F. C. UPMEYER.

PLIERS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1917.

1,280,592. Patented Oct. 1, 1918.

Fig. 1.

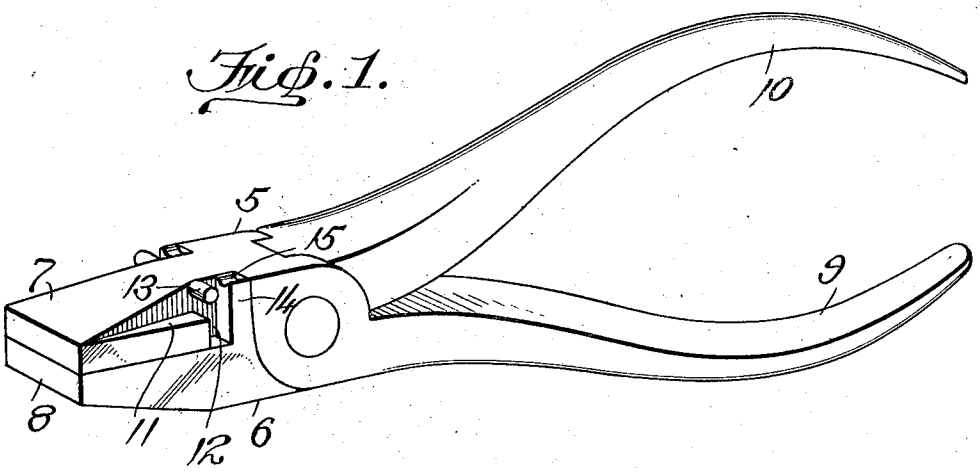


Fig. 4.

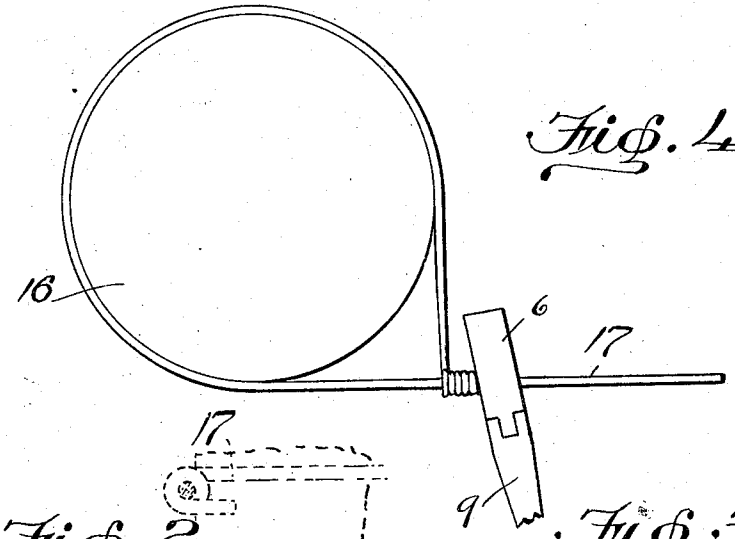


Fig. 2.

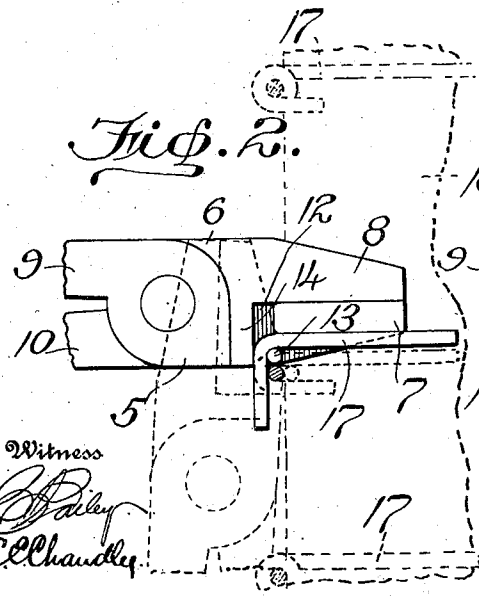
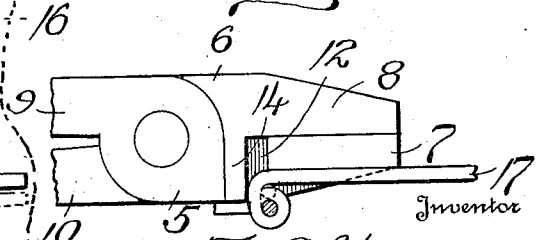


Fig. 3.



