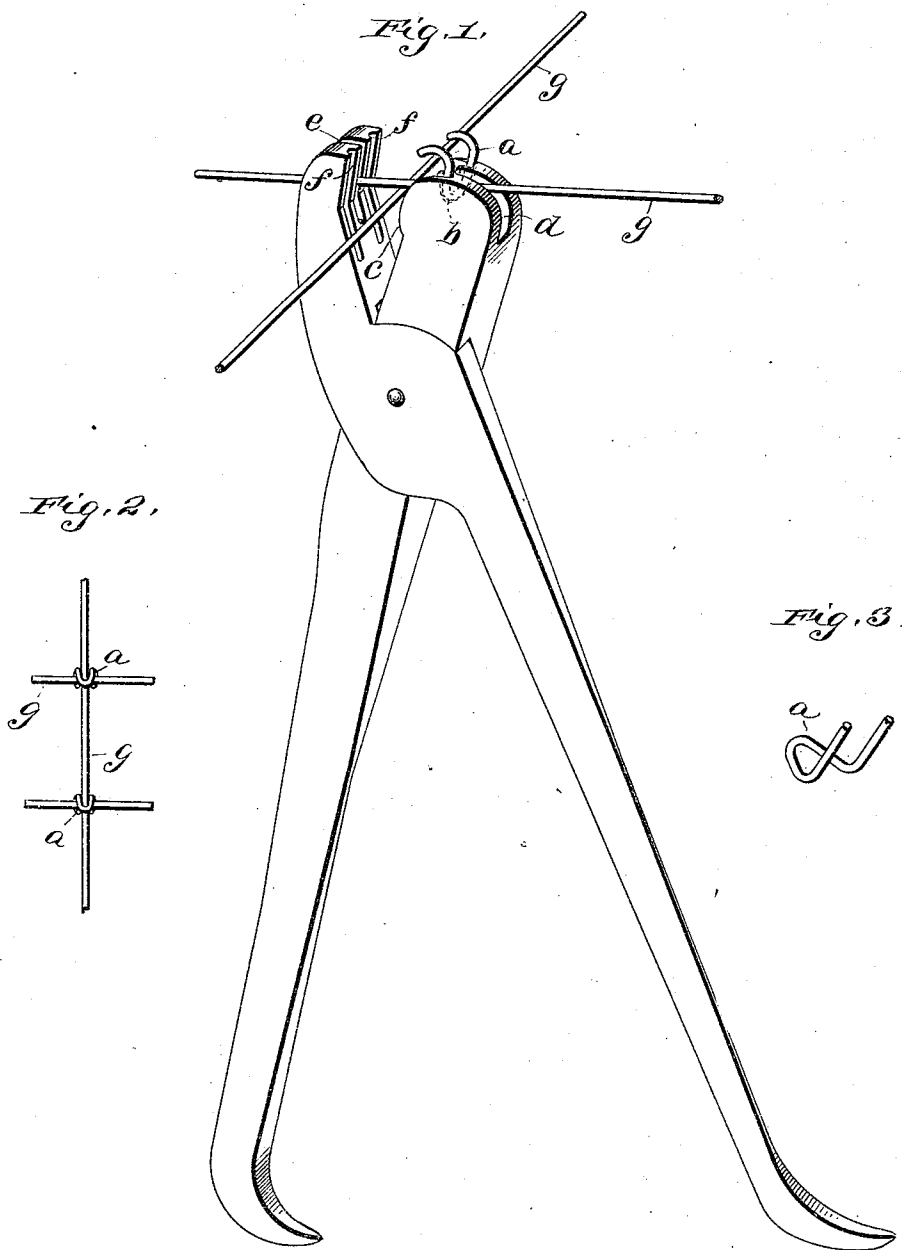


(No Model.)

A. BIGGS, Sr.
PLIERS FOR BUILDING WIRE FENCES.

No. 511,991.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.



Witnesses:
J. A. Jackson
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON BIGGS, SR., OF CUBA, OHIO.

PLIERS FOR BUILDING WIRE FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,991, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed May 20, 1893. Serial No. 474,982. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON BIGGS, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Cuba, in the county of Clinton and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Pliers for Building Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a device by which the wires which cross each other at right angles in the construction of wire fences may be firmly and readily fastened to each other by means of a wire staple. I attain this object by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detailed view of the pliers. Fig. 2, is a view showing the manner by which the perpendicular wires are fastened to the horizontal wires of the fence. Fig. 3, shows the wire staple which I provide for clamping the wires.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

a represents the wire staple.

b is the seat or receptacle in which the staple *a* rests.

c is a projection on one of the inside faces of the jaw of the pliers.

d, e are slots in the jaws of the pliers.

ff are grooves running parallel to each other. *gg* represent two wires of a fence, intersecting each other at right angles.

In operating my device in the building of wire fences, I put a wire staple *a* in the receptacle *b* of the pliers. One of the wires *gg* is placed in the staple *a* and in the slots *d, e*, as shown in Fig. 1. The intersecting wire should cross at a point at right angles to the wire lying in the slots, and close to the staple *a*, so that the projecting points of the staple *a* falling respectively in the grooves *ff*, while

the pliers are closing, may be turned under and around the intersecting wire in such a manner as to firmly clamp the wires together as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 also shows the staple which I provide and which I use with my invention, after the connection has been formed between the wires.

By my invention either farm or lawn fences can be readily built. Parallel wires can be stretched the length of the string of fence consisting of any desired number of wires. By means of my pliers, I can attach perpendicular wires to these forming a net work of any sized mesh, which make a neat, strong, durable and cheap fence. The staple which I use shown in Fig. 3 is peculiar in form and is especially made to use with my pliers. The attachment between the wires can not only be readily made by my invention but it is more economical than any process with which I am acquainted. The perpendicular wires used in the fence may be plain, while in lawn and ornamental fences the wires may be bent into various shapes, while at the same time they will be as easily stapled to the horizontal wires by my device; therefore

What I claim as new, and desired to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In wire joining pliers, a pair of jaws, one having a projecting face *c* and a slot *d* in its extremity, said slot provided with recesses in its side walls to receive a staple, and the other jaw having a bifurcated extremity, the faces of such bifurcations being provided with parallel grooves to bend the ends of the staple and guide them to be clinched against the opposing face *c*, substantially as set forth.

AARON BIGGS, SR.

Witnesses:

NOAH ROTH,
JOHN W. VANCE.