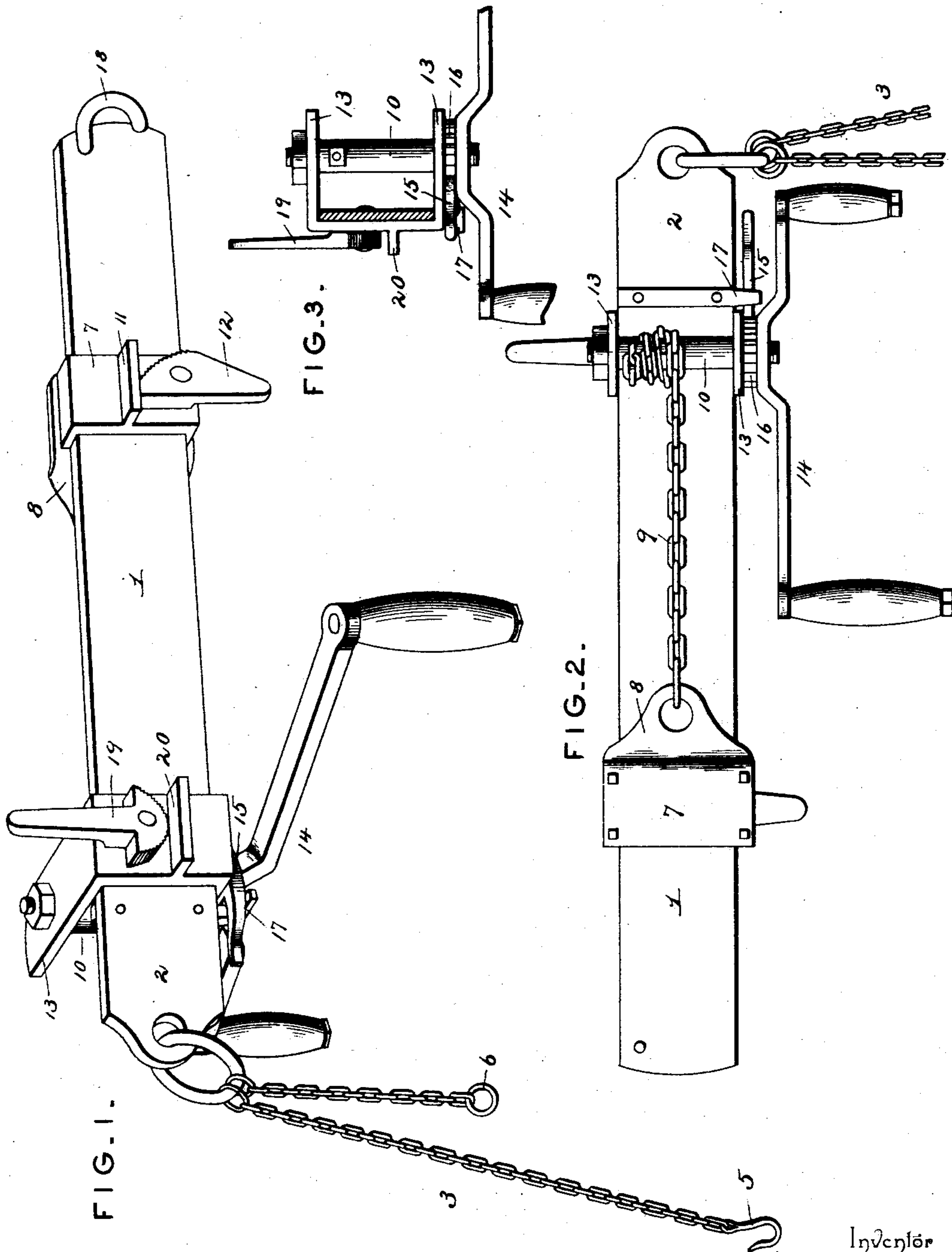


(No Model.)

O. MARSHALL.
WIRE STRETCHER AND SPLICER.

No. 525,560.

Patented Sept. 4, 1894.



Inventor

Otto Marshall.

Witnesses

Harry L. Ames
N. J. Riley

By His Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO MARSHALL, OF CHERRY SPRING, TEXAS.

WIRE STRETCHER AND SPLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,560, dated September 4, 1894.

Application filed February 10, 1894. Serial No. 499,768. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO MARSHALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cherry Spring, in the county of Gillespie and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Wire Stretcher and Splicer, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in wire stretchers and splicers.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of wire stretchers and splicers, and to provide a simple and inexpensive device adapted to be readily connected to a post or other suitable anchor, and
15 capable of readily stretching a wire preparatory to stapling, and also of drawing the adjacent ends of a broken wire together for splicing.

20 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

25 In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wire stretcher constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view.

30 Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a longitudinal bar provided at its end 2 with an opening receiving a link by which the bar 1 is connected with a securing chain 3 provided with a hook 5 and link 6, and adapted to attach the bar to a post or other suitable anchor. The bar has mounted on it a sliding sleeve 7 provided at one side with a clamp for holding a wire, and having
40 at its opposite side an outward extending flange 8, which is connected by a chain 9 with a windlass shaft 10, whereby the sliding sleeve is moved inward on the bar 1. The clamp of the sliding sleeve consists of a horizontal flange 11 and a cam lever 12, having its head serrated to prevent a wire from slipping.

45 The windlass shaft is disposed vertically, and is journaled in suitable bearing openings of horizontal arms 13 of a rectangular frame,

which is secured to the bar 1. The chain 9 is wound up on the shaft by means of a double crank handle 14 secured to one end of the shaft, and the latter is prevented from turning backward by a pivoted pawl 15 and a
55 ratchet wheel 16, which is secured to the shaft and carried by the same. The pawl 15 is pivotally mounted on the lower arm of the rectangular frame, and its outward movement away from the ratchet wheel is limited by a
60 keeper or stop 17.

The bar 1 is provided at its front end with a hook 18, adapted to receive the wire to be stretched to connect the device thereto. This hook will be found of great advantage in
65 holding the device in proper position when the latter is used for splicing a wire, and the same should be arranged with the handle at the bottom to prevent the wire from becoming disengaged from the hook. In stretching
70 the wire, the handles may be arranged either above or below the bar, as will be found most convenient. When a wire is being spliced one end is placed in the clamp of the slide, and the other end is arranged in a clamp lo-
75 cated adjacent to the windlass, which consists of a double cam lever 19 and a flange 20. The cam lever is adapted to clamp a wire from either side, either for splicing or stretching; and in the latter instance it is adapted
80 to hold the wire while the slide is being moved outward on the bar for another pull.

It will be seen that the wire stretcher and splicer is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to be
85 readily applied in operative position, and that it is positive and reliable in operation.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle, or
90 sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

In a wire stretcher and splicer, the combination of a longitudinal bar provided at its
95 outer end with a hook, a rectangular frame carrying a clamp, secured to the bar and arranged transversely thereof, a shaft journaled in said frame and located opposite the clamp, a sliding sleeve arranged on the longi- 100

tudinal bar and also carrying a clamp and
provided with an outward extending flange
connected with said shaft, a pawl and ratchet,
a stop limiting the movement of the pawl,
5 and an attachment chain arranged at the in-
ner end of the bar, substantially as described.
In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

OTTO MARSHALL

Witnesses:

MAX MEUSEBACH,
T. F. MOSELY.