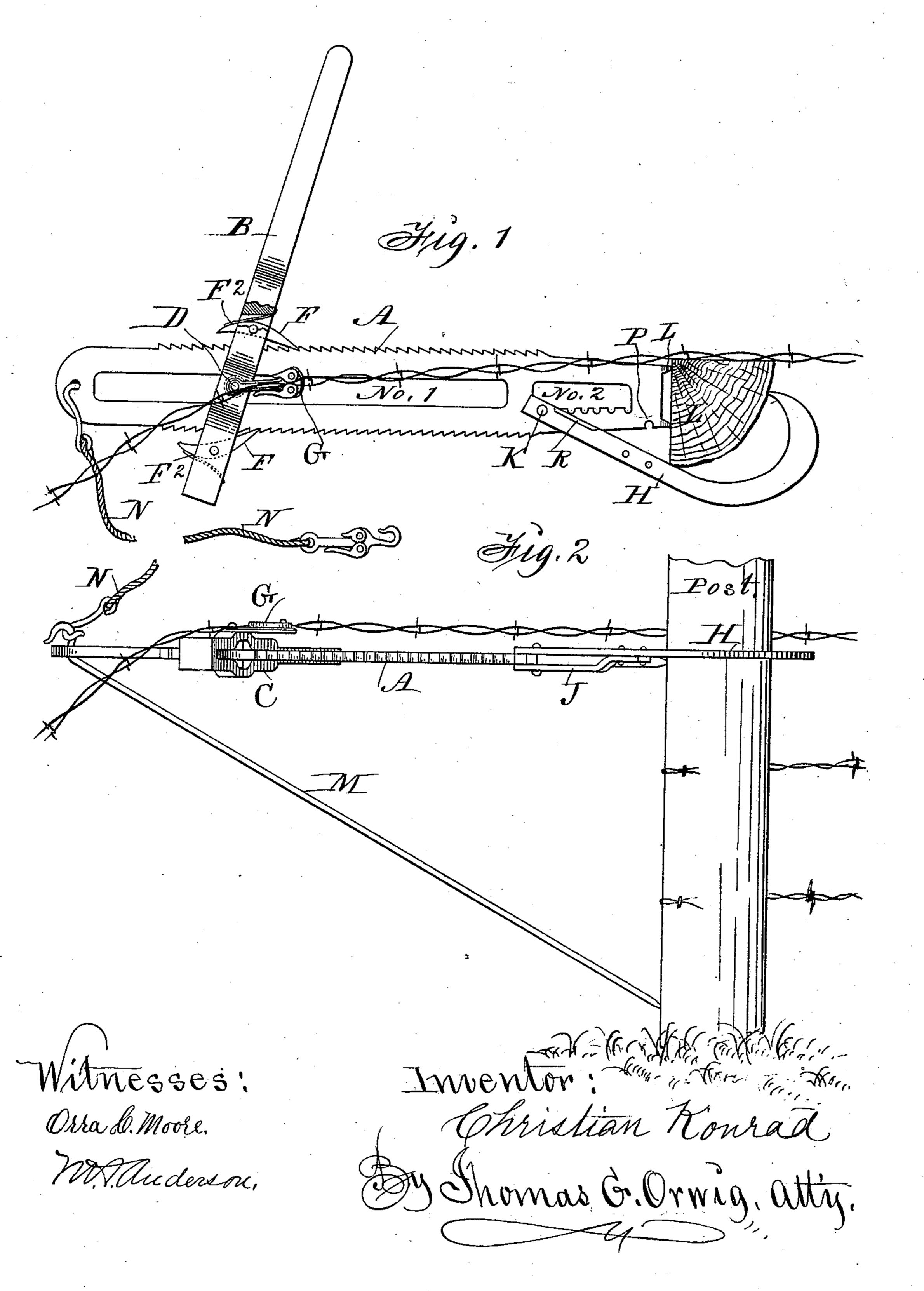
# C. KONRAD.

## FENCE WIRE STRETCHER.

No. 316,153.

Patented Apr. 21, 1885.



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# United States Patent Office.

