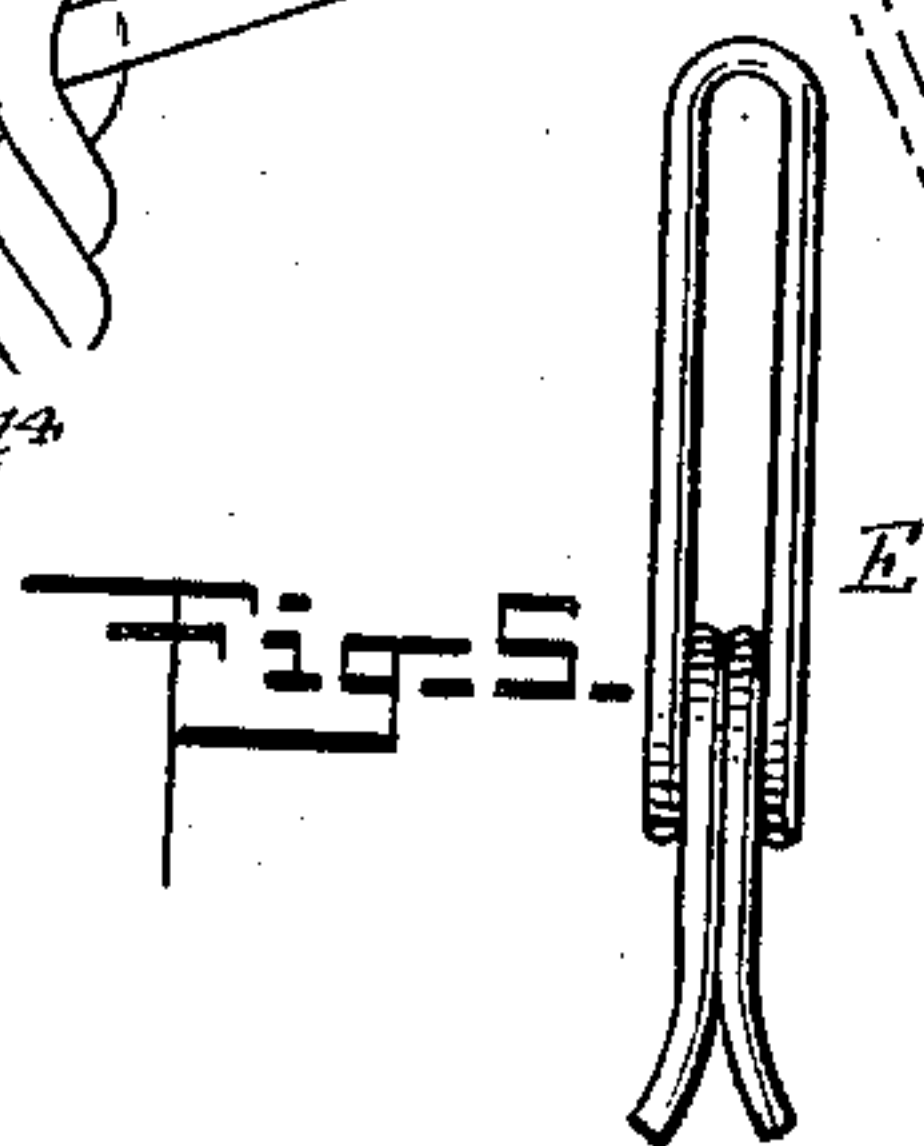
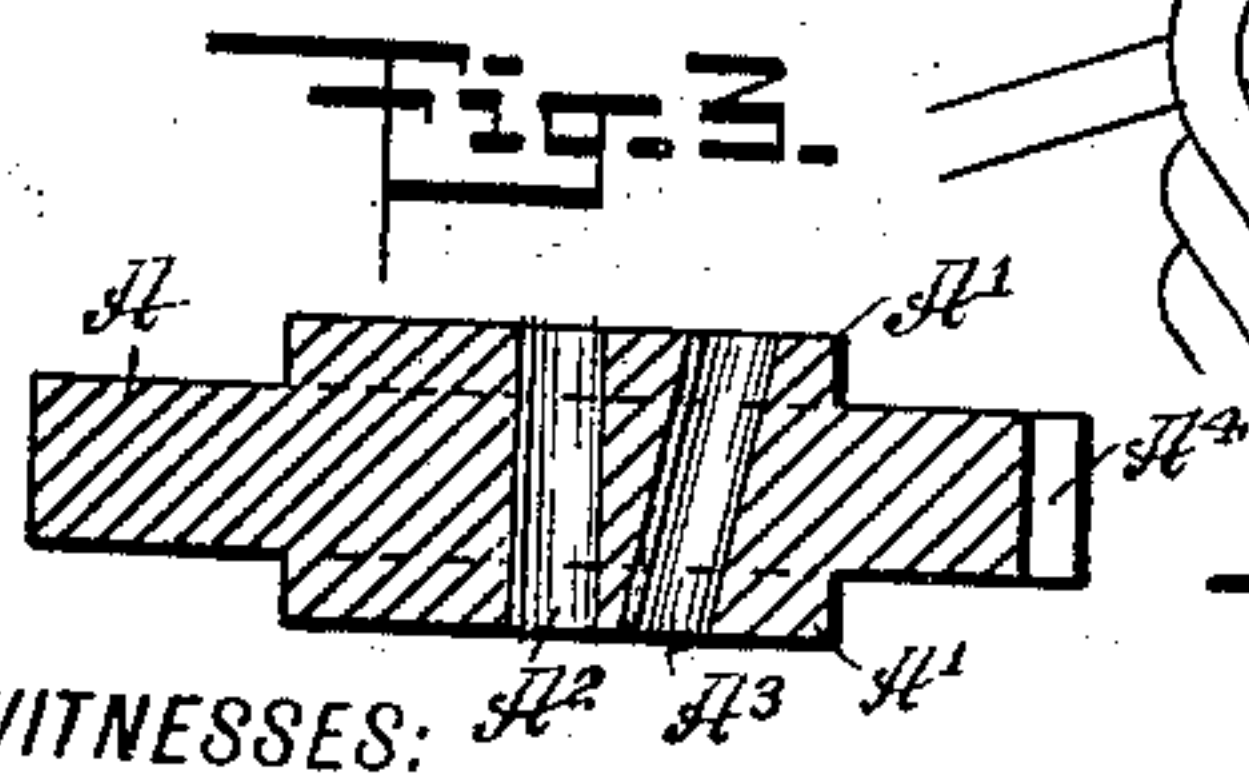
