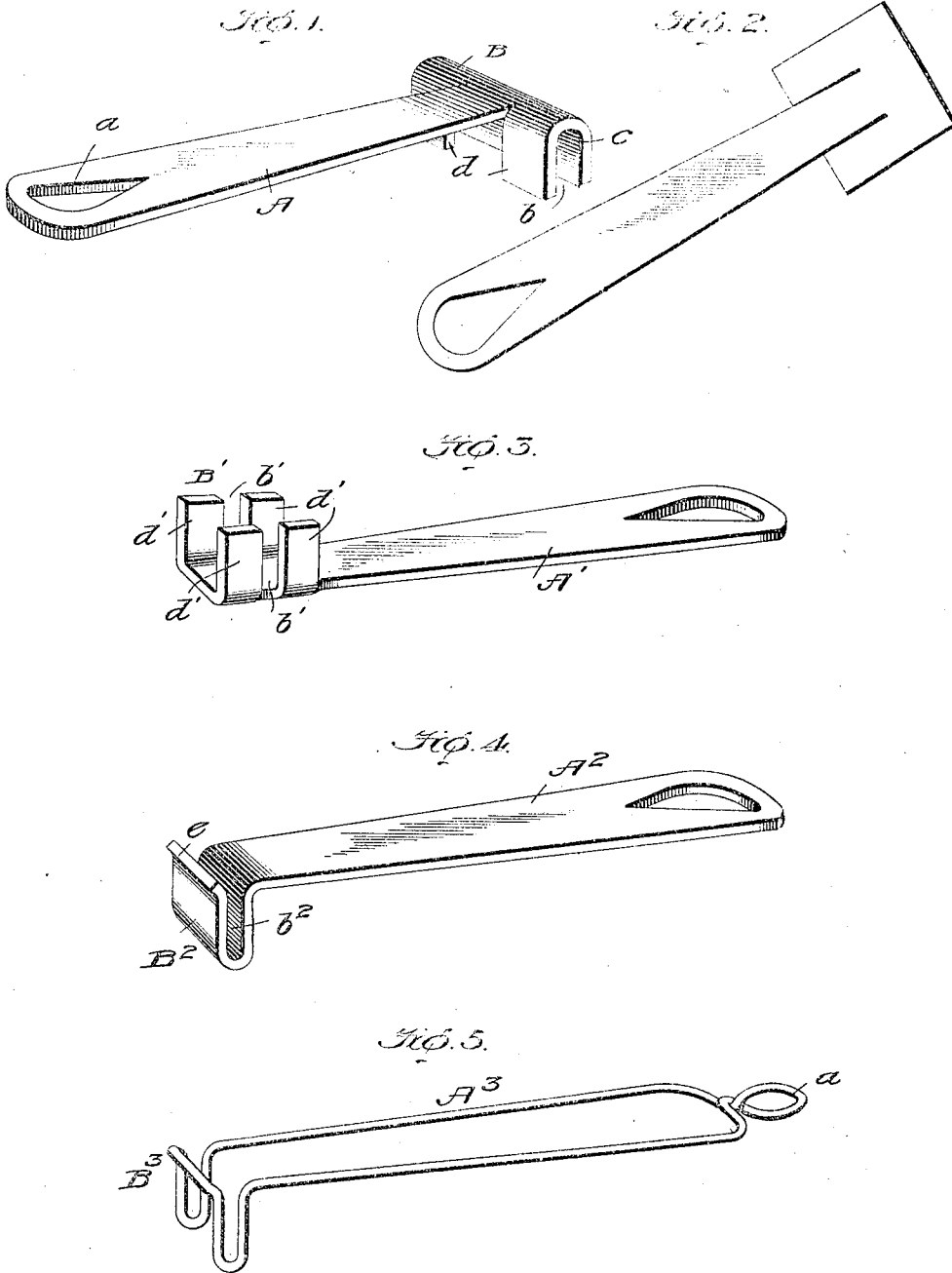


J. M. HECKMAN.
 TOOL FOR BREAKING BANDS, WIRE, AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1908.

927,653.

Patented July 13, 1909.



Witnesses.
W. C. Dealy

Inventor.
Jesse M. Heckman
 by *James Shulby* Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE M. HECKMAN, OF ALPHA, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA.

TOOL FOR BREAKING BANDS, WIRE, AND THE LIKE.

