

No Model.)

J. BORTON.
TWISTING TOOL FOR FENCE WIRES.

No. 512,940.

Patented Jan. 16, 1894.

Fig. 1.

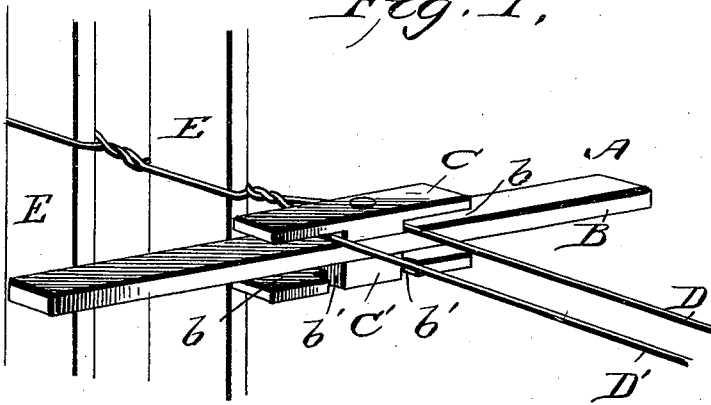


Fig. 2.

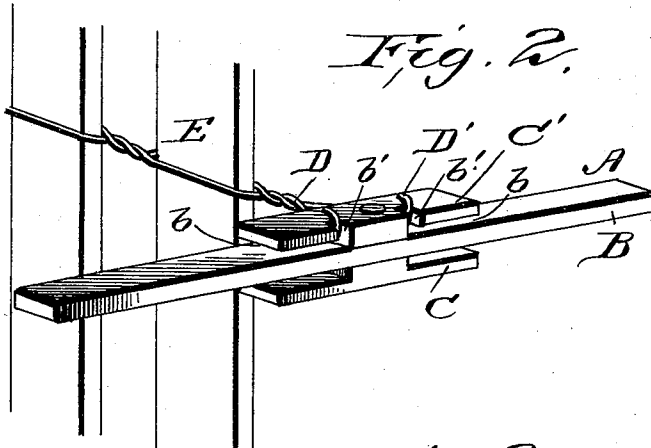
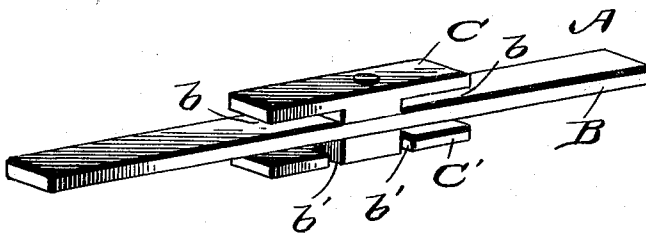


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Wm. H. Hildner.
Lorepta Hrecht

Inventor

Job Borton.

By Attorneys *H. A. Lacey*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOB BORTON, OF BARNESVILLE, OHIO.

TWISTING-TOOL FOR FENCE-WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,940, dated January 16, 1894.

Application filed October 18, 1893. Serial No. 488,480. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOB BORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Barnesville, in the county of Belmont, State of Ohio, have
5 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
10 it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to wire working tools, chiefly designed to be used in the construction of wire and wood fencing in which the pickets are bound in between parallel strands
15 of wires, the latter being twisted between the pickets.

The object of the invention is the provision of a tool for twisting the wires between the pickets and at the same time adapted to twist
20 the ends of the wires.

The improvement consists of the tool herein shown, described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

25 Figure 1 is a detail view showing the application of the tool for twisting the wires between the pickets. Fig. 2 is a view showing the application of the tool when twisting the ends of the wires. Fig. 3 is a detail view of
30 the tool.

The tool A is composed of a bar B which forms a handle to facilitate the manipulation of the device. Blocks C C' are located midway of the ends of the bar, one on each side,
35 and are recessed on their inner faces for a short distance from each end to form wire receiving spaces *b*. One of the blocks, as C', has notches *b'* in one edge to receive the bent ends of the fence wires when twisting them
40 together.

The tool may be made of metal or wood or a combination of the two materials as desired.

The blocks C and C' are preferably secured to the bar B by the same bolt.

By having the wire receiving spaces *b* open
45 outward at the ends the tool can be readily attached to or detached from the fencing at any desired point by simply spreading the parallel strands of wires, as will be readily understood.

To use the tool, the parallel fence wires D D', constituting a cable between which the pickets E are bound, are inserted in opposite wire receiving spaces *b*. The pickets E being
50 placed between the said wires the latter are twisted together by rotating the tool in the usual manner. At the end of a line of fence the wires are twisted together by bending the ends and inserting the bent ends in the notches
55 *b'* and rotating the tool in the ordinary way.

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

1. A wire working tool composed of a bar, and a block secured to a side of the bar and
65 having wire receiving spaces between its end portions and the opposing side of the bar, and having notches in one edge, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A wire working tool composed of a bar
70 having blocks on each side, the said blocks being recessed for a short distance from each end to form wire receiving spaces between them and the said bar, one of the blocks having notches in one edge, substantially as de-
75 scribed for the purpose specified.

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

JOB BORTON.

Witnesses:

E. L. WOLFE,
G. A. CALPITTS.