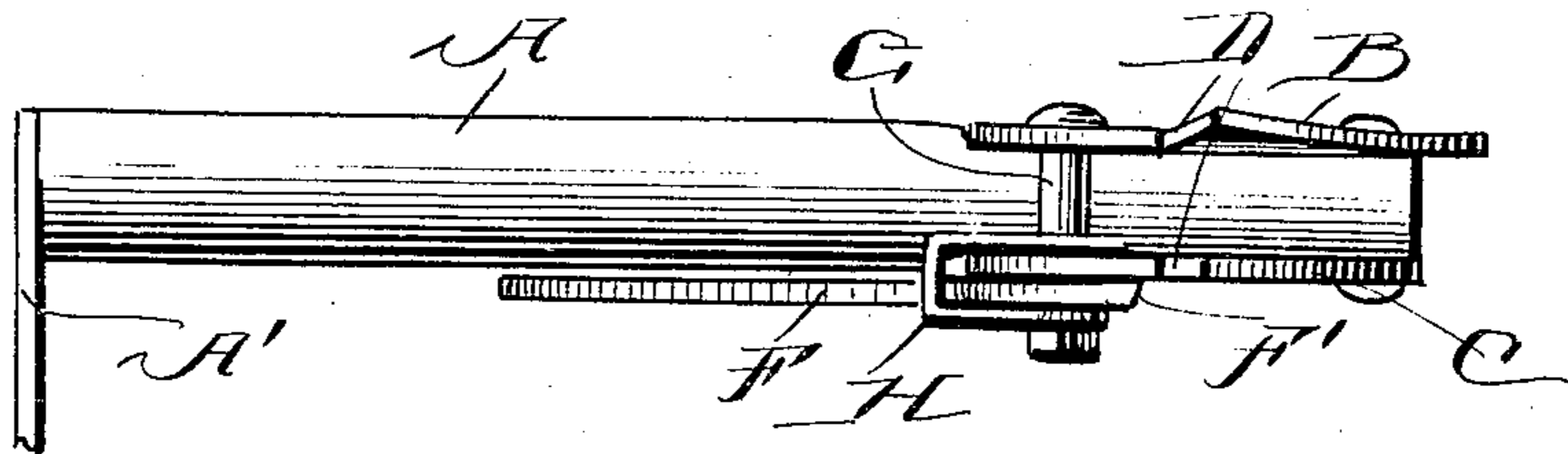


Fig. 3.

