J. F. NAFFZIGER.

WIRE WORKING TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1915.

1,174,267. Patented Mar. 7, 1916.

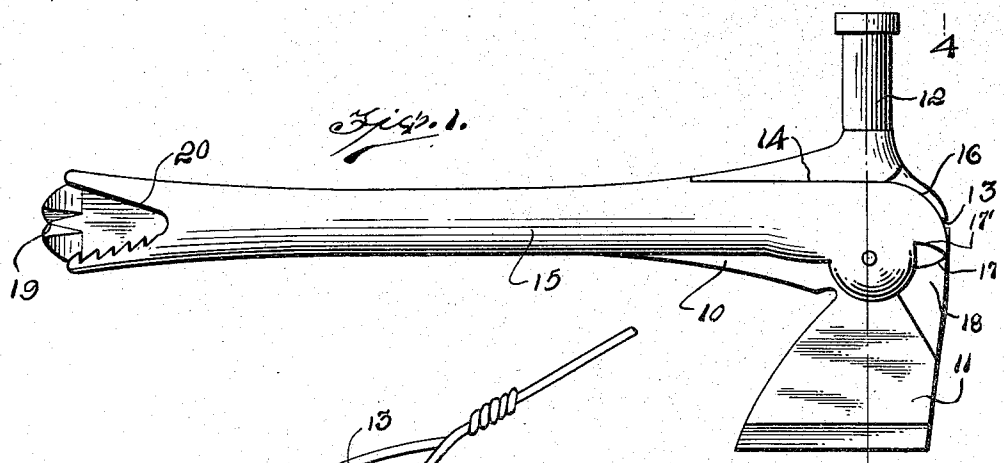


Fig. 1.

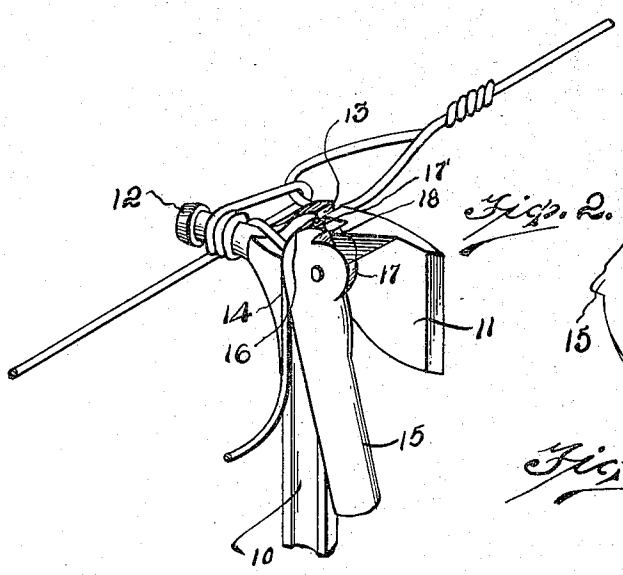


Fig. 2.

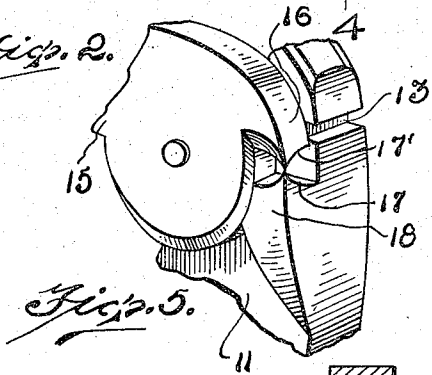


Fig. 5.

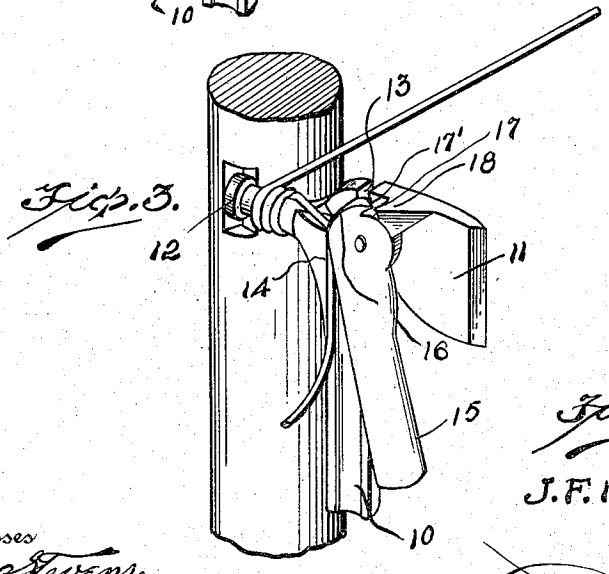


Fig. 3.

