(No Model.)

R. BEATTY.

WIRE SPLICING PLIERS.

No. 601,929. Patented Apr. 5, 1898.

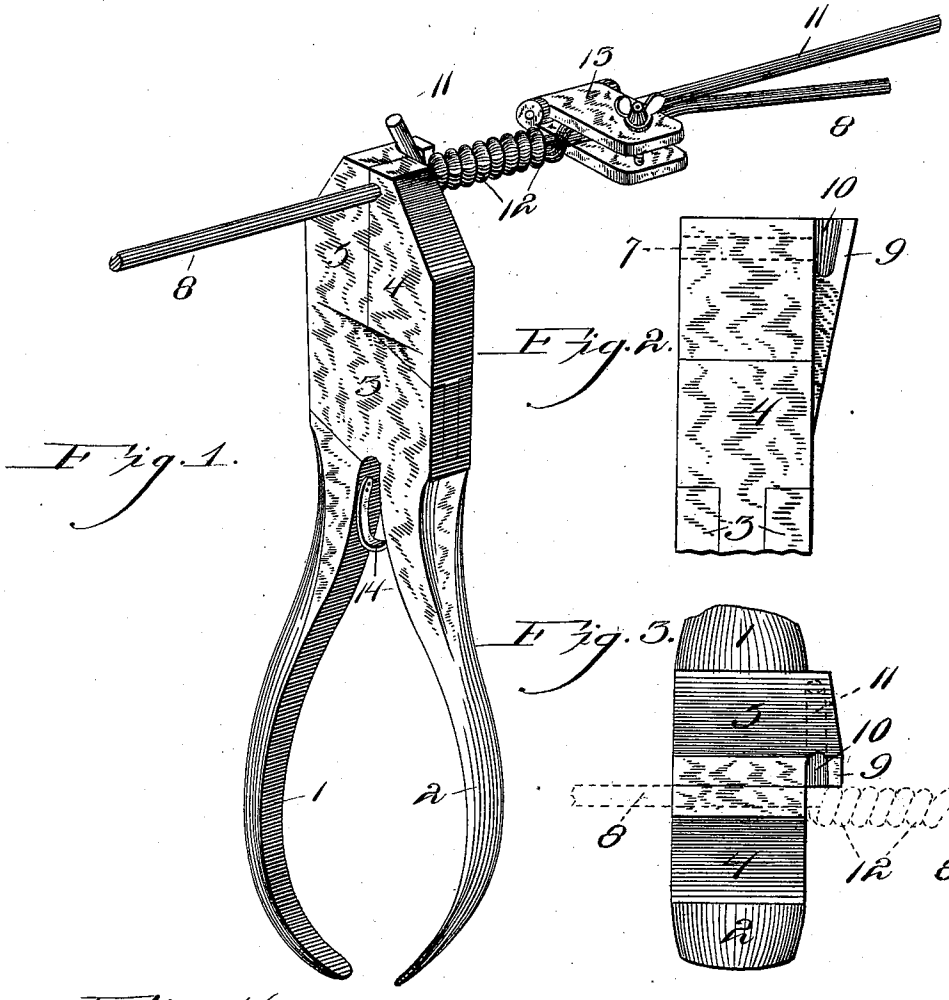


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

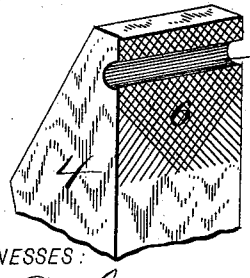
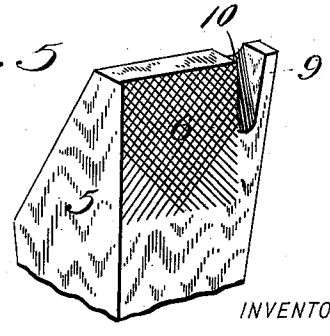


Fig. 5



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WIRE-SPLICING PLIERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,929, dated April 5, 1898.

Application filed August 4, 1897. Serial No. 647,054. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT BEATTY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Tarentum, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Pliers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in pliers, and more particularly to that class of pliers employed for splicing the ends of two wires firmly together.

The invention has for its object to construct a pair of pliers whereby the twist made in the two ends of the wires may be made in a manner that will give an uninterrupted flow of current through the wire, which is not always attainable when the wire is spliced by hand, which is the usual method.

The invention has for its further object to construct a pair of pliers with the aid of which even the unskilled in the art may make a perfect splice, which is not attainable where the ordinary method is employed.

The invention further aims to construct a pair of pliers that will be extremely simple in their construction, strong, durable, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and effectual in the performance of all their functions.

With the above and other objects in view the invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more specifically described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like figures of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved pliers, showing the same gripping the wire in the manner for forming the splice. Fig. 2 is a side view of the jaws. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views of the two jaws.

Referring now to the drawings by reference-figures, 1 2 indicate the handles, which are interlocked, one operating within the other at 3 in the ordinary manner and each handle carrying a jaw 4 5, respectively. The engaging faces of these two jaws are formed with a corrugation 6, and the jaw 4 is formed in its corrugated face with a groove 7, near the upper edge of the same and extending transversely thereof, which is adapted to receive the one wire 8. The jaw 5 is formed at the one side with a projection 9, having an inclined groove 10, opening outwardly from the jaw, which is adapted to receive the engaging wire 11 and wind the same in a spiral, as shown at 12.

For the purpose of holding the two wires 8 and 11 together while placing the pliers in position a clamp is employed, as shown at 13, said clamp being of any desired form, the form shown in the drawings being merely for the purpose of holding the two strands together. For the purpose of holding the jaws normally away from each other a small spring 14 is attached to the handle 1 in a manner that its free end may engage the handle 2, as shown in Fig. 1. We will now assume that the two strands of wire have been brought together and are retained by means of the clamp 13. We will also assume that the wire 8 is placed in the transverse groove 7 of the jaw 4 and the engaging wire 11 is placed in the groove 10 of the jaw 5, when by turning the pliers this wire 11 is wound firmly upon the wire 8, each coil being made in close contact with the preceding one, so that an uninterrupted flow of the current is obtained through the splice. After this operation has been completed the position of the pliers is changed so as to engage the wire 8 in the groove 10 and the wire 11 in the transverse groove 7 and in the same manner as heretofore described to coil the wire 8 upon the wire 11 and complete the splice. This operation, it will be observed, is extremely simple and rapid, and at the same time a perfect and secure splice is obtained, which could not be had when the splice is made by hand in the ordinary manner or when attempted with the ordinary pliers, by reason of there being no provision in the ordinary pliers for gripping both strands of the wire when forming the splice.

It will also be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from my invention.

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

As a new article of manufacture, the pliers as herein described, consisting of two parts interlocked, one operating within the other and each part carrying a jaw which is provided with corrugations, one of said jaws being provided with a groove near the upper edge of the same and extending transversely thereof, the opposite jaw being provided at one side with a projection having a longitudinal inclined groove opening outwardly from the jaw, and a spring arranged between the handles to keep the jaws normally apart, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT BEATTY.

Witnesses:
JOHN NOLAND,
GEO. B. PARKER.