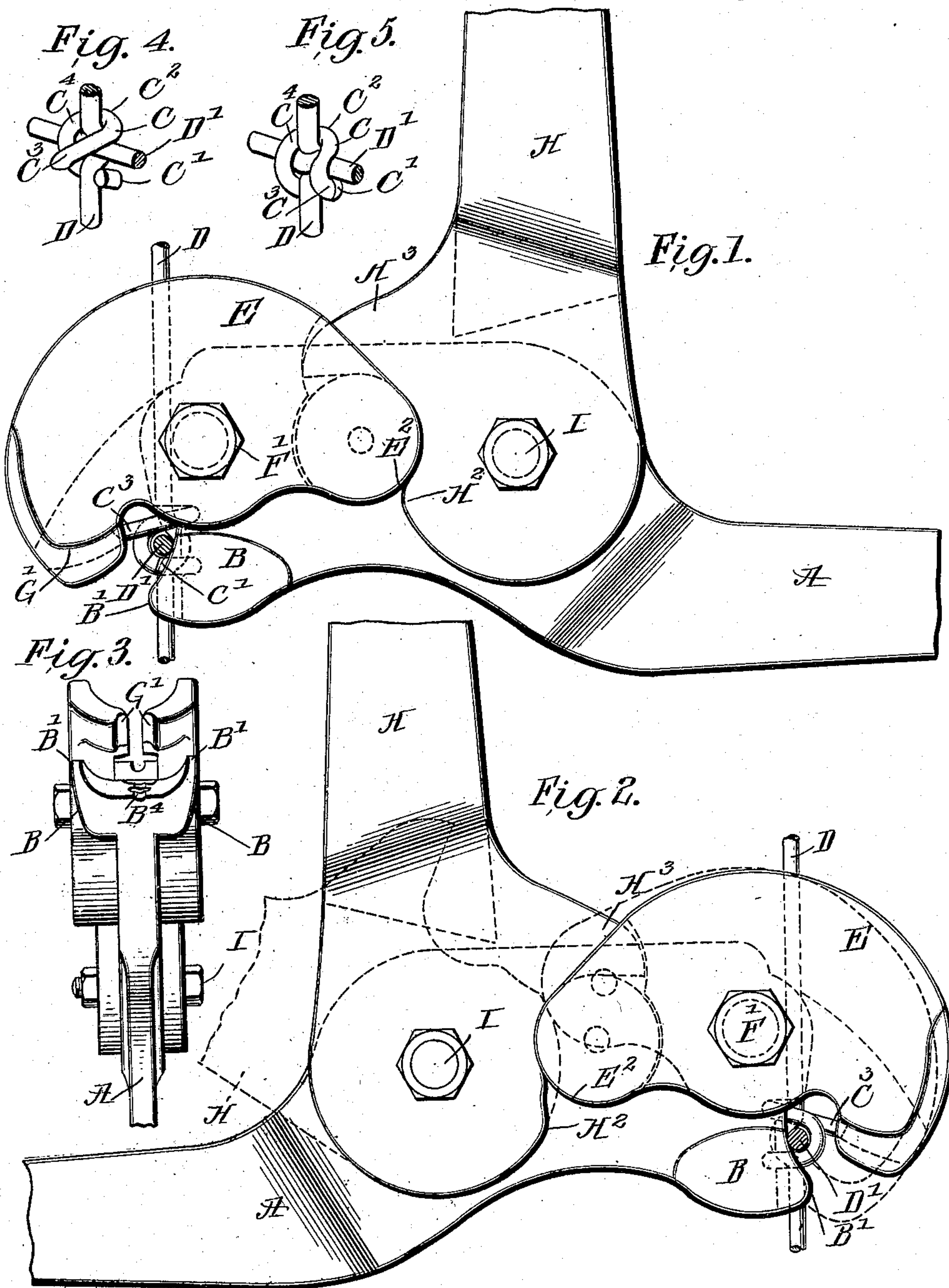


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WIRE FENCE TOOL.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1908.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.  
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

919,989.



