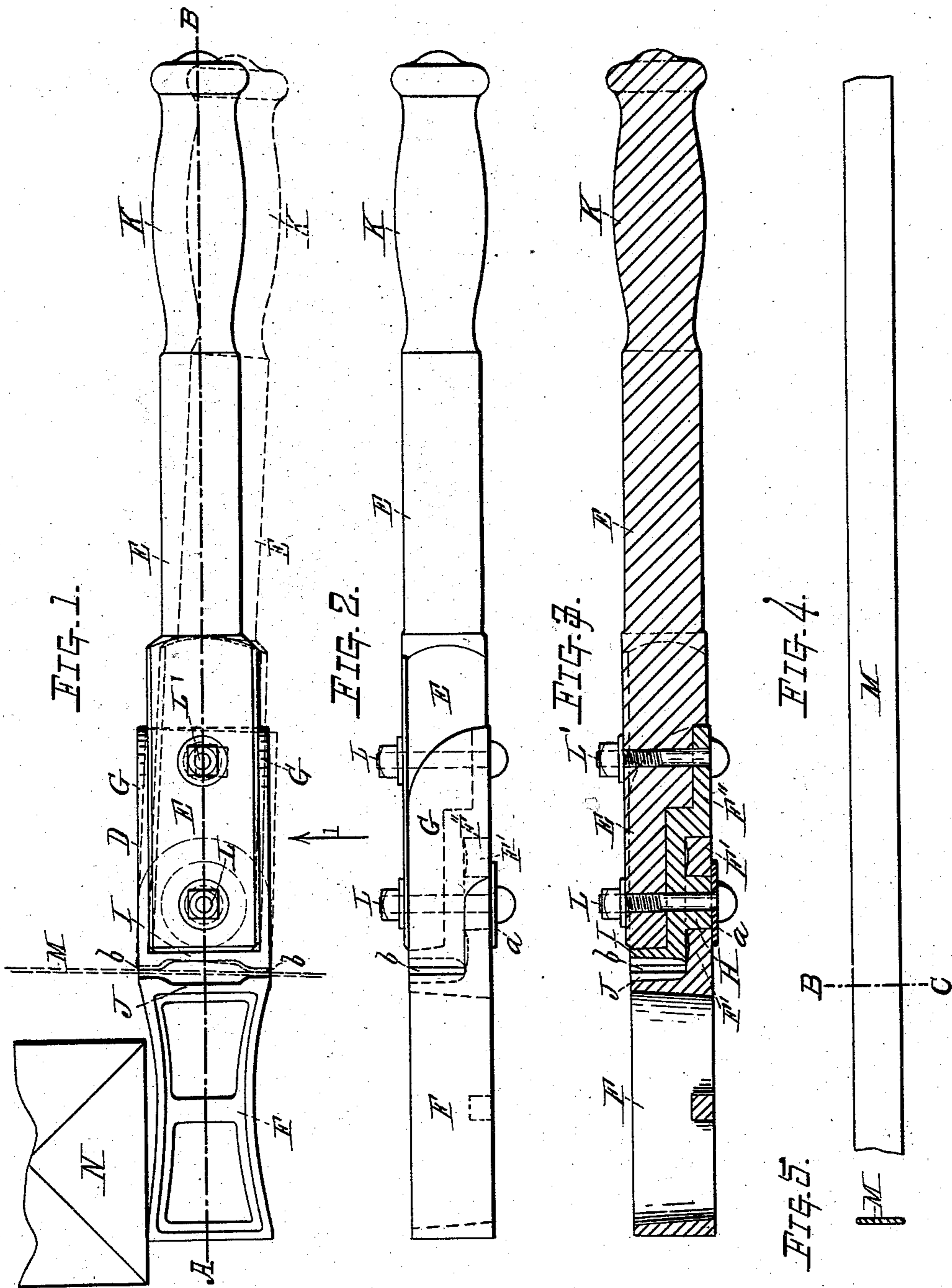


J. & W. M. BRINKERHOFF.
 Stretcher for Straining Metallic Fencing.

No. 224,992.

Patented Mar. 2, 1880.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF AND WARREN M. BRINKERHOFF, OF AUBURN, N. Y.

STRETCHER FOR STRAINING METALLIC FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,992, dated March 2, 1880.

Application filed January 17, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB BRINKERHOFF and WARREN M. BRINKERHOFF, both of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stretchers for Straining Metallic Fencing; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a top or plan view of our improved stretcher for straining metallic fencing as it appears when arranged for use in connection with a fence-post and a line or strip of metallic fencing, as will be hereinafter more fully explained. Fig. 2 represents an edge view of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a vertical central section on line A B, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a side view of a metallic strip for fencing purposes; and Fig. 5 represents a cross-section on line B C, Fig. 4.

To enable those skilled in the art to which our invention belongs to make and use the same, we will proceed to describe it more in detail.

The nature of our invention consists in the special combination and arrangement of a pair of clamping and straining jaws, which also serve the purpose of a lever for straining the fencing, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, the part marked D represents our improved stretcher as a whole, and which stretcher is constructed of a handle, the base E of which is securely fastened between the flanges G G, which rise or project up from the angular base F'', and said handle or base E is held in place by the bolts and nuts L L', as fully indicated in the drawings.

If preferred, however, the handle E K, which in this instance is made from wood, may be cast with the metallic jaw part I, F'', and H, the latter part, H, being a round projection to receive the front part, F', of the other jaw, J, which is provided with a projecting part, F, which in this instance is made with vertical openings, or is cored out in cast-

ing to give it lightness, while at the same time retaining the necessary strength.

Bolt L serves to hold the jaws I J together, and is provided with a washer, a, under its head, which rests upon the lower face of the part F', the projection H being slightly longer than the thickness of the part F'. Consequently the washer a can be rigidly fastened to projection H, while the part F' is left free to rock back and forth without binding, being supported from dropping out of place by the bolt-head and washer a, while the strain, when the device is in use, is upon the projection H.

The stretcher, if made with only one set of jaw-lips b, could be used to strain the fencing in both directions by turning the device over when straining in one direction.

The operation is as follows: When the device is to be used for straining metallic-strip fencing M, the operator places the end of the jaw J against the fence-post N, with the strip M between the jaws I and J, and then, by means of handle K, moves the latter toward him, or as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1, when the inner set of lips, b b, of jaws I and J will be caused to gripe the strip of fencing firmly, whereby the operator can then strain the fencing to the degree of tension desired, and it can be fastened to the post while in this condition; and if it is desired to fasten it to the post against which the end of jaw J is placed, then the stretcher is moved so as to bring the strip close against the post when it is strained up.

Our stretcher can be used, it will be observed, in straining fencing in both directions, it being made so that either set of jaw-lips b will grasp the fencing, depending upon the direction handle K is moved.

We have shown our device as arranged for use for putting up and straining the Brinkerhoff patented metallic fencing; but the device may be used with equally good results in straining wire fencing, the only change necessary in such cases being to make the lips of jaws I and J sufficiently far apart to receive the wire and permit the machine to grasp and hold it, the same as it grasps and holds the metal strip M herein shown and described.

We have shown two sets of jaw-lips *b*; but, as before explained, our invention can be carried out and used with only one set.

Having described our improved stretcher
5 for straining metallic fencing, what we claim therein as new and of our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the jaws I and J, the latter having a projection, *F*, and a forwardly-

projecting part, *F'*, to fit and turn upon the
projection *H* on the projecting base *F''* of jaw
I, said parts being arranged for operation sub-
stantially as shown and described.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

WARREN M. BRINKERHOFF.

Witnesses:

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