

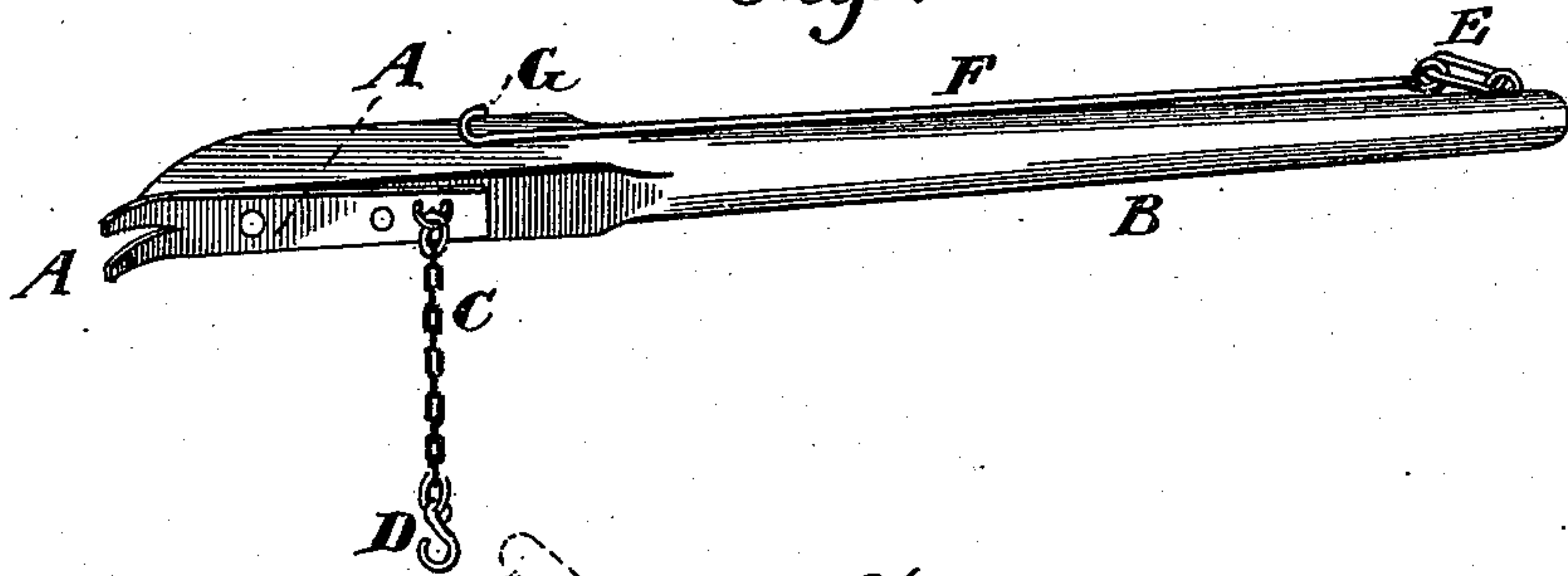
(No Model.)

