No. 682,604. Patented Sept. 17, 1901.

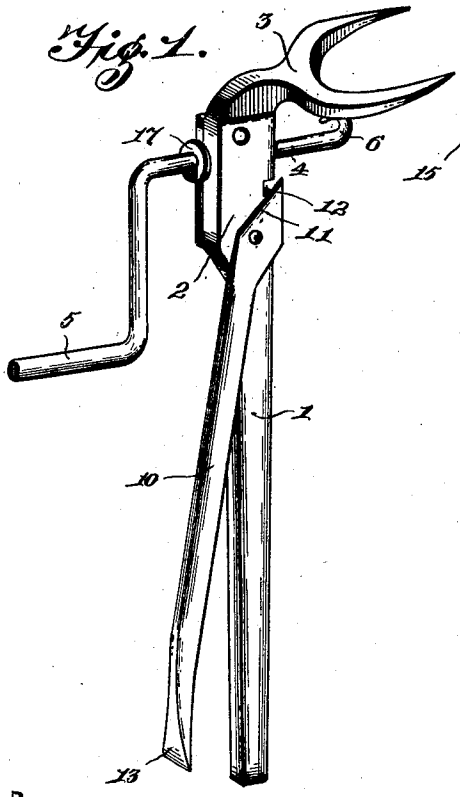
M. F. DICKEY.

WIRE WORKING TOOL.

(Application filed Mar. 28, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.



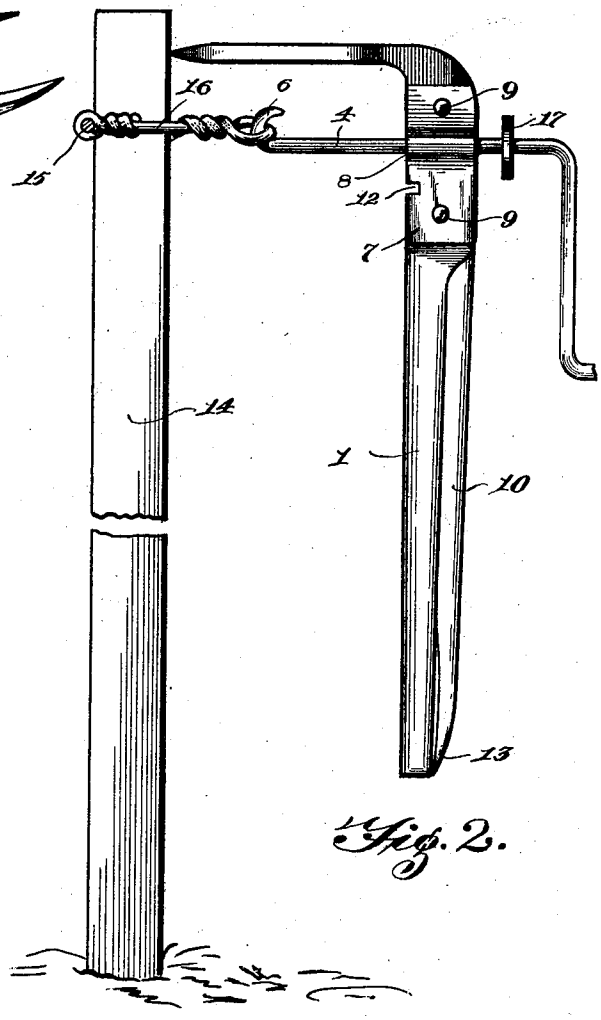
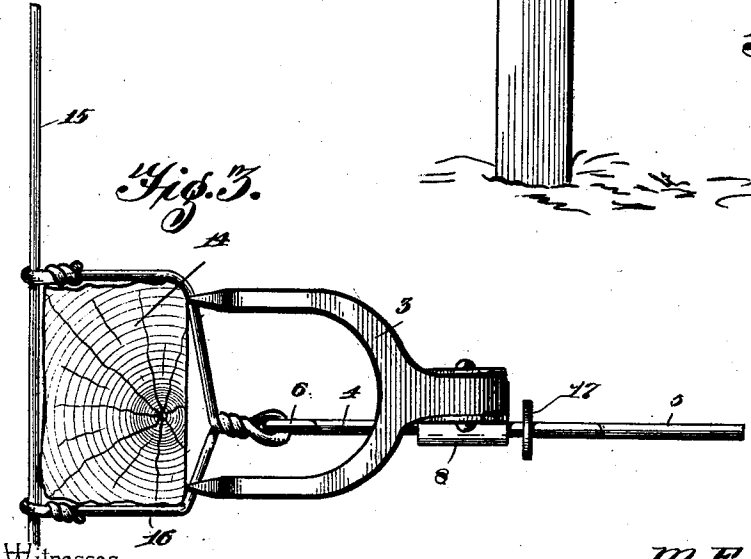


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARION F. DICKEY, OF PENDLETONVILLE, TEXAS.