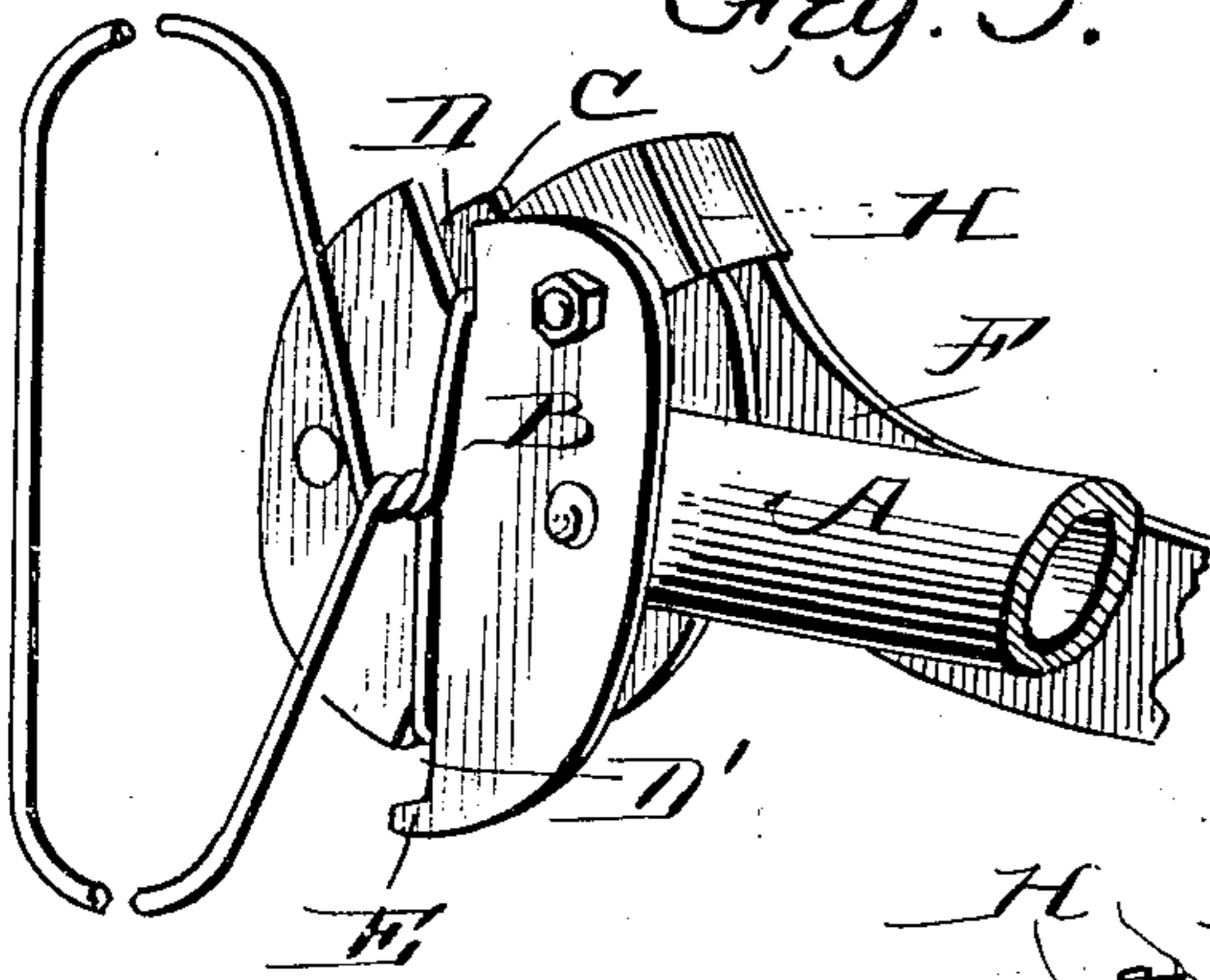


Fig. 4.