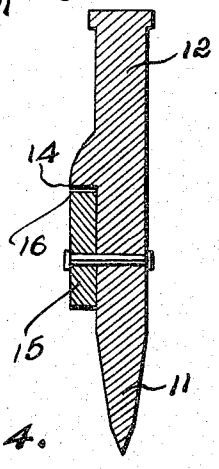


Fig. 4.

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WIRE-WORKING TOOL.

1,174,267. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 7, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. NAFFZIGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pullman, in the county of Whitman, State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Working Tools; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in wire working tools, and particularly to tools used in setting up wire fences.

One object of the invention is to provide a novel and simple tool for splicing a broken fence wire.

Another object is to provide a device of this character by means of which the same elements used in splicing are adapted to be used in stretching the wires at the post.

Another object is the provision of a device for splicing and stretching fence wires, in which one of the principal elements serves as a hammer head for driving nails or staples.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a plan view of a tool made in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the use of the tool in splicing a broken wire; Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the use of the tool in stretching the wire; Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of a part of the device showing the staple puller in detail.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents a handle shank on one end of which is formed a hatchet blade 11 and a hammer head 12. Intermediate the hammer and hatchet portion is a notch 13, the purpose of which will appear later. Adjacent the inner end of the hammer head is a shoulder 14 which extends a short distance longitudinally of the shank 10, and at one edge thereof. Pivotally connected to the head between the hatchet blade and the hammer is a second shank 15, the pivotal portion of which is rounded as at 16 and is adapted to coöperate with the shoulder 14 to clamp a wire therebetween. The pivotal portion of the shank 15 is also formed with a shoulder 17 which is adapted to move past the before-mentioned notch 13 for the purpose of cutting the wire. This shoulder 17 is also adapted to coöperate with the lug 18 carried by the inner end of the blade 11 for the purpose of forming a staple puller. The other end of the shank 10 is formed with a pair of claws 19 for removing nails, while the corresponding end of the shank 15 is formed with a notch 20 having a serrated face and serving as a wrench.

Referring particularly to Fig. 2, the tool is shown in use when splicing a broken wire. In this use of the tool, a loop is first made in one of the ends of the wire to be spliced, and the other end of the broken wire drawn into the space between the shoulder 14 and the rounded portion 16 of the shank 15, after first being passed through the loop. The hammer head 12 is then laid against the loop and the tool revolved on the hammer head as the axis so that the end of the wire held by the clamp will be wound around the hammer head. This is continued until the wire is drawn tightly enough, after which the tool is moved around the wire while at the same time the tool is revolved on the hammer head as its axis, but in a direction to unwind the wire thereon. Thus the wire which has been passed through the loop is turned back and coiled around itself to form a second loop interlocked with the first loop.

In using the device to stretch a wire at the post, the wire to be stretched is placed in the clamp, in the same manner as before described, and then the end of the hammer head placed in a notch previously formed in the face of the post. The tool is then revolved on the hammer head as its axis to wind the wire onto the head, and when the wire has been drawn tightly enough a staple

is driven into the post to hold the wire, after which the tool is rotated in a reverse direction to remove the wire therefrom.

What is claimed is:

A wire working tool comprising a pair of pivoted members, one of which is provided with a hammer shank and a shoulder at the inner portion thereof, the pivotal portion of the other member being provided with a cam face for wire clamping coöperation with the said shoulder, the hammer shank being adapted to serve as the axis of the tool when rotated to receive wire in a winding fashion thereon.

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

JOSEPH F. NAFFZIGER.

Witnesses:

R. E. DOTY,

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