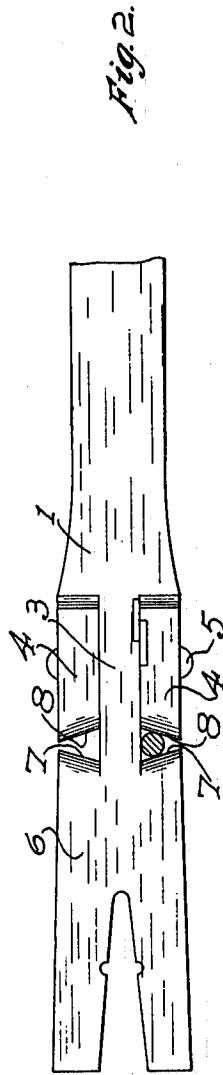
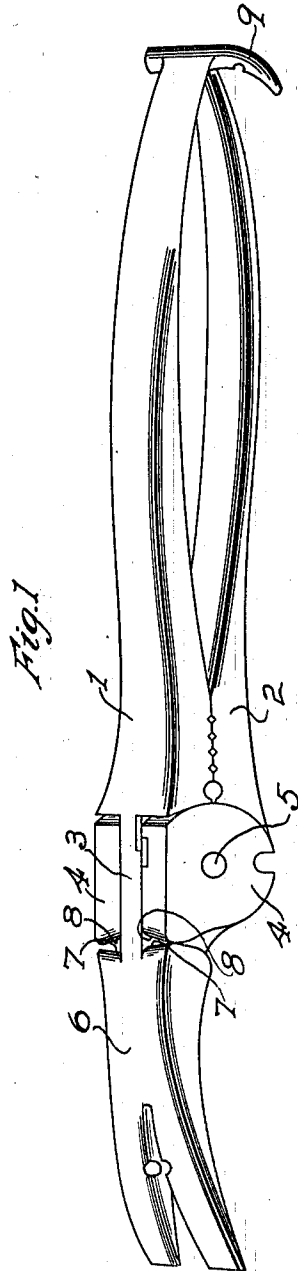


B. F. DAVIS.
WIRE TWISTER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1912.

1,059,281.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. DAVIS, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

WIRE-TWISTER.

1,059,281.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

Original application filed February 8, 1912, Serial No. 676,241. Divided and this application filed April 15, 1912. Serial No. 690,874.

To all whom it may concern: -

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Freeport, county of Stephenson, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Twisters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wire twisting tools, the present application being a division of my co-pending application, Serial No. 676,241, filed February 8, 1912, for combination tool.

The object of this invention is the production of a tool of the character mentioned in which will be provided means for securely and effectually clamping wires in the twisting operation of the tool.

A further object is the production of a tool which will be of improved construction and efficient in operation.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

With these objects in view, my invention consists in the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tool embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a fragmentary top plan view of the front end portion of the tool.

The preferred form of construction, as illustrated in the drawing, comprises a tool consisting of elongated levers 1 and 2. The rearward ends of said levers are curved and formed so as to adapt the same to constitute handles. Projecting centrally from the front end of the lever 1 is a web 3 and formed at the corresponding end of the lever 2 are two spaced parallel extending webs 4 which engage at opposite sides of the web 3, said webs being pivotally connected through the medium of a transversely extending pivotal pin 5. Formed integral with and projecting forwardly from the front end of the web 3, is a bifurcated jaw 6 for use in grasping the wire in the twisting operation of the tool.

The provision of the jaw 6 at the front end of the web 3 results in the formation of laterally projecting shoulders 7 which co-

operate with laterally projecting shoulders 8 formed at the forward ends of the webs 4 to clampingly engage a wire or wires engaged by the tool. Similar clamping shoulders have been formed upon tools of this character, but it has been found that the same have been of little service owing to the fact that the wire engaged thereby too readily slipped from position between the coacting shoulders. In order to avoid this objection, the co-acting shoulders 7 and 8 in this device are disposed so as to diverge inwardly, this disposition of the co-acting surfaces conducting, as will be understood, toward the maintaining of the wire in position between said surfaces during the clamping operation, it being clear that, with this disposition, there will be a tendency for the wire to move inwardly rather than outwardly to disengagement, such as is now the objection to devices of this character, as just mentioned. The provision of coöperating engaging shoulders or clamping devices at opposite sides of the tool, is of special utility in that by the provision of two pairs of said shoulders or two of said clamping devices, the ends of the two wires which it is desired to unite by twisting together, may be simultaneously securely held in effecting the twisting thereof together. The upper edges of the shoulders 7 and 8 are rounded in order to prevent cutting of the wire which is engaged thereby.

The inner surfaces of the levers 1 and 2 rearward of the pivotal point contact with each other, when said levers are in normal or closed positions, to constitute another clamping device, said surfaces, as shown, being grooved or otherwise knurled in order to prevent slipping of the wire engaged thereby. At the rearward end of the lever 1 is provided a transversely extending member 9 one end of which is curved and pointed to constitute a staple puller, said member also constituting a hand piece to facilitate the twisting manipulation of the tool, as will be readily understood.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying my invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction set forth, but

desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claim.

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

A tool of the character described comprising two coacting handle levers pivoted together; and laterally extending coacting
10 shoulders formed integrally with said handle levers near their pivoted joint, each

pair of the contiguous surfaces of such coacting shoulders being rounded and diverging inwardly, substantially as described.

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

BENJAMIN F. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

H. R. CUTLER,
ISAIAH BEST.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
