(No Model.)

R. EASTABROOKS.

WINDLASS FOR WIRE STRETCHERS.

No. 258,634. Patented May 30, 1882.

Fig. 1.

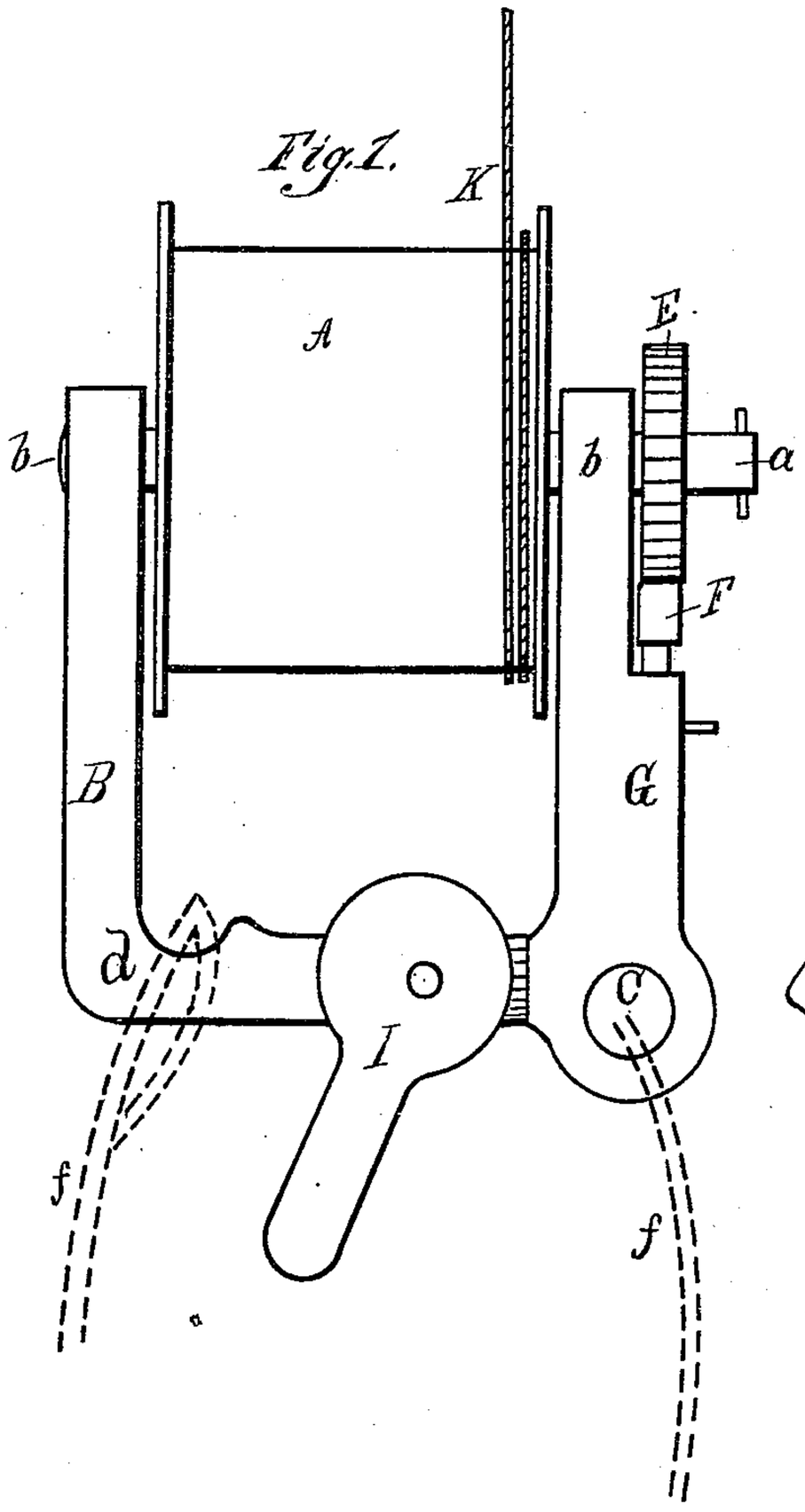
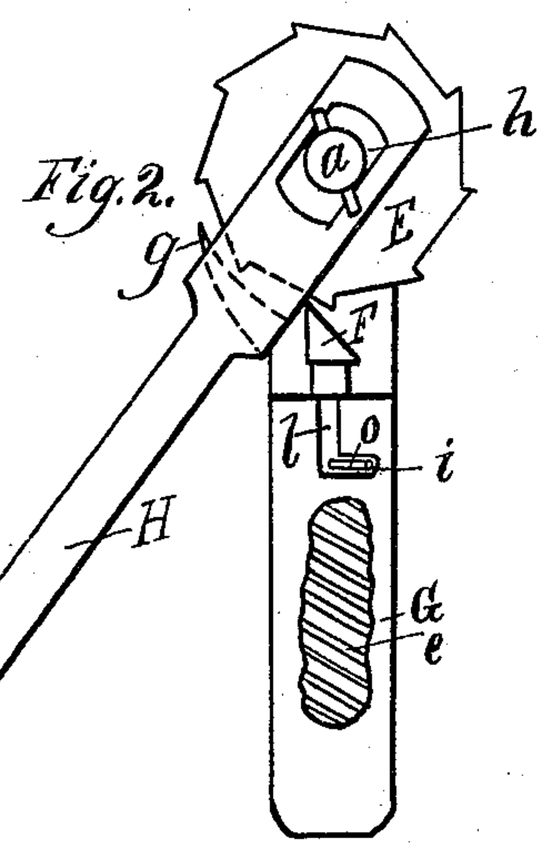