Witness

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PLIERS.

1,280,592. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 1, 1918.

Application filed January 22, 1917. Serial No. 143,739.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED C. UPMEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kenton, in the county of Hardin, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pliers; 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 pliers and has for an object, the provision of an improved plier embodying means of novel construction and arrangement by which fence wires or the like may be effectually spliced.

A further object of the invention is to provide a plier of the above character which shall embody the desired features of simplicity, efficiency and reliability, is convenient of manipulation and may be manufactured and marketed at a relatively low cost.

With the above and other objects of similar nature in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tool constructed in accordance with the invention,

Figs. 2 and 3 are detail elevational views illustrating the manner of manipulating the pliers when splicing a wire, and,

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a fence post with a wire applied thereto and spliced and the pliers in position assumed when completing the splice.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing, there is shown a pair of pliers comprising relatively movable members 5 and 6 respectively including the jaw portions 7 and 8, and handle portions 9 and 10, all of conventional type.

The several elements of the invention are embodied in the pliers as integral portions of the members 5 and 6, the nose of the jaw 7 having one of its outer longitudinal edges rabbeted as shown to provide with one of its faces an abrupt shoulder 11 disposed in parallel relation to the working face of the jaw. Provided in the side face of the jaw 7 in which the rabbet is formed is a transverse recess or channel 12, the inner end of the rabbet communicating with the recess through its adjacent side wall as shown. There is also carried by the jaw 7 a fixed lug or pin 13 which extends laterally from the jaw in spaced parallel relation to the shoulder 11.

An extension 14 formed integrally with the jaw 8 is provided to project into the recess 12 and lie flush with the jaw 7, and is movable in said recess upon manipulation of the handles 9 and 10 for a purpose to be explained. This extension 14 has formed in its outer or free edge portion a groove 15 arranged longitudinally of the pliers and adapted to seat therein the end of a wire to be spliced.

In the operation of the device attention is directed to Figs. 2, 3 and 4 of the drawing in which certain of the steps in the manipulation of the tool are clearly illustrated. Referring to Fig. 2, there is illustrated a fence post 16 having engaged therewith a plurality of strands 17 of wire fencing. It is well known that in applying the wires to a post, those wires which are adjacent to the ground are spaced a distance apart as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, thus rendering it extremely difficult to splice them around the post in the manner shown in Fig. 4, for the reason that there is not sufficient space to circle the horizontal wire with the ordinary types of splicers or pliers. However, with the present construction of pliers the end of the wire after being passed around the post in the usual manner is brought into position over the horizontal wire. The pliers are then opened and positioned with the wire extending between the shoulder 11 and pin 13, and resting in the groove 15. By pressing upon the handles 9 and 10 the wire will be bent at right angles, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, between the extension 14 and pin 13 after which the pliers are swung to the position shown in dotted lines in this figure to give to the wire an additional right angular bend also shown in dotted lines. The pliers are then loosened and a fresh grip taken on the wire so that upon again pressing the handles another right angular bend will be given to the wire, this operation being continued until the end is coiled about the wire as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 after which the pliers may be removed and the splice is complete.

What I claim is:—

1. A wire splicing plier including relatively movable jaws, a longitudinal shoulder

formed on a side face of one of the jaws in parallel relation to its working face, a fixed pin extending laterally from said jaw in spaced paralled relation to the shoulder, and an extension carried by the other jaw and arranged to coöperate with the pin to establish an angular bend in a wire passed longitudinally between the shoulder and pin.

2. A wire splicing plier including relatively movable jaws, a side face of one of the jaws being transversely recessed remote from the nose of the jaw, and having a rabbeted portion resulting in a shoulder extending from a side wall of the recess toward the end of the jaw and in parallel relation to the working face of the latter, a lateral lug carried by said jaw in spaced parallel relation to said shoulder, and an extension carried by the other jaw and movable in the recess to coöperate with the pin to establish an angular bend in a wire passed between said pin and shoulder.

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

FRED C. UPMEYER.

Witnesses:

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MILDRED NIXON.

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