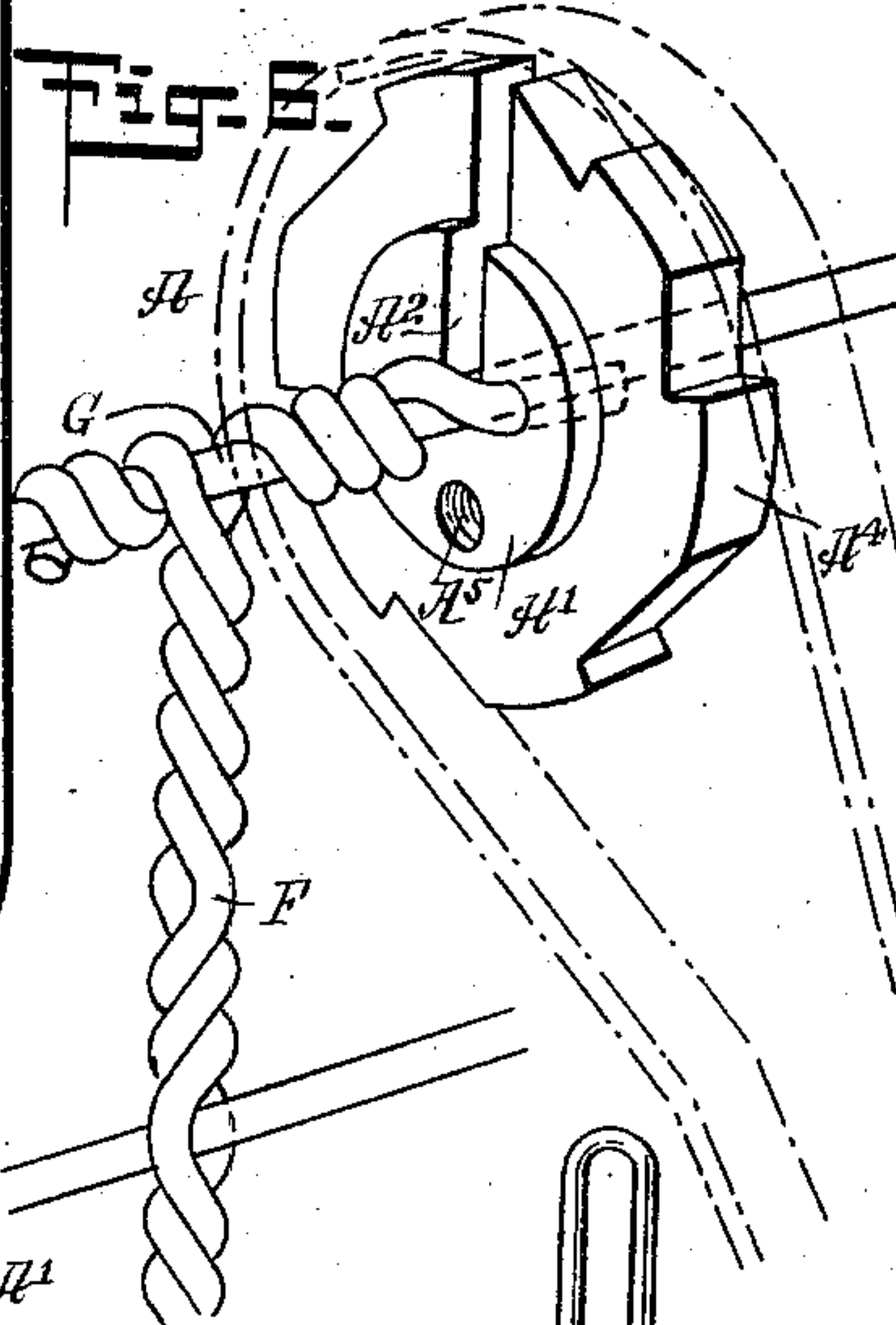
