No. 765,328. PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

I. STRIPE.

FENCE TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

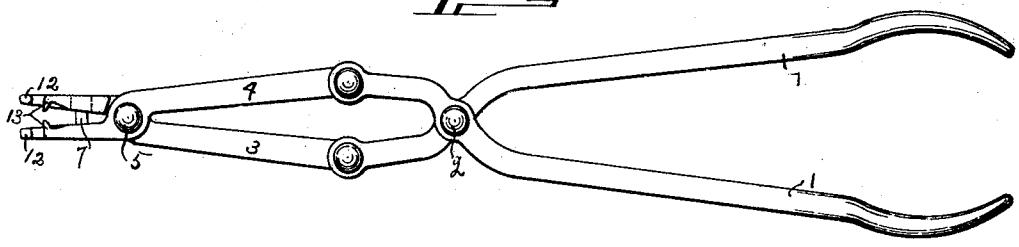



Fig. 2

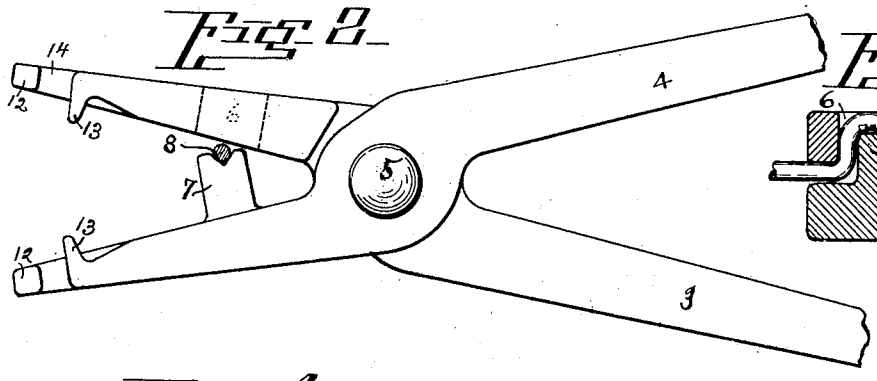



Fig. 3




Fig. 4

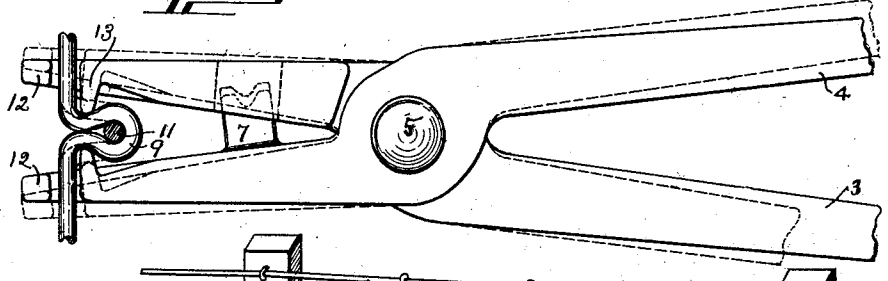



Fig. 5

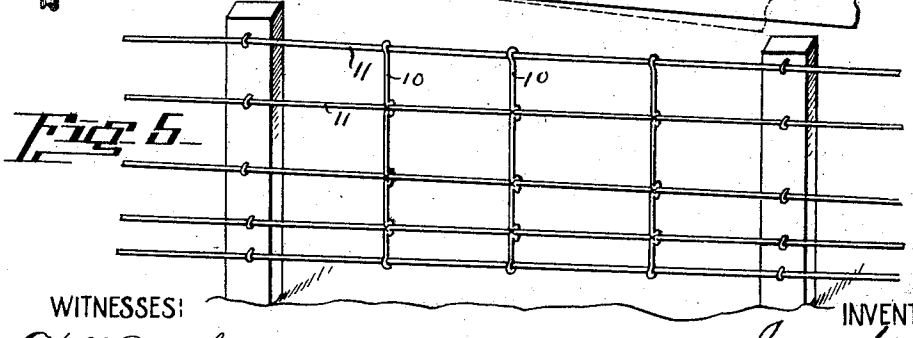
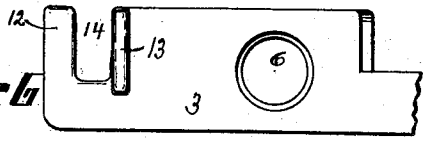



Fig. 6




WITNESSES:

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No. 765,328. Patented July 19, 1904.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC STRIPE, OF AULTMAN, OHIO.