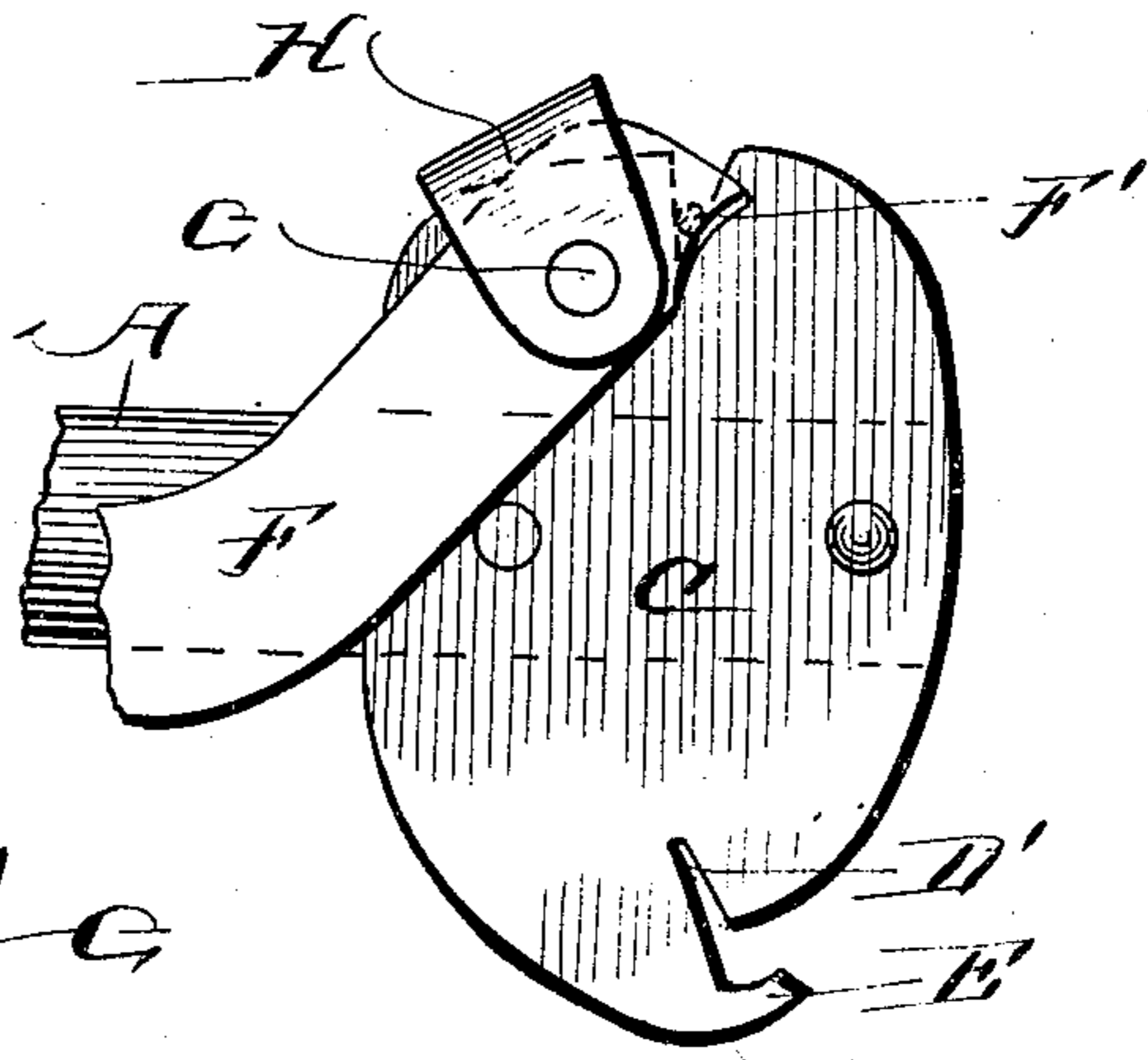
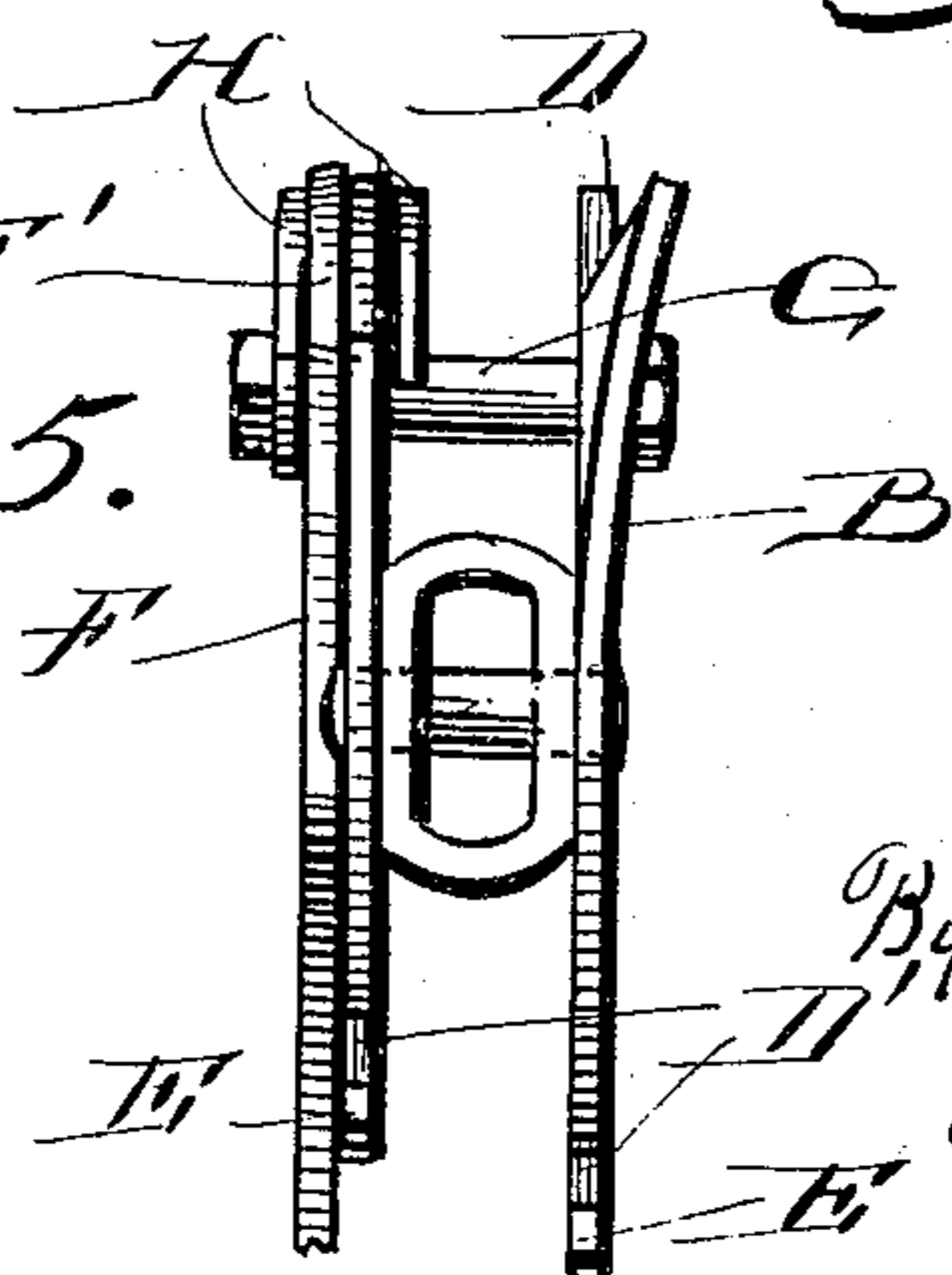


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WIRE-TWISTING DEVICE.