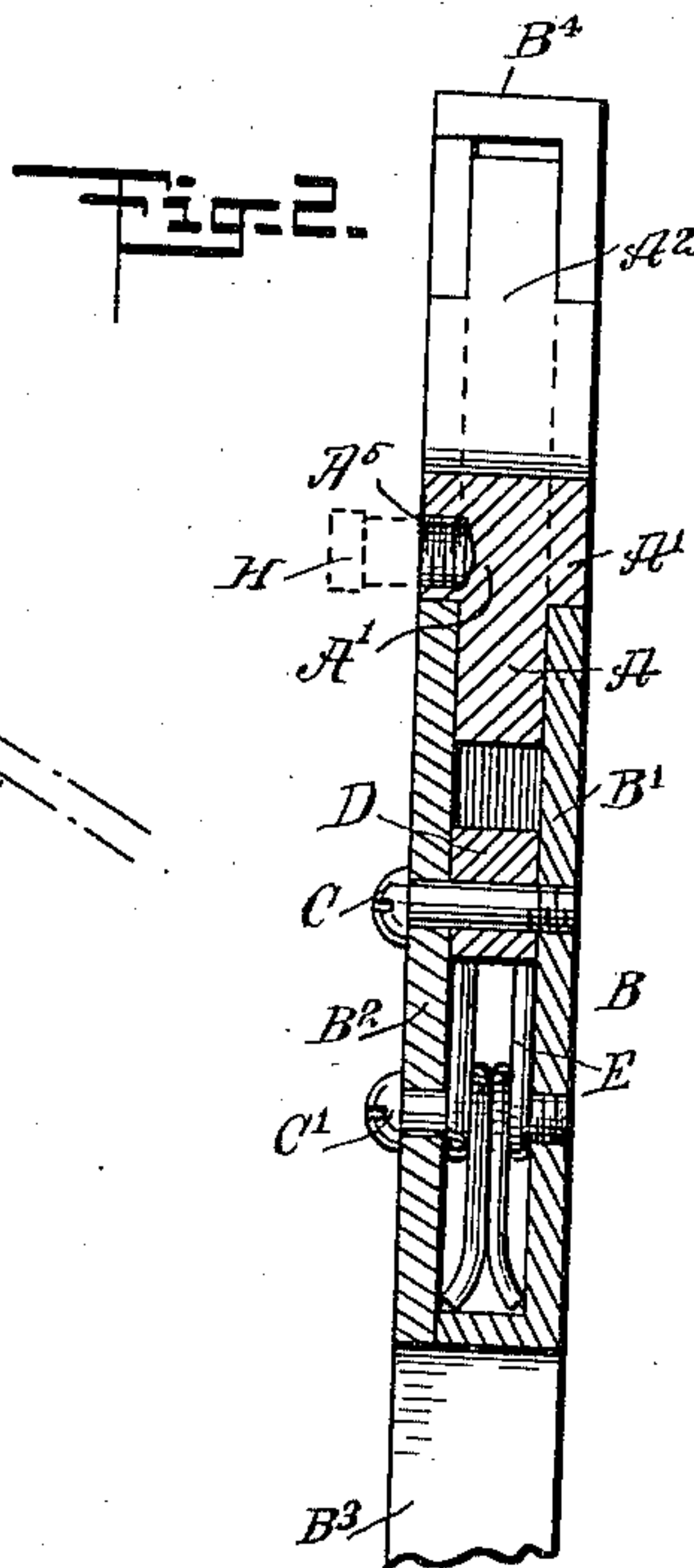
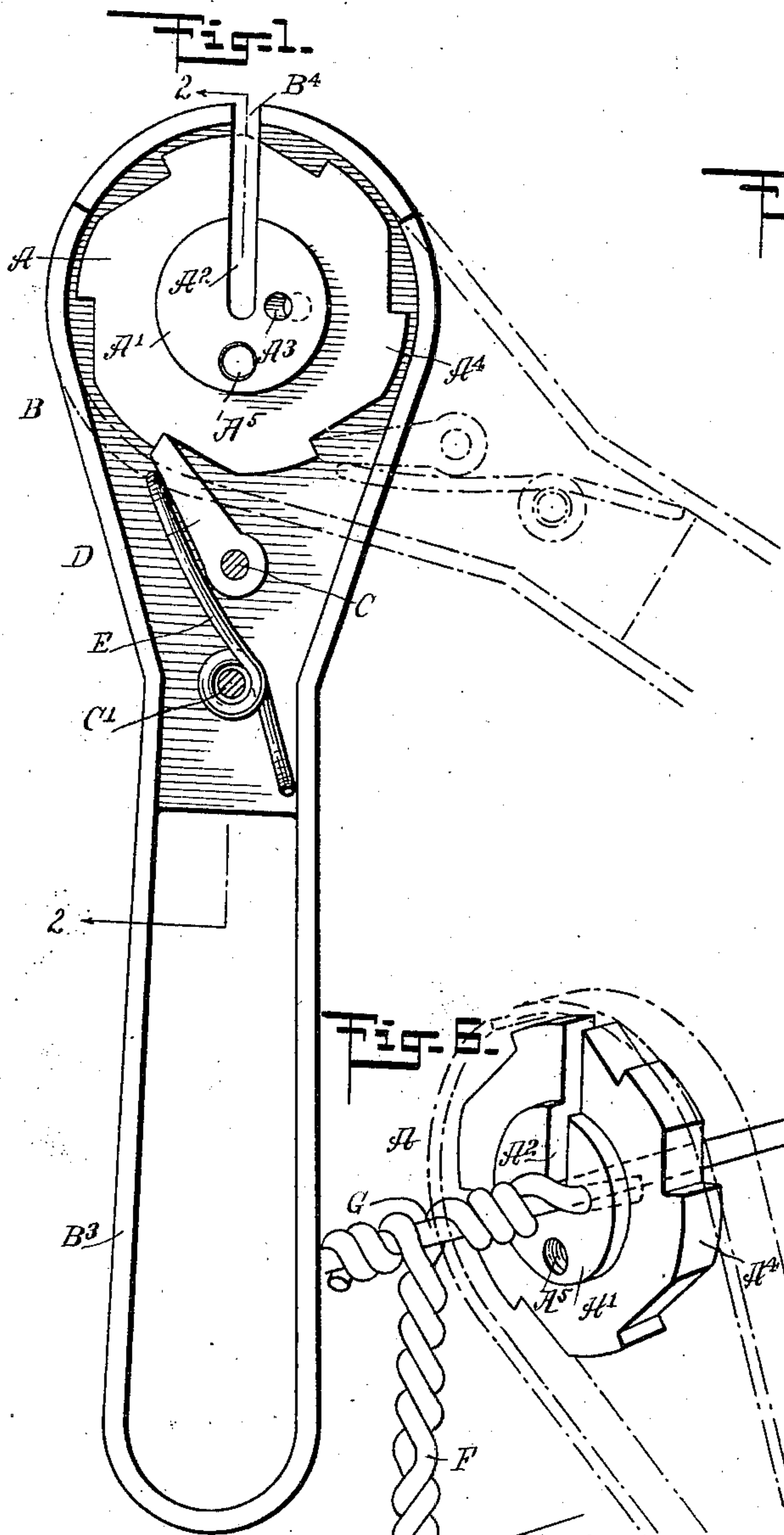