No. 927,653.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed December 8, 1908. Serial No. 466,500.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE M. HECKMAN, citizen of Canada, residing at Alpha, Saskatchewan, Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tools for Breaking Bands, Wire, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to means for breaking wire, metallic strips and other material held under tension; and it has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive metallic tool, designed more especially for use to advantage in breaking bale bands.

The novelty, utility and practical advantages of the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when the same are read in connection with the drawings, accompanying and forming part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bale band or wire breaking tool constituting a practical embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the blank from which said tool is formed. Figs. 3, 4 and 5, are perspective views of modified tools constructed in accordance with my invention, as hereinafter set forth in detail.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 thereof: A is the handle of my novel tool, having adjacent to one end an opening *a* to permit of the same being hung on a nail or the like, and B is the tool head. The said head B is of channel-form in cross-section and is generally disposed at a right angle to the handle, so that its mouth *b* is at a point remote from the handle. The forward side wall of the head B is continuous, as indicated by *c*, while the rear or inner side wall is formed by two sections *d* separated by an intervening space. This latter is due to the fact that the tool is struck or otherwise produced from bendable metal in the form shown in Fig. 2, and the head B is provided by bending or working the comparatively wide portion of the form or blank into the position shown in Fig. 1, relative to the remainder or handle portion of the blank.

Manifestly the tool shown in Fig. 1 may be expeditiously and cheaply produced in the manner shown and described, and when so produced is strong and well adapted to withstand the strains to which tools of corresponding character are ordinarily subjected.

In the practical use of the tool described,

the head B is placed over the taut band or wire to be broken so that the latter rests lengthwise between the opposed walls *c* and *d* of the head, and the tool is then, through the medium of its handle A, forcibly swung or moved first in one direction and then in the other, whereupon the sharp bends formed in the band or wire under tension will quickly cause the same to break.

The modified type of tool illustrated in Fig. 3 comprises a handle A' similar to that of the tool in Fig. 1. The head B', however, of the modified tool differs from that shown in Fig. 1 in that it is formed by four sections *d'* disposed at right angles to the handle A' and divided into inner and outer pairs between which pairs a channel *b'* is provided to receive the taut band or wire to be broken.

When the tool shown in Fig. 3 is applied and manipulated in the manner before described with reference to the tool shown in Fig. 1, it will be observed that the taut band or wire disposed in the channel *b'* will be sharply bent by the edges of the sections *d'* first in one direction and then the other, with the result that the wire or band will be quickly broken.

The embodiment shown in Fig. 4 comprises a handle A² generally similar to those before described, and a head B² which is formed by bending one end portion of the handle into channel form, as indicated by *b*². It will be noticed in this construction that the mouth of the channel *b*² in the head B² is adjacent one side the handle A², and that the wall *e* of the mouth remote from the handle is flared or deflected forwardly. From this it follows that the said wall may be readily introduced between a bale of material and a taut band thereon, so that the band is received in the channel *b*² of the head B², and then by forcibly swinging the tool first in one direction and then in the other the band may be quickly broken.

The embodiment shown in Fig. 5 is similar in general configuration and mode of use to that shown in Fig. 4. It differs from the latter, however, in that its handle A³ and head B³ are formed of a suitable piece of wire, and the end of the handle remote from the head B³ is shaped to form an eye *a'*.

It will be gathered from the foregoing that each of the practical embodiments of my invention are susceptible of being quickly and inexpensively produced, and that through

the medium of each a taut band or wire may be expeditiously broken with the exercise of but a small amount of effort.

The embodiments herein illustrated and described constitute the best practical forms of my invention of which I am cognizant, but it is obvious that in the future practice of the invention such changes or modifications may be made as fairly fall within the scope of my invention as defined in the claims appended.

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

1. A tool for breaking taut bands, wires and the like, comprising a handle, sections formed integral with the handle and arranged at and extending at right angles to the edges of the handle, and means integral with and disposed angularly to the handle and separated from the said sections by an intervening space and cooperating with the sec-

tions to form a channel extending in the direction of the width of the handle.

2. A tool for breaking taut bands, wires and the like, formed of a blank of bendable metal, and comprising a handle, sections formed integral with and bent at right angles to the handle, and disposed at opposite sides of and separated by the handle, and means bent at right angles to the handle and arranged in front of and separated by an intervening space from the sections and cooperating with said sections to form a channel extending in the direction of the width of the handle.

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

JESSE M. HECKMAN.

Witnesses:

DELL WHITE,
JOHN WHITE.