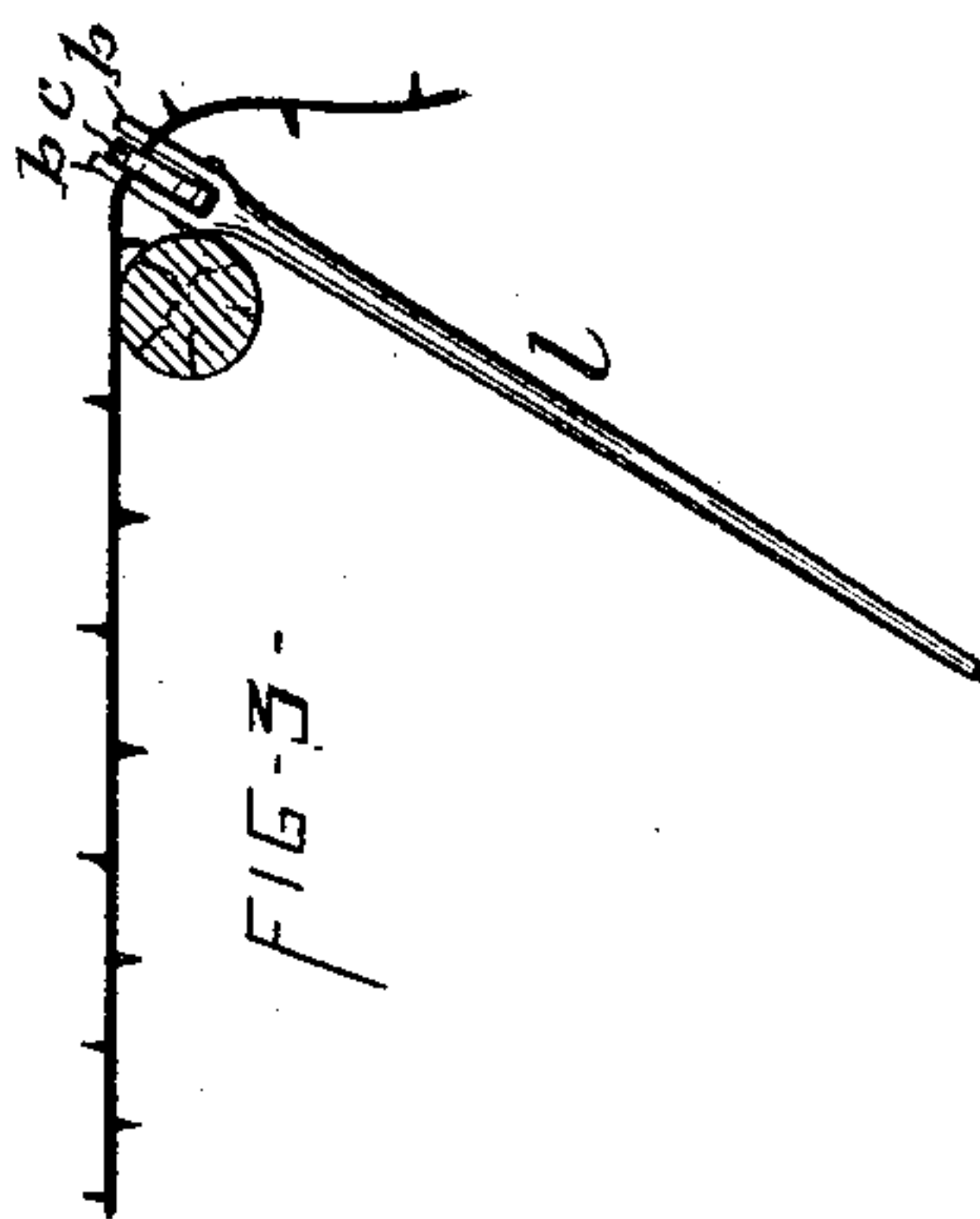
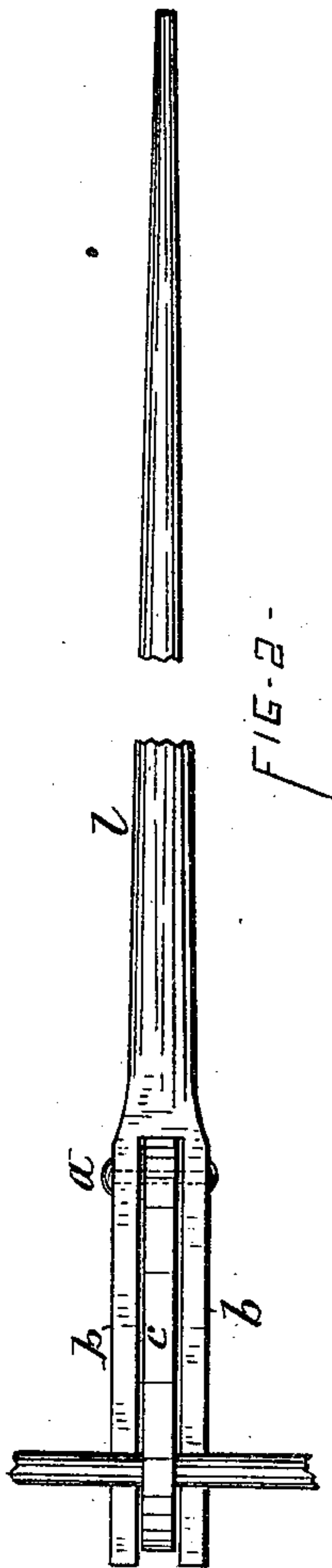
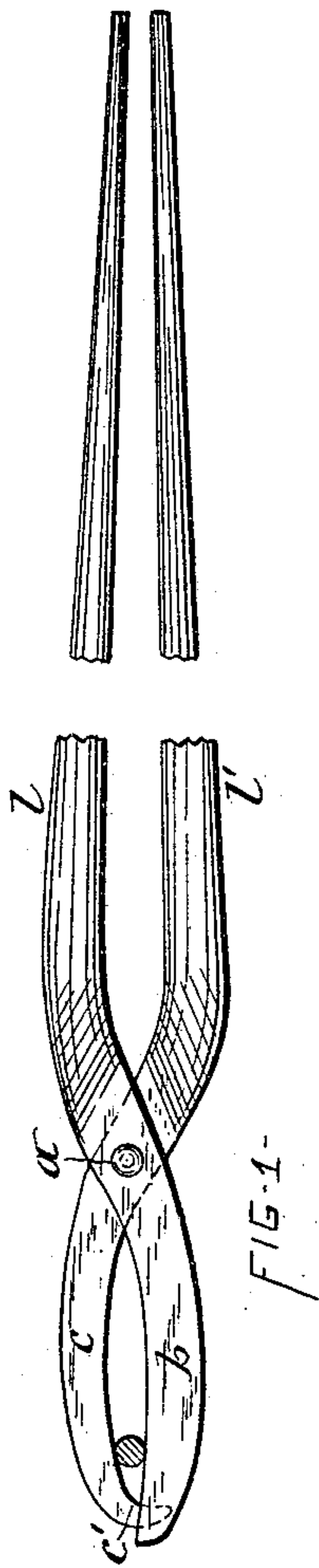