D. A. CLAWSON.  
WIRE TWISTING TOOL.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1910.

997,754.

Patented July 11, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES: *H. J. Hachmberg*  
*Rev. J. H. Hachmberg*

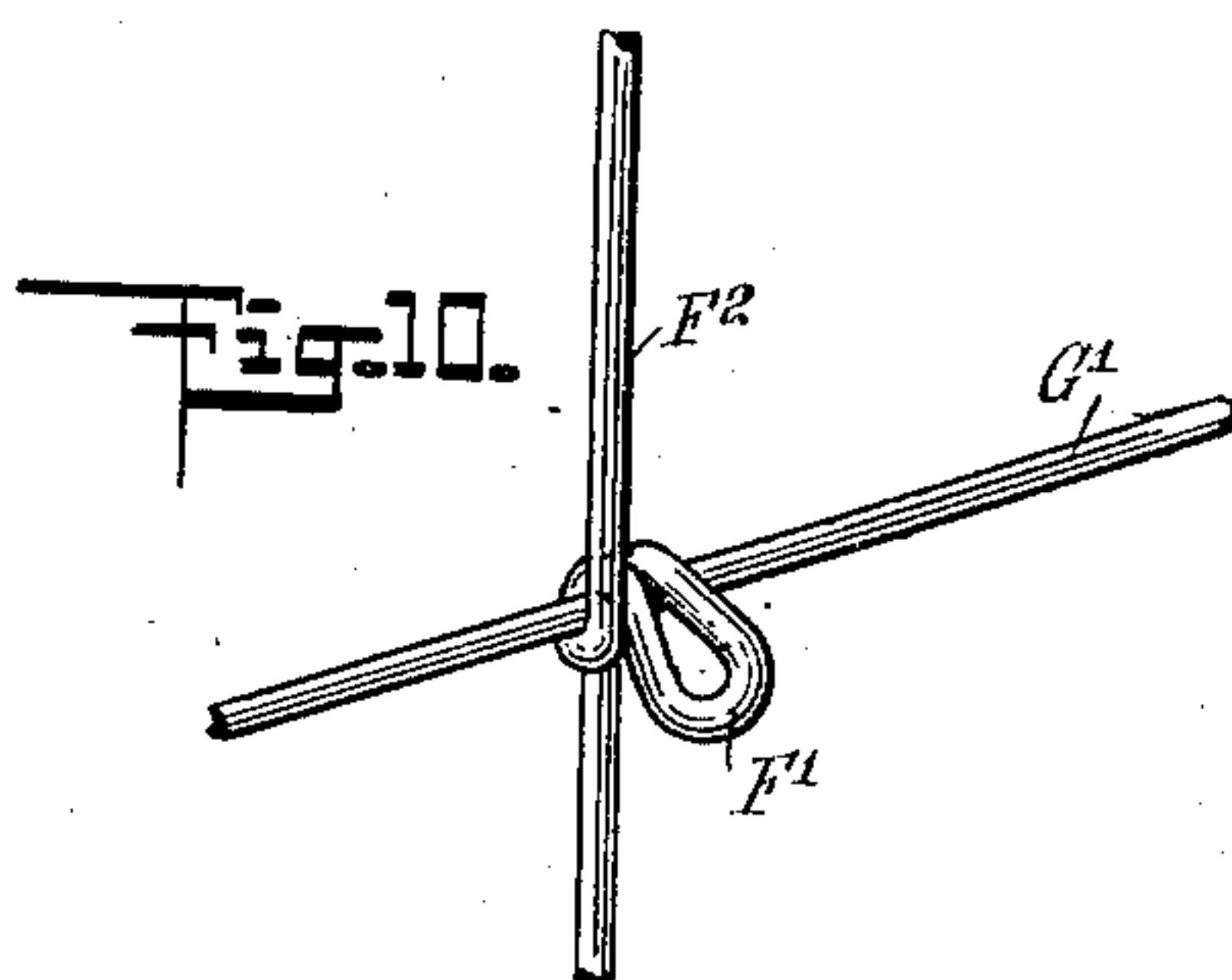
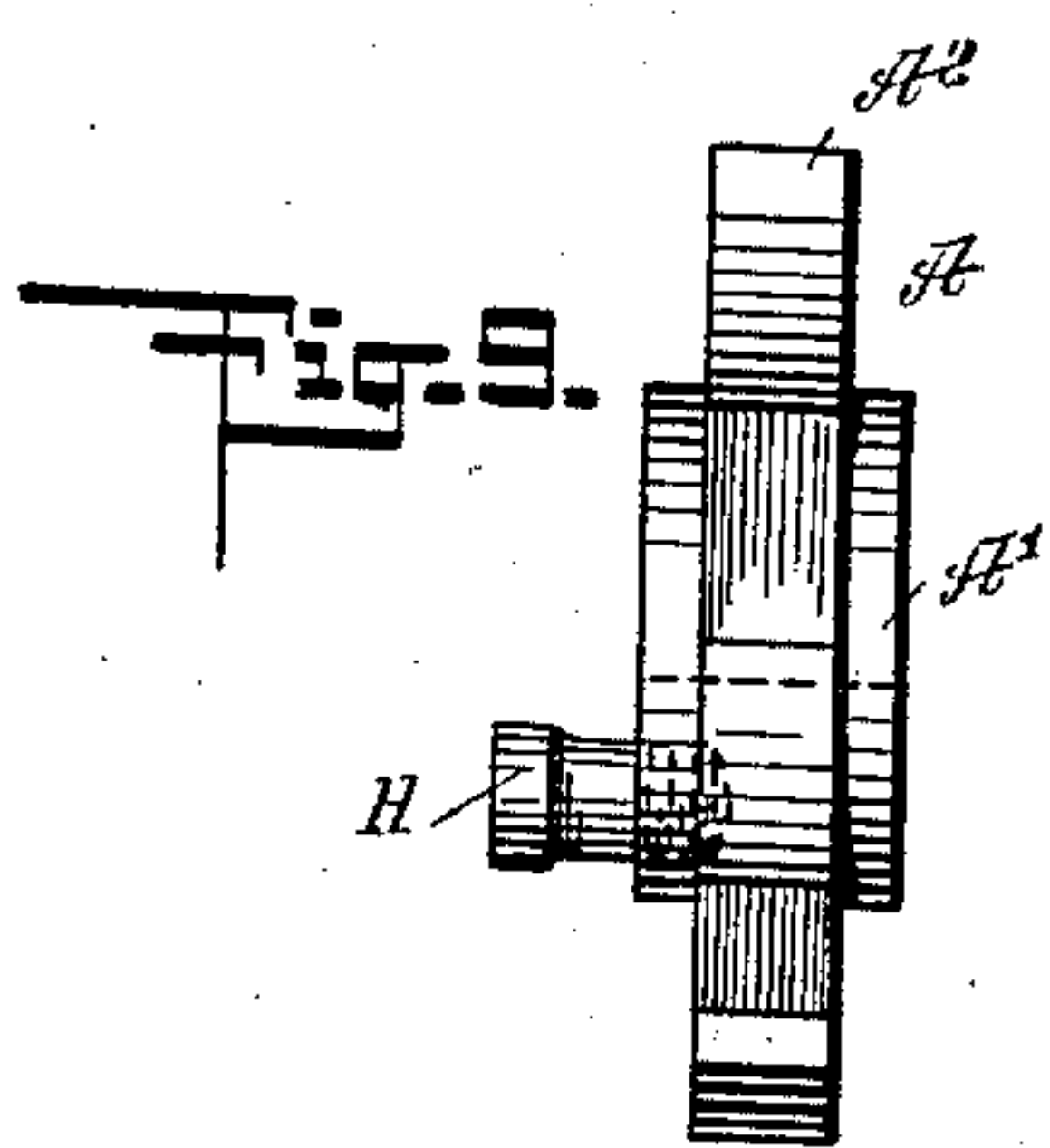