G. C. COPPER & D. F. COX.  
WIRE STRETCHING TOOL.

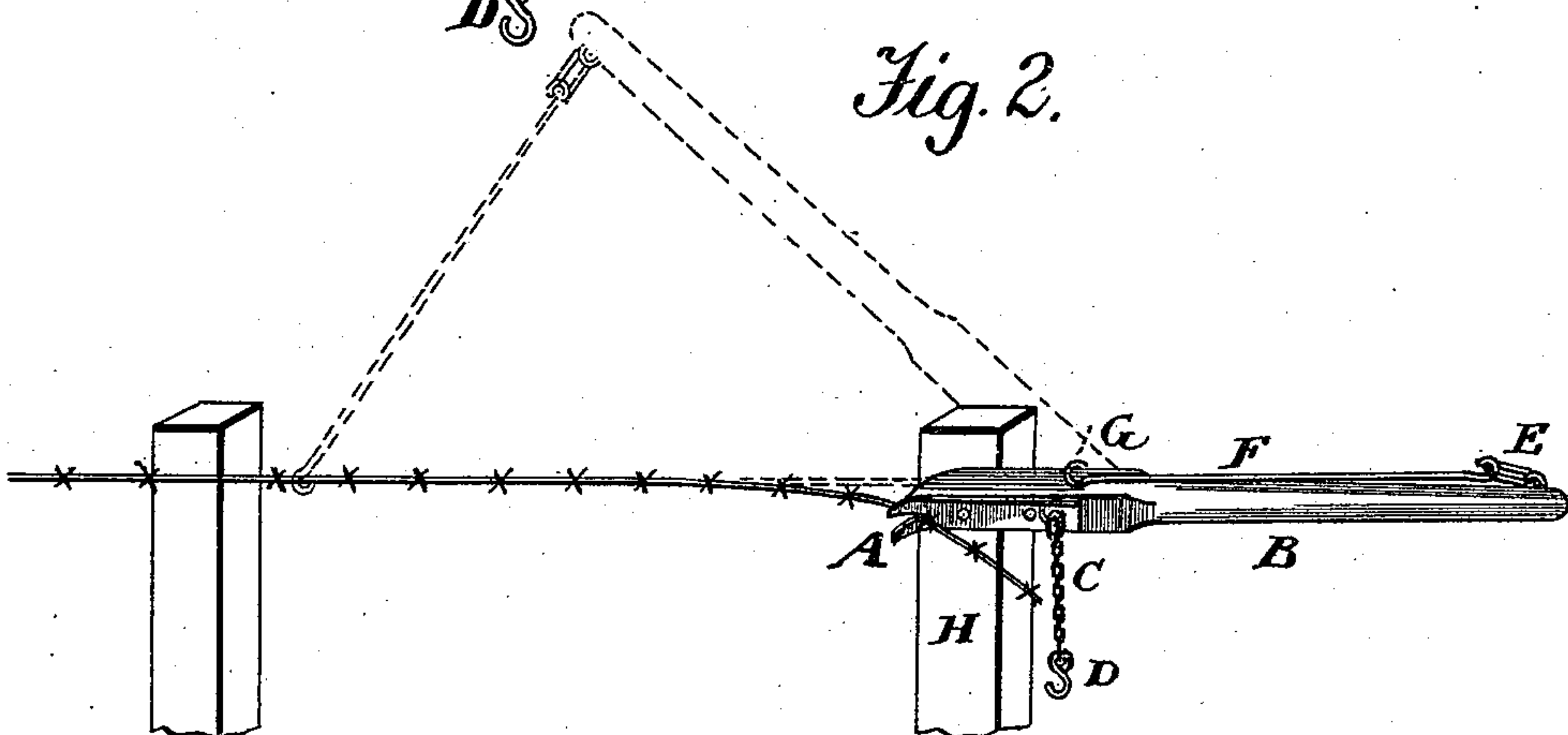
No. 485,611.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.