## CHRISTIAN KONRAD, OF LACONA, IOWA.

### FENCE-WIRE STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,153, dated April 21, 1885.

Application filed May 10, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Christian Konrad, of Lacona, in the county of Warren and State of Iowa, have invented an Improved Fence-Wire Stretcher, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to furnish a machine that is adapted to be detachably fastened to any post in a line of fixed posts, and retained in a horizontal position at any point of elevation desired, in such a manner that it can be readily operated by one person to stretch wire fence past the post to which the machine is attached, as required, to fasten the wires to the end post or corner post without first setting an additional post or using any extraneous device for supporting the machine.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of a slotted bar that has ratchetteeth on its parallel outside edges, a rack on one of its inner edges, and a wire-cutting notch and sharp spurs at one of its ends, a hand-lever carrying pawls to engage the ratchet-teeth, a hook to engage a post, wire-clamping devices, a detachable rope, and a detachable prop, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 of my accompanying drawings is a top view, and Fig. 2 a side view, showing my machine attached to a post, as required for practical use. Together these figures clearly illustrate the construction, application, and operation of my complete invention.

A is a metal bar that may vary in length and weight as desired. It has a long slot, 35 No. 1, and a short slot, No. 2, in its center, and ratchet-teeth on its parallel outside edges, and a notched edge in slot No. 2.

B is a hand-lever pivoted to the bar A by means of a sliding fulcrum.

C is a metal loop formed on or fixed to the under side of the lever in such a manner as to inclose the bar A, upon which the loop and lever will jointly slide.

D is the pivot or fulcrum fixed to the loop and lever. An anti-friction roller placed on the fulcrum-pin engages the edges of the slot, and facilitates the movement of the lever relative to the bar A and the post to which it is attached.

o F F are pawls pivoted to the lever B on opposite sides of the bar A. F<sup>2</sup> are springs fixed

to the lever in such a manner that they will in their normal condition press the pawls against the ratchet-faced edges of the bar.

G is a plate pivoted to the top of the pin D. 55 It is adapted in form for carrying eccentrics that are pivoted thereto to engage a fencewire, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

H is a metal hook adapted to engage a fencepost. It has a plate, J, riveted to its under 60
side, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and is adjustably connected with the bar A by means of a
rivet or screw-bolt, K, that extends through a
perforation in its end, through the slot No. 2,
and through the end of the plate J, in such a 65
manner that the pin K can be readily inserted
in any one of the notches of the rack formed
in the edge of the slot.

L L are sharp spurs formed on the end of the bar A to penetrate a post.

M is a prop pointed at one end to engage a post, and provided with a hook at its other end, to facilitate its connection with the perforated end of the bar A, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

N is a rope that carries eccentrics at one end to engage a fence-wire, and a hook at its opposite end, that is adapted to be fastened to the perforated end of the bar A, or to the prop M.

P is a notch formed in the edge and end of 8c the bar A in such a manner that wire can be placed therein.

R is a cutting-edge formed on the hook H in such a manner that the hook can be used as a shearing-blade to cut off the wire in the 85 notch P.

In the practical operation of my invention, I hold the bar A in a horizontal position and press the sharp spurs into a post at any point of elevation desired, place the prop M in po- 90 sition to support it, and then place the hook H around the post and adjust it in the rack in the slot No. 2, as required to make it clamp fast to the post. I next move the lever toward the slot No. 2, and then fasten the fence- 95 wire that is to be stretched and fastened to the post between the eccentrics carried on their pivoted bearer G. When the machine is thus connected with the post, and the fence-wire with the sliding lever B, I simply pull the long 100 arm of the lever backward and forward alternately, so that the pawls F will alternately be

advanced in the racks or ratchet-faced edges on the opposite sides of the bar A. If the wire is not stretched hard enough when the lever reaches the end of the bar, I attach the 5 rope N to the end of the bar and clamp the wire between the eccentrics on the end of the rope, to prevent any back ward movement, and then move the lever toward the post again and take a second hold of the wire and stretch it 10 harder before fastening it to the post by means of staples, or in any suitable way.

I claim as my invention—

1. The bar A, having ratchet-faced edges and slots Nos. 1 and 2, the lever B, having a loop, C, and carrying pawls F, the pivoted bearer G, carrying wire-clamping devices, the adjustable hook H, and the prop M, arranged and combined to operate in the manner set forth, for the purposes specified.

2. The bar A, having a slot, No. 2, with one 20 edge thereof notched to produce a rack, and a notch, P, in its outside edge, and the lever H J K, having a cutting-edge, R, arranged and combined to operate in the manner set forth, for the purposes specified.

3. The improved fence-wire stretcher, composed of the bar A, having ratchet-teeth on its edges, and slots Nos. 1 and 2, a rack in the edge of slot No. 2, spurs L, and a notch, P, the lever B, carrying the wire-holding device 30 G, and pawls F, the hook H J K R, the prop M, and the rope N, substantially as shown and described.

#### CHRISTIAN KONRAD.

Witnesses:

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