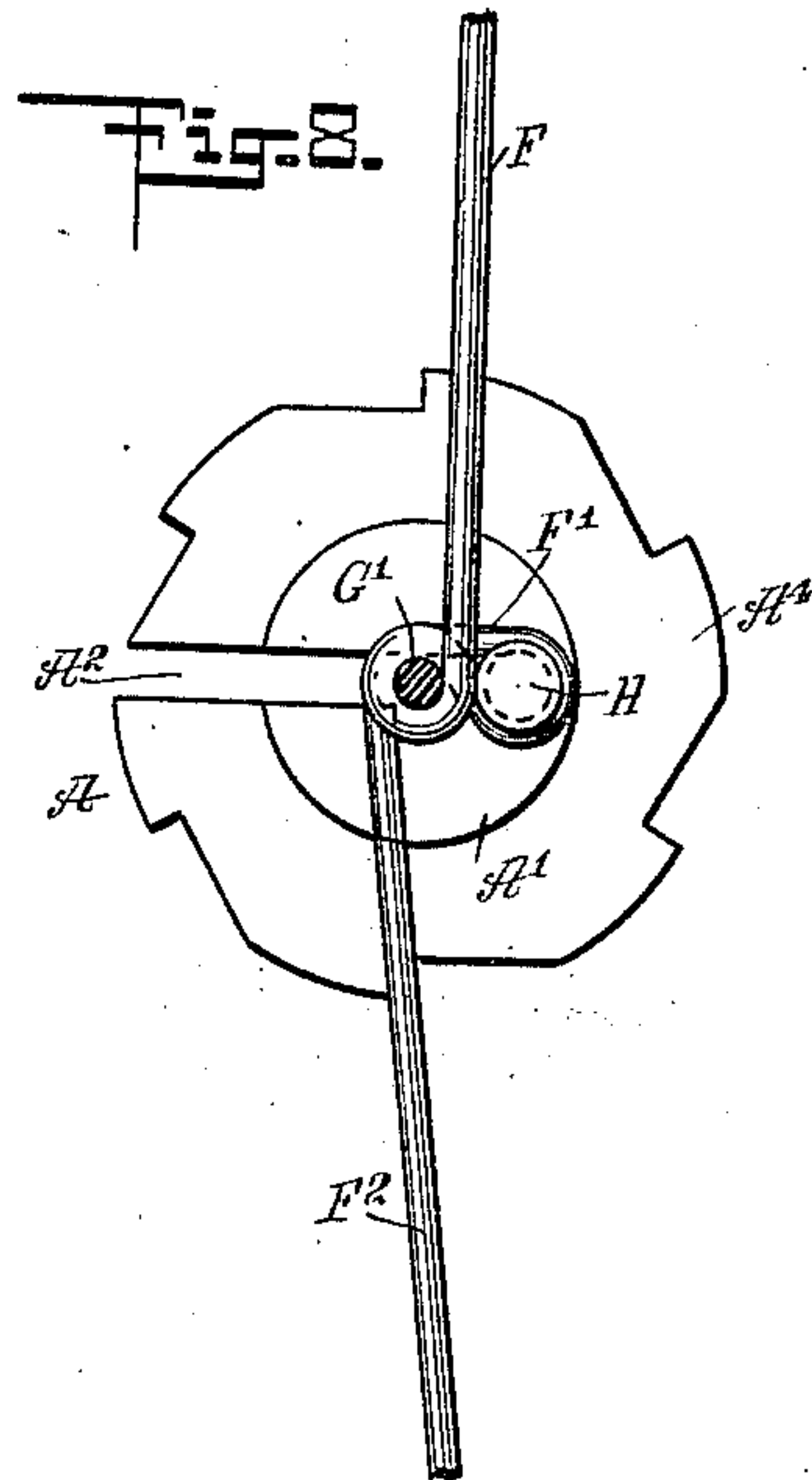
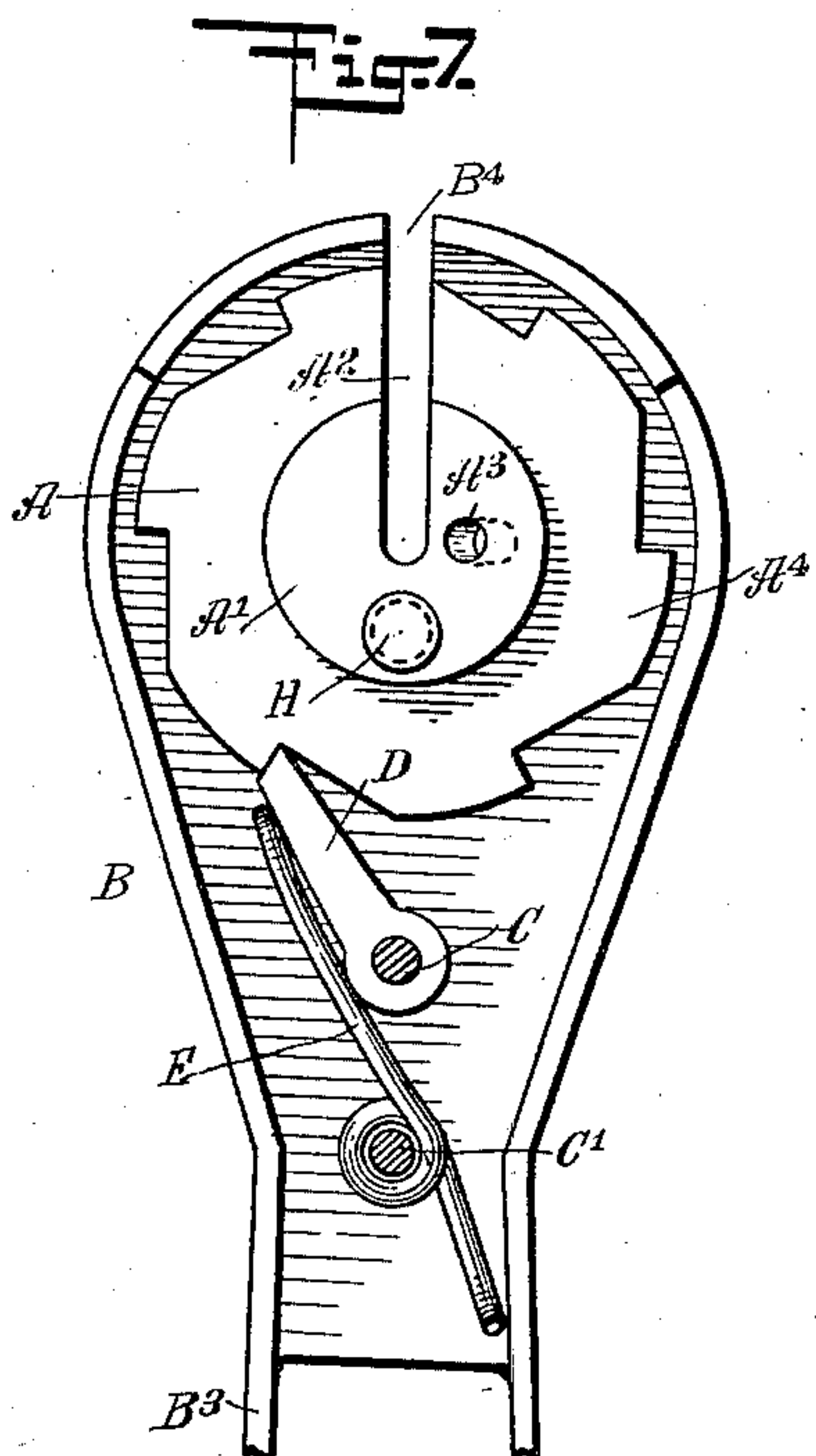
INVENTOR  
Daniel A. Clawson  
BY *Mumford*  
ATTORNEYS