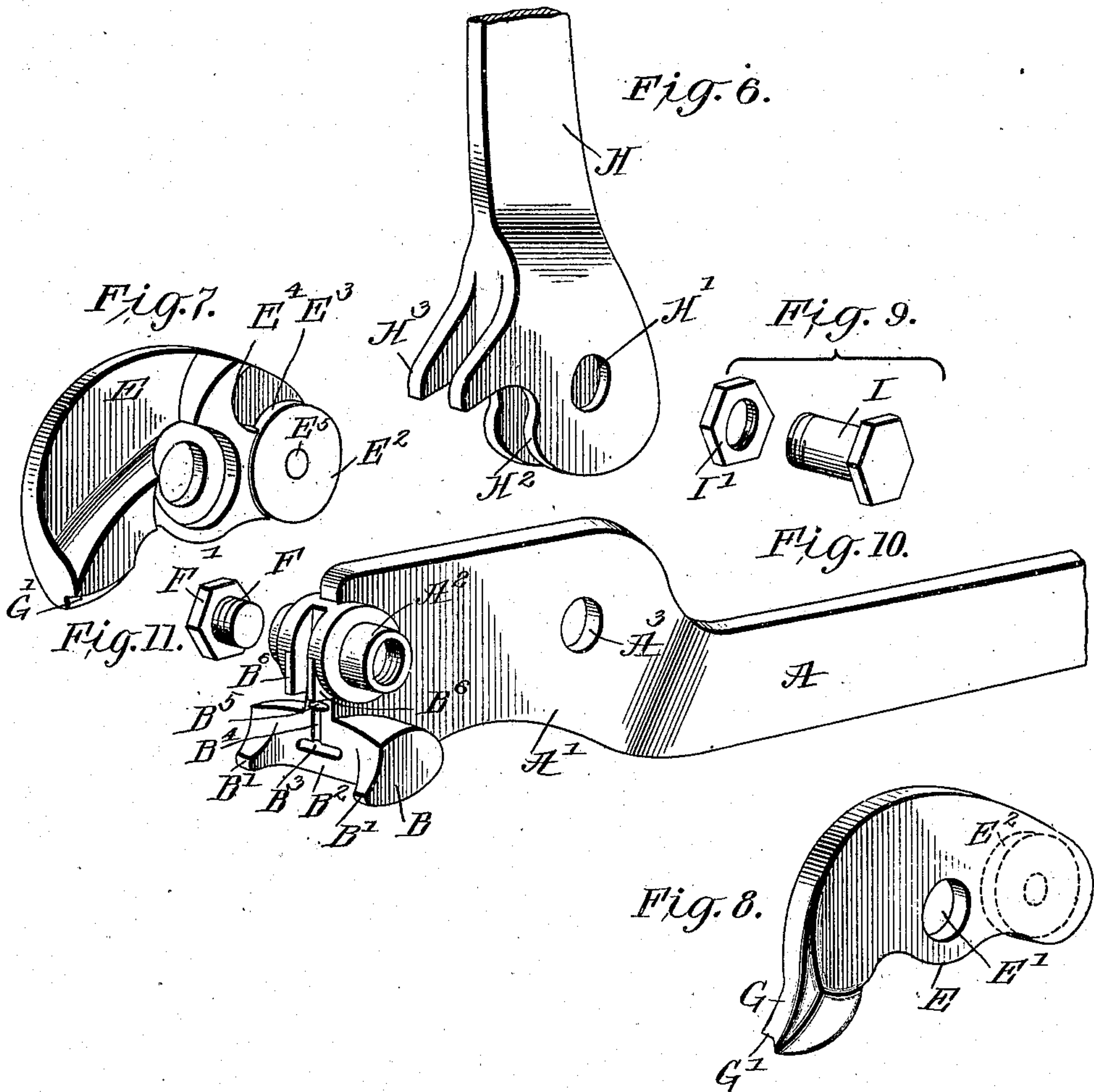
WITNESSES  
Samuel E. Wade.  
Perry B. Surpin.

INVENTOR  
BERT B. WOOD  
BY *Munn & Co.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERT B. WOOD, OF HELENA, MONTANA.

## WIRE-FENCE TOOL.

No. 919,989.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed May 6, 1908. Serial No. 431,116.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BERT B. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Helena, in the county of Lewis and Clark and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in tools for use in building wire fences, and has for a particular object to provide a novel construction whereby to apply to the crossing wires of wire fences the clamp covered in my prior patent Number 806,721, dated December 5, 1905, and the present invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of the opposite sides of the tool with the jaws separated in full lines to fit over the clamp, and Fig. 2 illustrates in dotted lines the rocker jaw thrown to position to close the wire clamp upon the fence wires. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the jaws open. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the crossed fence wires with the clamp applied thereto and open. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, the clamp being closed. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the operating lever. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the inner face of one of the rockers. Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of the outer face of the other rocker. Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of the pivot bolt and nut for connecting the operating lever with the main bar of the tool. Fig. 10 is a detail perspective view of the main bar of the tool, and Fig. 11 is a detail perspective view of one of the bolts for securing the rockers on the pivot portions of the main bar.

In carrying out the invention I provide a main bar A, with a head A' at the lower side of which is formed the jaw B having the forwardly projecting side wings B', which fit on opposite sides of the lower bend C' of the clamp C, and the end B<sup>2</sup> of the jaw B has a socket or recess B<sup>3</sup> receiving said lower bend C', a groove B<sup>4</sup> leading upward from said socket or recess B<sup>3</sup> to receive the upright fence wires D, and at the upper end of said groove B<sup>4</sup> is formed a socket or recess B<sup>5</sup>, to receive the upper bend C<sup>2</sup> of the clamp, lug B<sup>6</sup> projecting forwardly above the upper socket B<sup>5</sup> and overlying the clamp and preventing any upward movement or other displacement thereof when the parts are ap-