(No Model.)

C. LAUFER.  
WIRE STRETCHER.

No. 354,153.

Patented Dec. 14, 1886.



WITNESSES

C. Bendixon

A. F. Walz

INVENTOR

Charles Laufer

per Hull, Laess & Hay  
Attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LAUFER, OF LEE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO STEPHEN VAN DRESAR, OF ROME, NEW YORK.

## WIRE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,153, dated December 14, 1886.

Application filed July 12, 1886. Serial No. 207,798. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES LAUFER, of the town of Lee, in the county of Oneida, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wire-Stretchers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, convenient, and effective implement for stretching wires on fences; and to that end my invention consists of two levers hinged together at one end, two jaws projecting from the hinged end of one of said levers and standing side by side, with a space between them, and a jaw projecting from the other lever and terminating with a curvature toward the other two jaws and adapted to enter the space between the latter, all as hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are respectively plan and side views of my invention; and Fig. 3 is a top view of the same, showing it in its operative position.

*l l'* represent two stout levers formed of iron or steel bars hinged together at one end, as shown at *a*.

*b b* are two jaws which project from the hinged end of the lever *l*, and stand side by side, with a space between them. From the hinged end of the other lever, *l'*, projects another jaw, *c*, which terminates with the curvature *c'* toward the jaws *b b*, and is adapted to enter the space between the latter jaws.

In using the described implement for stretching wires on fences, I grip the wire between

the jaws *b b* and *c*, the curvature *c'* of the single jaw serving to prevent the wire from slipping out from between the free ends of the jaws. After the wire is thus gripped I place the levers *l l'* across the side of the fence-post, as represented in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and then by using the latter as a fulcrum and pressing on the free ends of the levers the wire becomes stretched, and can be held taut until fastened to the post.

I do not claim, broadly, an implement composed of two handles pivoted together, and two jaws fixed to one of said handles, and a single jaw attached to the other handle, as I am aware the same is not new; but

What I do claim specifically as my invention is—

The improved fence-wire-stretching implement, consisting of the levers *l l'*, hinged together at one end, two jaws on the hinged end of one of said levers and standing side by side, with a space between them, and a jaw projecting from the other lever and terminating with a curvature toward the other two jaws and adapted to enter the space between the latter, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at the city of Rome, in the county of Oneida, in the State of New York, this 25th day of June, 1886.

CHARLES LAUFER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. H. DUNNING,  
C. W. WHITE.