D. A. CLAWSON.  
WIRE TWISTING TOOL.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1910.

997,754.

Patented July 11, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

*F. J. Hachenberg*  
*Rev. H. H. Hachenberg*

INVENTOR  
*Daniel A. Clawson*

BY *Mumford*  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIAL A. CLAWSON, OF WAYNESVILLE, ILLINOIS.

## WIRE-TWISTING TOOL.

997,754.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 11, 1911.

Application filed September 27, 1910. Serial No. 584,038.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIAL A. CLAWSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Waynesville, in the county of Dewitt and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Wire-Twisting Tool, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved wire twisting tool, more especially designed for use in building wire fences, and arranged to permit twisting the vertical wire stays in between the line wires of the fence, twisting the ends of the wire stays around the bottom and top line wires without requiring rotating the handle of the tool around the wire, and allowing placing of the stay wires close together.

For the purpose mentioned, use is made of a wheel mounted to rotate in a handled casing, and having a radial slot and an eccentric transverse aperture, the wheel slot being adapted to register with a slot in the casing.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the wire-twisting tool with the cover removed and parts in section; Fig. 2 is a cross section of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the twisting wheel; Fig. 4 is a face view of the cover; Fig. 5 is a face view of the pawl spring; Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the twisting wheel in position on a top line wire, for twisting the end of a stay wire around the line wire; Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the wire-twisting tool with the cover removed and pin inserted for forming a loop in a stay of the wire fence; Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the twisting tool in position on a line wire and showing the formation of the loop in the stay; Fig. 9 is an edge view of the twisting wheel; and Fig. 10 is a perspective view showing the line wire and stay with the loop formed thereon.