No. 860,722.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 23, 1907.

Application filed May 14, 1906. Serial No. 316,767.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. BOURNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stuttgart, in the county of Arkansas and State of Arkansas, have invented a
5 new and useful Improvement in Wire-Twisting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is designed for the purpose of twisting wire upon bundles of any kind and especially upon
10 bails of hay and cutting the wire after it has been twisted. It has been common to bind the bails with wires cut for that purpose and provided at one end with a loop through which the other end was passed, the wire being then twisted. If the piece cut is not of
15 a sufficient length, it is necessary to splice it, thus increasing the cost and labor of tying the bundles, and resulting in more or less waste of wire.

My invention consists of a tool adapted to twist the wire before it is cut and to then cut it at the proper point. The cut end is held in the tool and the wire
20 is then twisted by revolving the tool, thus completing the twisting operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tool. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view, showing the head portion of
25 the tool and a wire in engagement therewith. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the head of the tool, seen from the opposite side from that shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a front end elevation of the tool.

In these drawings, A represents a suitable cylinder
30 or holder, to the rear end of which is fixed a handle A'. The cylinder A is preferably made hollow to reduce its weight and in use is held in the left hand of the operator and is formed cylindrical in order that it may be readily rotated within the hand by means of the handle
35 A'. Adjacent its forward ends a tube A is cut out upon opposite sides and in the cut out portions are secured two parallel plates B and C, which are notched, as shown at D and D', the last-mentioned notches being
40 in the lower portion of the plates and the entrance to said notches being partially covered or closed by projecting shoulders E. A slightly bent lever F is pivoted to the plate C at a point immediate to the rear of the notch D of the said plate, and the end of the lever working adjacent said notch is sharpened, as shown at
45 F', to form a wire cutter. A suitable bolt G passes through the plates B and C and serves as a pivot point for the lever F and also as a pivot for a metal bail H, one side member of which is pivoted upon the bolt upon the outer face of the lever F, while the other side
50 member upon the inner face of the plate C and bears

against the bolt G, while the bow portion of the bail is adapted to work over the upper end portions of the lever F and of the plate C.

In operation, the tube A is held in the left hand and the wire is drawn around the bail or bundle and the
55 free end portion of the wire is passed around the plates B and C, resting in the notches D and D', the shoulders E holding the extreme end portion in place. A one-half turn of the left hand of the operator bends the wire at a right angle and securely holds it in position in the
60 notches. The wire from the other side of the bail is then brought over the face of the plate B, thus crossing the wire upon the top or face of the said plate, and the cross portion is then drawn down into the notches D by the right hand of the operator. The lever F is then
65 operated by the thumb of the operator's left hand, throwing the cutting edge F' into engagement with the wire and cutting the same, and the cut end is engaged by the bail H and securely held. The tool is then
70 moved in the left hand by the operator grasping the handle A' with his right hand, thus twisting and leaving both ends bent at right angles, parallel to each other and convenient for tucking in. The lever F is then thrown into open position, causing the wire to be re-
75 leased by the bail or lock H.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A wire twisting tool comprising a shaft provided with notched plates at one end and a handle at the opposite
80 end, a lever having a cutting edge adapted to operate adjacent one of the notches, and a locking bail adapted to engage and lock the cut end of the wire.

2. A tool of the kind described, comprising a shaft, means for rotating the shaft, a plate carried by the shaft,
85 and provided with upper and lower notches, a shoulder formed on the plate adapted to cover the entrance to one of the notches, a lever having a cutting edge adapted to operate and cover the other notch, and a locking plate actuated by the lever adapted to engage and lock in the last-mentioned notch, the cut end of a wire. 90

3. A device of the kind described, comprising a shaft, parallel plates carried at the front end of the shaft, and
95 having upper and lower notches formed therein, a lever pivotally connected to one of said plates and having a cutting edge operating adjacent one of the notches, and a locking bail pivotally carried by the tool and having one side member resting upon the outer face of the lever and the other side member adjacent the inner face of the plate next to the lever, and a handle carried by the rear end of the shaft, as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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