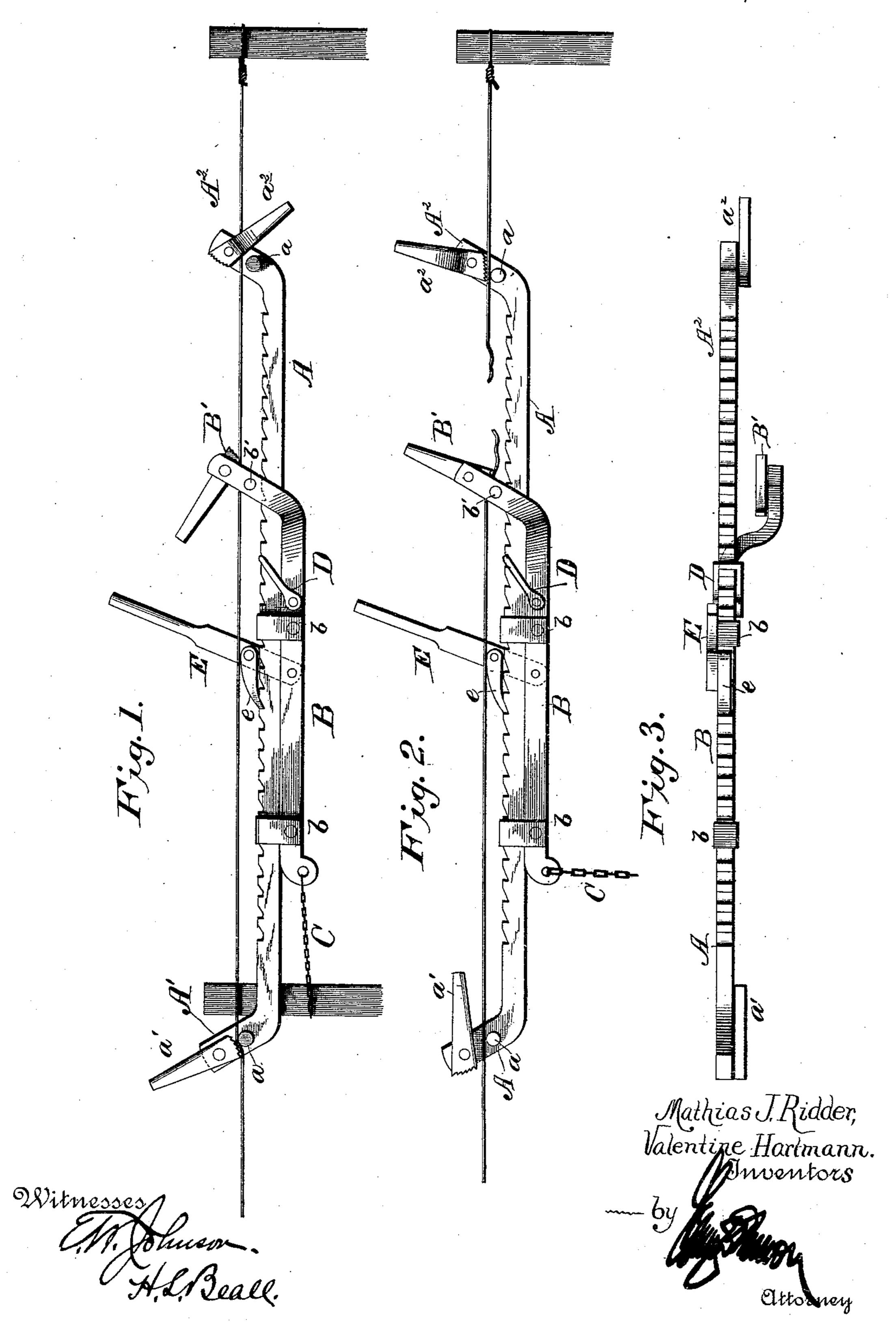
(No Model.)

M. J. RIDDER & V. HARTMANN. WIRE STRETCHER.

No. 446,790.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.



United States Patent Office.