The twisting wheel A of the wire-twisting tool, has its hub A' journaled in the back B' and the cover B<sup>2</sup> of a casing B, provided with an integral handle B<sup>3</sup>, adapted to be taken hold of by the operator for manipulating the tool, as hereinafter more fully explained. The cover B<sup>2</sup> is fastened in

place on the casing B by screws C, C' or other fastening devices, the screw C serving as a fulcrum for a pawl D engaging ratchet teeth A<sup>4</sup> formed on the peripheral face of the twisting wheel A. A spring E presses the pawl D in engagement with the ratchet teeth A<sup>4</sup>, and the said spring E is fulcrumed on the screw C', and its heel end rests against the inside of the casing B, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1. The twisting wheel A is provided with a slot A<sup>2</sup>, extending radially from the center of the wheel to the peripheral face thereof, and at one side of the inner end of the slot A<sup>2</sup> is arranged an aperture A<sup>3</sup> extending transversely through the hub A', from one end of the hub to the other end thereof. As indicated in Figs. 1 and 3, the aperture A<sup>3</sup> stands at an angle to the axis of the wheel A. The slot A<sup>2</sup> of the twisting wheel A is adapted to register with a slot B<sup>4</sup> formed in the back B' and the cover B<sup>2</sup> of the casing, the slot terminating at its outer end on the top of the casing, as plainly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The twisting wheel A is provided, diametrically opposite the slot A<sup>2</sup>, with a tapped aperture A<sup>5</sup>, for the reception of a stud H, to permit of using the tool in forming a loop on a stay, as hereinafter more fully explained.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to twist the end of a vertical stay F around a line wire G of a wire fence, then the line wire G is placed in the slots A<sup>2</sup>, B<sup>4</sup> in register at the time, and the end of the stay wire F is run through the aperture A<sup>3</sup>. The handle B<sup>3</sup> is now moved up and down, so that the pawl D imparts an intermittent rotary motion to the twisting wheel A, so that the latter twists the end of the stay wire F around the line wire G, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 6. The terminal of the end of the stay wire F finally leaves the aperture A<sup>3</sup>, and then the operator turns the casing handle B<sup>3</sup> until the slots A<sup>2</sup>, B<sup>4</sup> are in register with each other, to allow removal of the tool from the line wire G. When it is desired to twist a wire stay F between the line wires of a fence, as shown in the lower portion of Fig. 6, it is only necessary to place the stay wires in the registering slots A<sup>2</sup>, B<sup>4</sup>, with the tool held in a horizontal position, and then the operator moves the handle B<sup>3</sup> forward and backward, to cause rotation of the twisting wheel A, to twist the two wires



forming the stay wire. When it is desired to form a loop  $F'$  on the stay  $F^2$  and to twist the loop around a line wire  $G'$ , as shown in Figs. 8 and 10, use is made of the stud  $H$ , and the stay wire  $F^2$  is first fastened at the bottom and top and then the registering slots  $A^2$ ,  $B^4$  are engaged with the line wire  $G'$  adjacent the stay wire  $F^2$ , after which the twisting wheel  $A$  is rotated, as previously explained, to engage the stud  $H$  with the stay wire and thus form the loop  $F'$ , and twist the same around the line wire  $G'$ , as plainly shown in Figs. 8 and 10.

It will be noticed that the twisting wheel can be conveniently placed in position on the wires or removed therefrom, and as the tool is very narrow the stay wires can be placed very close together, so as to form a close fence.

The wire-twisting tool is very simple and durable in construction, and composed of but few parts, not liable easily to get out of order.

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

1. A wire twisting tool comprising a casing having a removable cover fastened in place by screws, the casing being provided with a handle and a radial slot, a twisting wheel having a hub journaled in the back of the casing and cover, said wheel having a radial slot extending from the center of the wheel to the periphery thereof, a transverse aperture standing at an angle to the axis of the wheel, and peripheral ratchet teeth, a

pawl mounted on one of the screws securing the cover to the casing and engaging the twisting wheel, and a spring on the other screw securing the cover to the casing and engaging the pawl.

2. A wire twisting tool comprising a casing having a removable cover and provided with a radial slot and a handle, a twisting wheel having its hub journaled in the casing, the said wheel having a radial slot extending from the center of the wheel to the periphery, an aperture at one side of the slot and at an angle to the axis of the wheel and ratchet teeth on the periphery of the wheel, and a pivoted and spring pressed pawl in the casing and engaging the ratchet teeth of the twisting wheel.

3. A wire-twisting tool, comprising a handled casing having a slot, a revoluble twisting wheel having its hub journaled in the said casing, the said wheel having a transverse slot adapted to register with the said casing slot and extending from the center of the wheel to the peripheral face thereof, an aperture at one side of the slot, and ratchet teeth on its periphery, and a spring-pressed pawl fulcrumed in the said casing and in engagement with the said ratchet teeth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANIAL A. CLAWSON.

Witnesses:

L. B. KING,  
J. W. BAKER.