WIREWORKING-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,604, dated September 17, 1901.

Application filed March 28, 1900. Serial No. 10,511. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION F. DICKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pendletonville, in the county of Bell and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Wireworking-Tool, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wireworking-tools, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character which is especially designed for twisting the intermediate portion of a tie-wire which secures a runner-wire to a fence-post, so as to tighten the embrace of the tie-wire upon the post.

It is furthermore designed to arrange the wire-twisting device for conveniently drawing staples and also to provide the tool with a wire-cutter and a screw-driver, all of which are conveniently arranged to facilitate the operation of the individual devices.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wireworking-tool constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the tool, showing its application to a fence-post to twist a tie-wire thereon. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of Fig. 2.

Corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings are designated by like characters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the handle of the tool, which is in the form of a straight bar having its forward end enlarged into a flat head 2, from the outer end of which projects a lateral substantially U-shaped fork 3, having two pointed prongs which are designed to form a support for the tool in the operation thereof as a wire-twister and a staple-puller.

Located below the fork and projecting laterally at opposite sides of the handle is a rotatable rod or spindle 4, which has its outer end provided with an operating crank or handle 5, and its inner end being formed into a hook 6, which is located beneath and between the opposite prongs of the fork, as best shown in Fig. 3. This rod or spindle is mounted upon one side of the handle 1 by means of a bearing-plate 7, which has an intermediate eye 8 for the reception of the rod and is secured to the handle by means of suitable fastenings 9.

Pivoted to the head 2 and opposite the spindle 4 is an arm 10, which has its inner or pivotal end flattened and provided with a knife-edge 11 to travel across a notch 12, formed in the inner edge of the handle 1, so as to form a wire-cutter, as will be readily understood. The opposite free end of the arm is flattened, so as to form a screw-driver head 13, and this arm is formed so that the free end thereof may rest against the adjacent outer side of the handle, as shown in Fig. 2, to limit the movement of the arm and to provide a comparatively large gripping-surface for the hands of the operator.

To set forth the operation of the device, reference is had to Figs. 2 and 3, in which 14 designates an ordinary wooden fence-post, having a runner-wire 15 connected to one side thereof by means of a looped tie-wire 16, which embraces the post and has its opposite ends twisted upon the runner-wire. When the tie-wire is first applied, it loosely embraces the post, and it is the purpose of the present tool to tighten the embrace of the tie-wire. This is accomplished by placing the prongs of the fork against the side of the post and above the tie-wire and engaging the hooked end of the rod or spindle 4 with the intermediate portion of the looped tie-wire, after which the crank-handle 5 is operated to rotate the spindle, and thereby twist the tie-wire, whereby the latter is caused to tightly embrace the post. It will be understood that the spindle is loosely slidable longitudinally through its bearing, so as to facilitate the engagement of the hook with the wire and also to automatically accommodate the spindle to the shortening of the loop as the wire is being twisted. After the loop 16 has been twisted to any preferred degree of tightness it is designed to more tightly draw the run-

ner-wire and the loop against the post by employing the shank or handle 1 as a lever and drawing the lower free end thereof outwardly upon the fork 3 as a fulcrum, the collar or flange 17 engaging against the shank, so as to prevent displacement of the spindle 4. When this operation has been completed, the crank-handle may be again turned so as to twist whatever slack may have been occasioned in the loop, thereby insuring a firm embrace for the loop.

To use the tool as a staple-puller, the prongs of the fork are placed against the post or other support in the same manner as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the hook 6 is engaged with the staple, and the handle is operated as a lever upon the prongs of the fork as a fulcrum. In order that the spindle may be fixed against longitudinal movement during the operation as a staple-puller, the former is provided with an annular stop-shoulder 17, located adjacent to the outer end of the spindle or adjacent to the crank thereof, so as to permit of as much play as possible to the spindle when twisting a wire.

What is claimed is—

A wireworking-tool, comprising a lever-handle having a lateral terminal forked arm disposed at substantially right angles thereto, the outer terminals of the fork members being constructed to form a fulcrum for the handle and for engagement with a support, and an endwise-slidable and rotatable spindle mounted transversely upon the handle adjacent to the inner side of the terminal arm and projected in the same direction thereof and at opposite sides of the handle, that end of the spindle which is next to the arm being terminated short of the outer end thereof and provided with a terminal wire-engaging hook, the opposite end having an operating crank-handle, and there being a lateral handle-engaging stop upon the spindle and between the handle and the crank.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARION F. DICKEY.

Witnesses:
M. A. CARPENTER,
T. P. BLANKENSHIP.