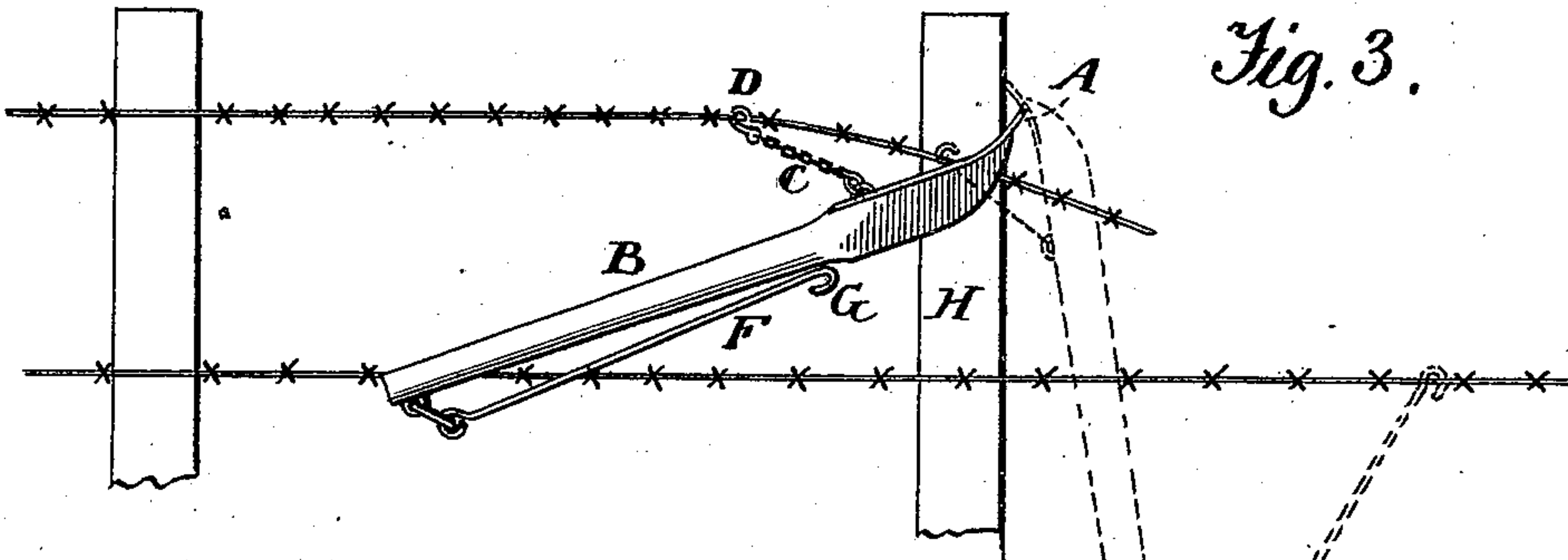
*Fig. 1*



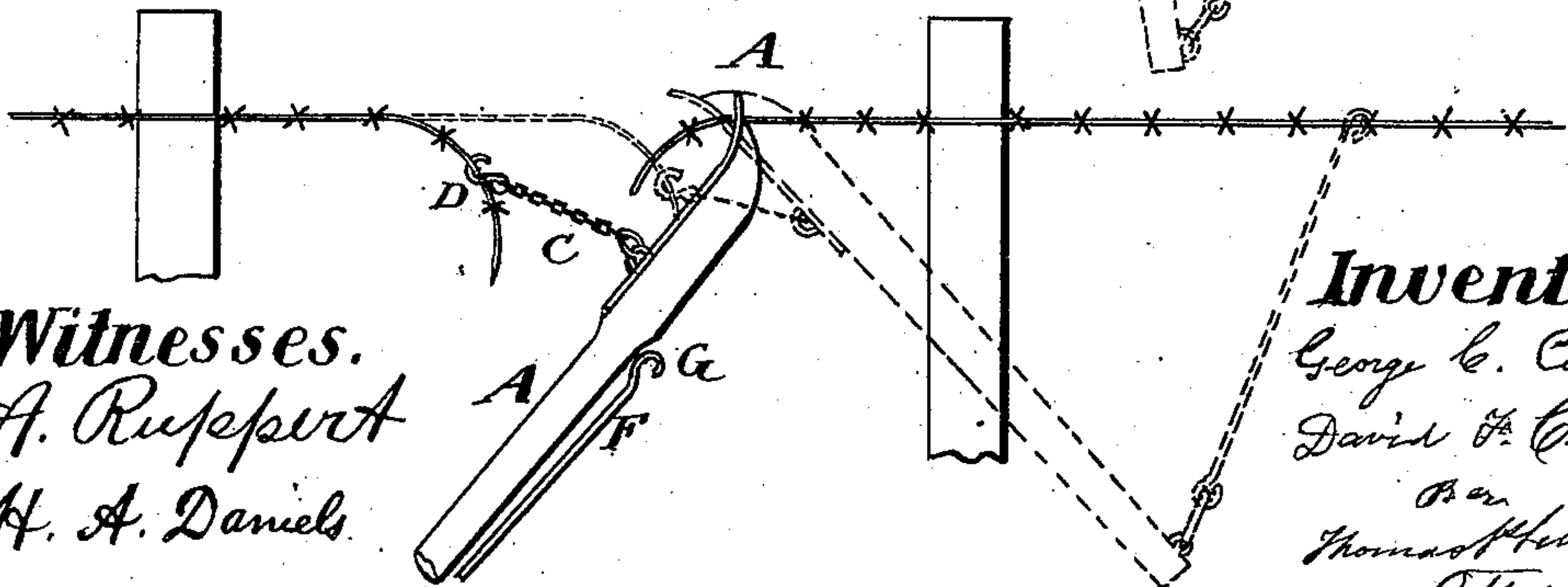
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. COPPER AND DAVID F. COX, OF SANDBORN, INDIANA.

## WIRE-STRETCHING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,611, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed July 12, 1892. Serial No. 439,766. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE C. COPPER and DAVID F. COX, citizens of the United States, residing at Sandborn, in the county of Knox and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Stretching Tools; and we 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.

The special object of the invention is to make a tool by which barbed wire may be stretched quickly and broken wire may be easily mended without kinking the wire or allowing it to slip.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of our barbed-wire tool; and Figs. 2, 3, and 4 show its application and use.

In the drawings, A represents a fork, which is made of steel; B, the handle to which it is attached; C, a chain hung to the fork near the handle and carrying a hook D; E, a pivoted link in the non-forked end of the handle, and F an anchor-rod formed into a hook G at its free end and jointed at the other end to the link E.

We take hold of the first wire with the fork

A, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and resting the back of the handle against the post H as a fulcrum stretch and nail it, the wire being anchored by rod F, as shown. After the first wire has been stretched we take hold of the next wire with the hook D and press the fork A against the post as a fulcrum and anchor to the previously-stretched wire by means of the hook G on rod F, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 in dotted lines.

In treating broken wires we take hold of one end of the broken wire with the fork A and the other end with the hook D on the chain C, as shown in Fig. 4, and drawing them together anchor them with the rod F, so as to be ready for splicing.

What we claim as new and of our invention is—

The handle B, having the fork A at one end, the hook D and chain C, suspended therefrom near the fork, and at the other end the pivoted link E and hook-rod G F, all substantially as shown and described.

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

GEORGE C. COPPER.  
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Witnesses:

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