MATHIAS J. RIDDER AND VALENTINE HARTMANN, OF GERMANTOWN, NEBRASKA.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,790, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed November 29, 1890. Serial No. 373,032. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Mathias J. Ridder and VALENTINE HARTMANN, citizens of the United States of America, residing at German-5 town, in the county of Seward and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Stretchers; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, 10 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this 15 specification.

This invention relates to improvements in

wire-stretchers.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and effective device, whereby 20 the wires can be stretched between the posts or joined together when severed; and it consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of a wire-stretcher constructed in accordance with our invention, showing the same applied in position for stretching a 30 wire between two posts. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the application of our invention in joining wires between the posts, and Fig. 3 is a plan view.

A refers to the ratchet-bar, which is pro-35 vided with upturned ends A' and A2, which are provided with cam-levers a' and a^2 , the serrated faces of which move over projecting lugs or pins a a. The upper edge of the bar A is provided with ratchet-teeth, as shown, 40 and upon the under side thereof slides a bar B, held in place by loops or straps b b. This sliding bar has one end apertured for attachment thereto of a chain or flexible connection C, which is made fast to one of the fence-45 posts. The opposite end of the sliding bar is bent outwardly and upwardly, and is provided with a cam-lever B', adapted to move over the projecting lug b' beneath the same. This sliding bar carries adjacent to its up-1

turned end a bail D, which is adapted to en- 50 gage the teeth in the bar A, and upon this bar between the loops b b is pivoted the operating-lever E, carrying a pawl e.

It will be observed by reference to the drawings that the construction of this device is 55 extremely simple and that it can be made by

an ordinary mechanic.

In practice we prefer to provide the ratchetteeth with flattened points, as shown, so that the loops b b can rest upon two or more of 60 the teeth and the sliding movement of the same will not be interfered with.

In stretching a wire on the fence the chain C is made fast to one of the intermediate fence-posts, the wire having previously been 65 secured to the end post. The device is then placed upon the wire and the cams a^2 and B' thrown to be out of engagement with the wire, but positioned to support the device thereon, while the cam-lever a' is thrown to grip the 70 wire securely, and as the lever E is reciprocated the ratchet-bar A will be moved and held by the bail D, and when the wire has been sufficiently stretched it can be secured to the post by a staple and the device moved 75 to the next post. In cases where the fence has been constructed and the wires broken the device is secured to an intermediate post, as hereinbefore described, the cam-lever a'thrown down, the lever a^2 thrown to grip one 80 of the ends of the broken wire, and the lever B' thrown to engage the other end, and as the lever E is reciprocated the ends of the wires will be brought together in order that they may be readily joined.

In a device constructed as hereinbefore described the parts coact, as the cam-levers when not grasping the wire serve to support the device in a horizontal position.

We are aware that prior to our invention it 90 has been proposed to provide a wire-stretcher with a ratchet-bar and a sliding bar which are moved upon each other by a lever carrying a pawl; and we do not claim such construction, broadly, as our invention; but

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

1. In a wire-stretcher, the combination,

.

with a ratchet-bar having upturned ends which carry means for securing the wire thereto, of a sliding bar carrying a lever and pawl and a locking-bail, one end of said sliding bar being upturned and provided with wire-clamping means, the opposite end having a flexible connection for securing the same to a post, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a wire-stretcher, of a bar A, having ratchet-teeth and upturned ends with offsets, and cams located above said offsets, and a sliding bar secured to the ratchet-bar by means of loops and provided with a locking-bail, with a pivoted lever carrying a pawl for engaging the ratchet-teeth, and with wire-clamping means upon its upturned end, the opposite end thereof being adapted to be secured to a post, substantially as set forth.

.

3. In a wire-fence tightener, the combination of a bar A, having a series of ratchetteeth with flattened points and upturned ends A' and A^2 , having offsets, above which are pivoted cam-levers, with a sliding bar B, having loops b b, which embrace the bar A, 25 a lever earrying a pawl e, a bail D, adapted to engage the ratchet-teeth, the said sliding bar being provided with an upturned end having an offset b', and clamp-lever B', substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

MATHIAS J. RIDDER. VALENTINE HARTMANN.

Witnesses:

R. F. SEEMANN, C. BIEL.