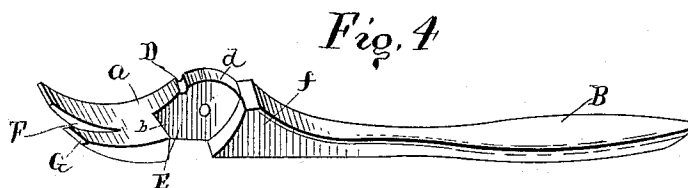
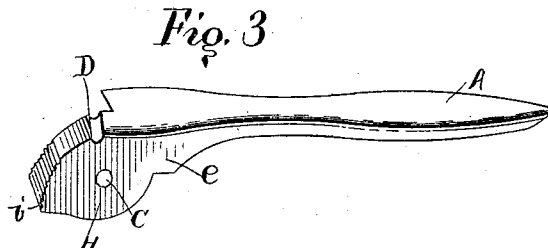
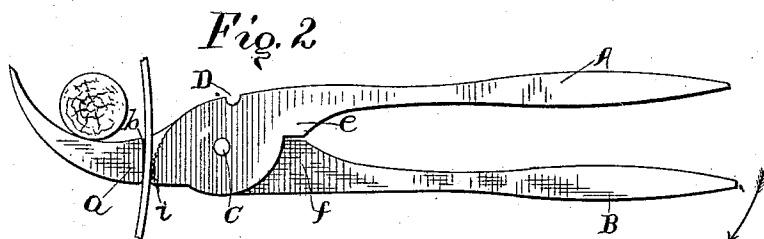
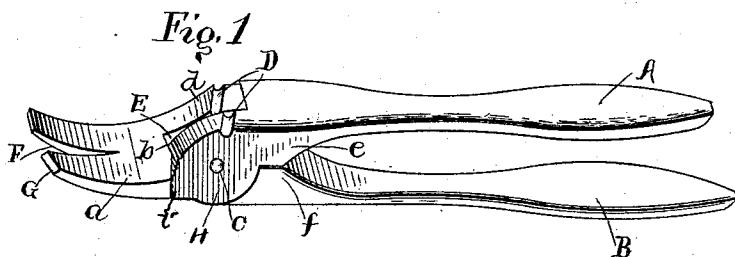


(No Model.)

D. D. STETLER.
COMPOUND WIRE FENCING TOOL.

No. 484,684.

Patented Oct. 18, 1892.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL D. STETLER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, KANSAS.

COMPOUND WIRE-FENCING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,684, dated October 18, 1892.

Application filed March 29, 1892. Serial No. 426,901. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL D. STETLER, of Minneapolis, in the county of Ottawa and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Compound Wire-Fencing 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 it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in compound wire-fencing tools; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts, which will be fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a compound tool to be used in connection with wire fences, which is capable of clamping the wire tightly and of being used in the manner of a lever for stretching the wires thereof, for pulling staples or nails, and for cutting the wire whenever desired, the implement being very simple and cheap to manufacture.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an implement embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing my implement in use for the purpose of stretching wires. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the handle having a short jaw. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the handle having a long jaw.

A and B represent two handles, which are of a suitable length, and which are pivotally connected at a suitable point by means of a pivotal bolt C.

The handle B has a long jaw or projecting portion *a*, which is provided with a recess E, forming a clamping-shoulder *b*, and the recess receives the short jaw H of the handle A. The front end of the small jaw H is formed into an eccentric, which when the jaws are closed together bears against the shoulder *b*. By means of this construction a fence-wire can be tightly clasped between the outer cam-shaped end of the short jaw H and the adjacent edge of the recess E, and then the extension *a* of the part B is placed against the side of the post, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and the implement is pulled in the direction indicated

by arrow in this figure, which will tighten the wire, the implement acting as a lever, as will be readily understood. In this manner an operator can go from post to post and stretch a wire that has become loose after the fence has been constructed, or the implement can be used for stretching the wire as the fence is being constructed, as will be understood.

Formed in the outer edges or faces of the jaw H and the projection *d* of the handle B are the diagonal cross-grooves D, which have their edges sharpened and are so placed that when the handles are opened these slots or grooves will be in a line, thus permitting the insertion therein of a wire to be cut, when by closing the handles the wire will be severed.

The extension *a* of the handle B is provided with a V-shaped recess F in its outer end, by means of which it can be used for the purpose of pulling nails or staples.

To facilitate the insertion of the edge of the claws or one of them under the head of a nail or under a staple, I cut the prong at one side of the said V-shaped recess, as shown at G, thus sharpening it, and forming its inner corner into a point, as will be seen.

From continued use the handles of the implement are liable to become sprung slightly and the adjacent edges of the short jaw H and the recess E become worn, so that the said edges will not tightly close upon the wire, and in order to allow for both of these contingencies I leave a space between the inner edges of the shoulders *e* and *f* of the respective handles A and B just in rear of the pivotal point, as seen. This space will allow considerable wear of the adjacent faces of the short jaw H and the recess E, and also the springing of the handles, and yet allow or permit the faces of the jaw and recess to be brought sufficiently near together to clasp the wire tightly enough to prevent it from slipping when the instrument is being used as a stretcher.

By means of the above-particularly-described construction I produce an implement which is simple and yet adapted to be used for the various purposes needed in a wire-fencing tool.

My invention differs from similar inventions in that the implement is formed with a clamping-handle A as long as the other handle B and substantially parallel therewith, and

that the laterally-extending jaw H is formed at one side of the center of the handle and the forward end of the said jaw formed on the arc of a circle which is eccentric to the pivotal point of the said jaw. It will also be noticed that the gripping-point *i* of the jaw H is at the opposite side of the pivotal point thereof from the handle A, and that the extending end *a* of the part B is curved toward the said handle. The object of this construction is that when the implement is in the position shown in Fig. 2 the pulling-pressure is upon the handle A, which pressure forces the jaw against the wire, which will prevent slipping of the wire, for, as will be seen, owing to this construction the harder the pull the tighter the wire will be held.

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

1. The combination of handle B, having recess E at its forward end, vertical shoulder *b* at one side of the recess, and horizontal shoulder *f* at its opposite side with handle A, having depending rounded head H at its forward

end, which is pivoted eccentrically in the recess E, and horizontal shoulder *e* to the rear of said head, substantially as shown and described.

2. An improved wire-fencing tool consisting of a handle B, having a curved end *a* cut out to form a clamping-shoulder *b*, and a handle A, substantially of the same length as the handle B, and having a jaw pivoted in rear of said shoulder, the said jaw having its forward end formed on the arc of a circle eccentric to the said pivotal point, the handle A being on the same side of the tool as the concaved side of the said curved end *a* and separate from the handle B, for the purpose described, whereby a pull can be exerted on the handle A independent of the handle B when clamping and tightening the wire, substantially as specified.

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

DANIEL D. STETLER.

Witnesses:

J. T. SILVER,
B. F. STETLER.