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROLLIN EASTABROOKS, OF ROCK FALLS, ASSIGNOR TO WASHINGTON M. DILLON, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS.

WINDLASS FOR WIRE-STRETCHERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,634, dated May 30, 1882.

Application filed September 23, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROLLIN EASTABROOKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rock Falls, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windlasses for Wire-Stretchers; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of wire-stretchers used in putting up wire fence and repairing fence-wires when on the fence; and such invention consists essentially in an improved mode of holding the drum, by means of which the machine can be used with either side upward.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the entire machine. Fig. 2 is a detached view, exhibiting the mode of applying the pawl to the ratchet-wheel, the latter being upon the same axis with the drum A.

A is the drum, upon which the wire to be stretched or tightened is wound. The drum is rigidly attached to and revolves with its axis *a*, the latter being journaled to the frame B at *b b*.

In operation the frame B is anchored to a fixed post by means of the short wire or chain *f*, attached at one end to the frame B through the hole C therein, passed around the fixed post, and its outer end fastened in any suitable manner around the frame B at *d*.

E is a ratchet-wheel placed rigidly on the axis *a* and revolving with it.

F is a pawl seated loosely in the sleeve G, on the same plane with the axis *a*, and forced into the teeth on the wheel E by means of a coiled spring, *e*, placed in the shoulder in the sleeve G behind the inner end of such spring. The outer end of the pawl F is beveled, so that as the wheel E is revolved in the forward direction the pawl F is forced back on the spring *e* to permit the passage of each succeeding tooth of the wheel E, while the elasticity of the spring *e* throws the outer end of the pawl F into each succeeding interval between such teeth, thus making it practicable to stop and hold the wheel E, and consequently the drum A, at any point in their revolution.

In Fig. 2 part of the sleeve G is removed to show the spring *e* therein.

H is an actuating-lever, fitted at its inner end loosely on the outer end of the axis *a*, and provided with the lateral spur *g*, which, as the lever H is drawn, engages and revolves the wheel E. At the point of attachment of the lever H to the axis *a* a longitudinal slot, *h*, is formed in the lever H, which permits the lever H to be withdrawn sufficient to enable the spur to clear the teeth of the wheel in unwinding the wire from the drum A. In order to withdraw the pawl F to permit such unwinding, I provide a spur, *o*, on the shaft of the pawl, which projects sufficiently through a slot, *l*, in the sleeve G to be taken hold of by the hand of the operator, and on the side of the slot *l* is formed the recess *i*. When it is desired to release the wheel E to unwind the wire the operator takes hold of the spur *o* and withdraws the pawl from contact with the wheel, and by moving the spur into the recess *i* by partially revolving the pawl-shaft by means of such spur the latter holds the pawl F from engaging the wheel E, and the latter is permitted to revolve backward.

In operation it is often necessary to use the stretcher with different sides up, and with the ordinary pawl an inversion of the machine would unloose the pawl or interfere with its action in winding. In my invention the machine may be used indifferently either side up.

I is the ordinary lock eccentrically pivoted to hold the wire while being fastened or spliced, and in the process of splicing broken wires a similar lock is attached to the cord, wire, or chain K, which winds around the drum A.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The pawl F, seated on the spring *e*, and provided with the spur *o*, the spur *g*, the sleeve

G, provided with the longitudinal slot *l* and recess *i*, the axle *a*, wheel E, frame B, drum A, and slotted lever H, in combination, whereby the pawl F can be used to engage the wheel E when either side of the frame B is upward, or can be held disengaged from such wheel at the will of the operator, substantially as shown, and for the purpose specified.

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

ROLLIN EASTABROOKS.

Witnesses:
W. M. DILLON,
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