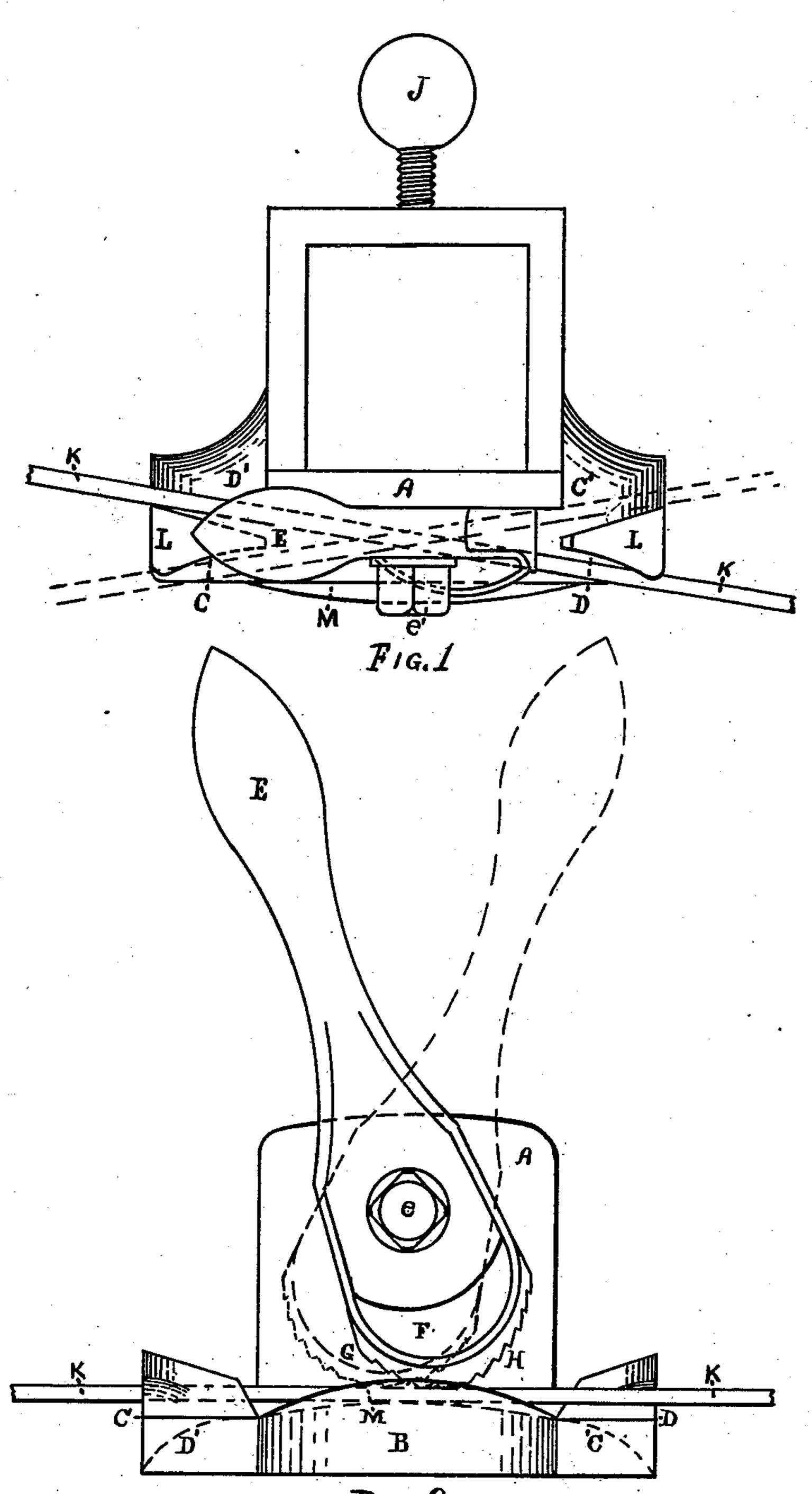
(No Model.)

M. G. CLARK. Wire Stretcher.

No. 230,529.

Patented July 27, 1880.



WITNESSES Jona Luther Ges A Kimball

F1G. 2.

Malcom & Clark

United States Patent Office.

MALCOM G. CLARK, OF LEICESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,529, dated July 27, 1880. Application filed April 3, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MALCOM G. CLARK, of Leicester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in a Wire-Stretcher; 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 10 and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of

this specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a light, portable, cheap, and efficient implement 15 for stretching fence and telegraph wires, to be secured to posts and poles in process of construction; and it consists in forming a square socket, of wrought or cast iron, large enough to insert an ordinary iron bar as a suitable 20 lever. Said socket is formed with a flange on the outside face across one end, having right and left handed grooves on its upper side, crossing each other midway from the four corners, thus x, and turned down at the inner ends, 25 separated by raised guards, and provided with a front guard, which constitutes right and left handed grooves adapted to clamp and stretch the wire to the leftor right. Said socket is provided with a clamping-lever, formed in a half-30 circle at its clamping end, having right and left handed ratchet-teeth cut thereon. This lever is pintled to the face of the socket a suit-· able distance above the flange, to clamp on the wire when it is placed in the grooves.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a view looking down, and Fig. 2 represents a front

elevation.

A denotes the socket, and B the flange. C denotes the right-hand groove, and C' its end 40 turned down; and D denotes the left-hand groove, and D' its end turned down.

L L denote two guards between the ends of the grooves, which, with the front guard, M, serve to prevent the stretcher from any lateral twist when tightening the wire.

E denotes the clamping-lever pintled to the face of the socket at e, and F denotes the halfcircle, and G the left-handed ratchet-teeth, and H the right-handed teeth, which are formed to clamp on the wire.

J denotes a set-screw, which is to hold the bar to be used as a lever in the socket A.

In applying this stretcher, lay the wire in the groove so it will be tightened over the end of the groove which is turned down. Then 55 place an iron bar or any suitable lever in the socket, with the end thrust through far enough to make a fulcrum of the post, and then turn to the right or left, as the case may be, until the wire is taut enough to be secured to the 60 post.

K denotes the position of the wire as it is laid for tightening over the left-hand groove, and the dotted lines indicate the right-handed tightening.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is— A portable wire-stretcher consisting of the socket A, provided with flange B, grooves C 70 and D, guards LL and M, and clamping-lever E, having right and left handed ratchet-teeth G and H formed on the half-circle F of lever E, and set-screw J, substantially as herein shown and described.

MALCOM G. CLARK.

Witnesses: JONA. LUTHER, GEO. A. KIMBALL.