## FENCE-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,328, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed November 27, 1903. Serial No. 182,725. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC STRIPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aultman, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Tools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the jaws partially closed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the jaws open. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the jaws, showing the faces brought into position to form an open loop in the wire. Fig. 4 is a view showing the jaws closed and illustrating the loop-closing blades seated upon a loop and the loop closed. Fig. 5 is a view showing a completed fence. Fig. 6 is a face view of a portion of the jaw provided with the loop-forming aperture.

The present invention has relation to fence-tools; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the handle-bars, which handle-bars are pivotally connected together by means of a rivet, such as 2, and to the handle-bars 1 are pivotally attached the jaws 3 and 4, which jaws are pivoted together by means of the rivet 5. The object of pivoting the handles and jaws together as illustrated in the drawings is to provide sufficient amount of leverage to properly bend wire of sufficient size to produce a fence.

The parts shown in Figs. 2 and 4 are somewhat enlarged to better illustrate the detail parts, and the handles are not illustrated, as it will be understood that they form no particular part of the present invention, except to carry out the object and purpose designed it is necessary to provide the tool with suitable operating-handles.

The jaw 3 is provided with the aperture 6 and the jaw 4 with the blade 7, which blade is provided at its end with the recess or notch 8. The blade 7 is formed of a size with reference to the aperture 6 so that said blade will enter the aperture and at the same time provide sufficient room between the faces of the blade 7 and the wall of the aperture 6 for the loop 9, which is formed in the fence-wire proper when the faces are brought together, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

In use loops, such as 9, are to be formed in the vertical wires 10 and of course the number of loops to correspond with the number of horizontal wires 11, providing it is desired to attach the vertical wires 10 to all of the horizontal wires 11. In other words, loops 9 are to be formed in the vertical wires 10 at all points where it is desired to connect them with the horizontal wires. When the loops are open, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the horizontal wires 11 will be received into the loops, and after the loops are closed, as hereinafter described, the vertical wires 10 will be secured and permanently attached to the horizontal wires 11.

It will be understood that by the use of the tool a new fence may be constructed, or when it becomes necessary to repair old wire fences by the insertion of vertical wires at any desired places they can be attached without disturbing the horizontal wires in any way whatsoever.

For the purpose of properly closing the loops 9 the extreme outer ends of the jaws 3 and 4 are each provided with flanges or lugs 12, and the wire-bending or loop-closing flanges 13 are for the purpose of providing room for the straight portion of the wire adjacent to the loops. The flanges or lugs 12 are spaced a short distance from the closing-flanges 13, thereby forming the recesses 14 between the flanges or lugs 12 and the loop-closing flanges 13, this feature being best illustrated in Figs. 2 and 6. The object and purpose of providing the flanges or loops 12 is to prevent the wire having the loops 9 from slipping or moving from between the closing-flanges at the time said closing-flanges are brought or forced toward each other to close the loops. When the closing-flanges 13 are forced toward each other by means of the handles 1, the wire

forming the loop will be bent so as to close the loop and at the same time properly connect the vertical and horizontal wires together. The loop-closing flanges are spaced a short distance from the lugs 12 and the lugs 12 located at the extreme outer ends of the jaws, said parts being arranged substantially as shown in the drawings.

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

The combination of jaws pivoted together, one of said jaws provided with an aperture, and the other with a blade, said blade adapted to enter the aperture in the opposite jaw, lugs or flanges formed upon the ends of the jaws, and loop-closing flanges located upon the inner edges or faces of the jaws, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC STRIPE.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. SPONSELLER,
F. W. BOND.