plied as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and pressure is put on the rockers to force the forwardly projecting arm C<sup>3</sup> of the clamp from the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4 to the position shown in Fig. 5, and to dotted line position indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The rockers E are preferably made separate from each other, are arranged on opposite sides of the head A', and are pivoted at E' on tubular trunnions A<sup>2</sup> projecting from the sides of the head A' and entering the openings at E' in the rockers E to receive the threaded bolts F, whose heads F' overlap the rockers E and secure the same to the head A'. At their front ends the rockers E are provided with jaws G provided in their inner faces with grooves G', which receive the upper portions C<sup>2</sup> and C<sup>4</sup> of the clamp C so that the jaws G when rocked from the position shown in full lines Figs. 1 and 2 to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 2, will adjust the arm C<sup>3</sup> from the position shown in Fig. 4 to that shown in Fig. 5, and thus close the clamp securely upon the fence wires D and D'.

The operating lever H is pivoted at H' by the bolt I secured by the nut I' to the main bar A, the latter having an opening A<sup>3</sup>, and the operating lever having its lower end bifurcated to fit on the opposite sides of the head A', and perforated for the passage of the bolt I as will be understood from Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. This operating lever H projects, when the jaws B and G are opened, upwardly from the bar A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and is provided with cam surfaces H<sup>2</sup> engaging with the rear ends of the bearings E<sup>2</sup> of the rockers in order that the lever H may close the rockers when adjusted from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that indicated by dotted lines in the same figure. Above the cams H<sup>2</sup>, the levers H have forwardly projecting arms H<sup>3</sup>, which bear upon the upwardly facing shoulders E<sup>3</sup> on the rear arms of the rockers E and operate to adjust the rockers from the dotted line position in Fig. 2 to the full line position shown in such figure; and in Fig. 1, upper shoulders E<sup>4</sup> on the rockers bearing above the arms H<sup>3</sup> and limits the opening movement of the jaws, as will be understood from Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

By the described construction when the parts are in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the tool may be applied to a clamp adjusted to the fence wires as shown in Fig. 4



and in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and the operating lever be then pulled down to the dotted line position indicated in Fig. 2, closing the jaws B and G by the action of the cams  $H^2$  upon the rear ends of the rockers, this operation closing the clamp upon the fence wires. Then by readjusting the operating lever to the full line position shown in Fig. 2, the arms  $H^3$  of the said lever will open the jaws by readjusting the rockers to the full line position shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

While the rockers are shown as made separate and detached it will be understood that they constitute practically the sections or side wings of the head  $A'$  and they are both operated simultaneously and uniformly by the operating lever.

In adjusting the clamp from the position shown in Fig. 4 to that shown in Fig. 5 it will be understood that only one of the rockers acts to close the arms  $C^3$ , and thus cinch the clamps upon the fence wire, but it is preferable to provide both of the rockers as thereby the tool is ready for operation whether the arms  $C^3$  be on the right or left hand side of the clamp.

It will be noticed that the shoulders  $E^3$  and the bearing at  $E^2$  for the arms  $H^3$  and the cams  $H^2$  are provided by means of rollers  $E^5$ , journaled to the main plates of the rockers as best shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 7 of the drawings.

#### I claim—

1. The tool herein described, comprising a main bar having a head, and provided at the end thereof with a jaw having forwardly projecting side wings, and provided in a base wall between said wings with a cross recess, an upright groove, an upper groove or socket, and lugs projecting forwardly over the same, rockers pivoted between their ends to the main bar, and having at their front ends jaws cooperating with the jaw of the main bar, and having their rear ends provided with upwardly facing shoulders, and with stop shoulders above the same, and the operating lever pivoted

to the main bar, and having cams operating upon the rear ends of the rockers to close the jaws thereof, and provided above the said cams with forwardly projecting arms cooperating with the shoulders of the rockers and opening the jaws thereof, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A tool for use in applying clamps to wire fences, comprising a main bar, a rocker operating in connection therewith and pivoted between its ends, said main bar and rocker having opposing jaws, and an operating lever having portions engaging above and below the rear end of the rocker for opening and closing the jaws, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a main bar having an end jaw, rockers pivoted thereto, having jaws at their front ends, and portions projecting rearwardly beyond their pivots, and rollers pivoted to the rear ends of the rockers, and an operating lever having means acting upon said rollers whereby to open and close the rockers, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with a main bar, and rockers pivoted thereto, of an operating lever pivoted to the main bar, and having forwardly projecting spaced apart portions operating above and below the rockers whereby to open the same, substantially as set forth.

5. A tool comprising a main bar having an end jaw, rockers pivoted between their ends to said main bar and having at their front ends jaws cooperating with that of the main bar and having their rear ends rounded, and an operating lever pivoted to the main bar and provided with curved recesses receiving the rounded rear ends of the rockers, and providing portions engaging above and below said ends of the rockers for operating the same as the lever is rocked, substantially as set forth.

BERT B. WOOD.

Witnesses:

NED. D. GAUTIER,  
CARL R. LOOP.