

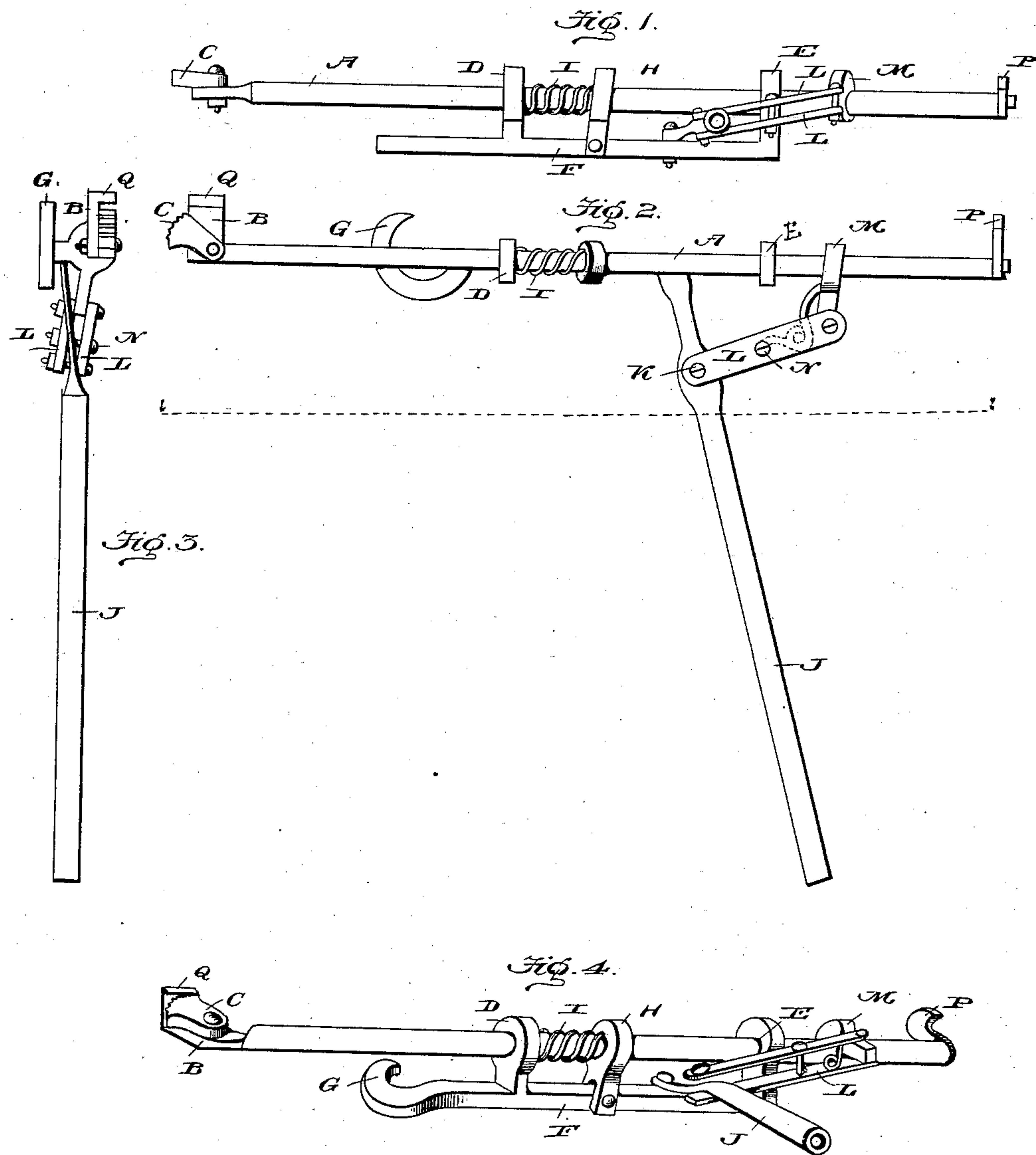
No. 654,772.

H. C. WERNER.
WIRE STRETCHER.

Patented July 31, 1900.

(Application filed June 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

[Signature]
H. J. Steinmetz

Harry C. Werner
Inventor:

By *[Signature]*
N. E. Dunlap
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY CHARLES WERNER, OF WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,772, dated July 31, 1900.

Application filed June 8, 1899. Serial No. 719,846. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY CHARLES WERNER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Wheeling, county of Ohio, and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wire-stretchers, and more particularly to that class of wire-stretchers used in the construction of wire fences; and it consists in the particular construction, arrangement, and combination of parts which will hereinafter be fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

My invention has for its object to provide a device of the nature described which may be easily and conveniently operated by one man and when the wire has been sufficiently stretched may be held with one hand while the wire is being secured to the post of the fence with the other hand.

In describing my invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the same.

In the drawings, in which similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, A is the main rod upon which the mechanism comprising my invention is secured. One end of this rod is bent upward at a right angle to the plane of the rod and forms a lug B. Said lug B is provided with an angular portion Q on the end thereof, which serves as a jaw, between which and the toothed jaw C, which is secured on the end of the rod, the wire is held in stretching. Loosely secured around the rod A are two collars D and E, which support a rod F, having its end next to that of the rod A, which bears the jaws Q and C, bent to form a hook or arm G.

Pivoted to the rod F is the base portion of a collar H, which encircles the rod A. Between this collar H and the collar D and encircling the rod A is a spiral spring I, its object being to force the collar H to one side sufficiently to bind on the rod A.

Pivoted to the rod F, between the collars

H and E, is a lever or handle J. Secured to this handle at K, a short distance from its point of connection with the rod F, is the end of each of two plates L, one being secured to the upper and the other to the under side of said handle. The other ends of each of said plates L are secured to the base portion of a collar M, which encircles the rod A. These plates are secured together midway between their ends by a bolt N. Secured between the bolt N and the collar M is a spring or analogous device, its object being to force the collar M sidewise, so as to bind upon the rod A. Attached to the rod A at the end opposite that upon which the jaws are situated is a lug or hook P, adapted to hook over the wire in stretching and designed to support the end of the stretcher while the wire is being stretched.

In operating my invention the whole of the lever mechanism is moved along the rod A near to the jaws Q and C. The end of the wire to be stretched is placed between the jaws Q and C. The arm G is then hooked around a post in the fence, and the hook P is hung over the wire to support the end of the device. The lever or handle J is then moved to the left, this action drawing the rod A to the left by means of the plates L and the collar M, which binds upon the rod A in stretching, and, as is obvious, the wire will be stretched as the rod A moves to the left. The collar H, which binds on the rod A, holds said rod while the lever or handle is being moved back to operate again, and so on until the whole of rod A has passed through the collar M. If more stretching is necessary, the wire may be tacked to the post and the mechanism of the device slipped back to the end, when a new grip may be taken upon the wire and the above-described operation may be repeated.

It is obvious that many mere mechanical changes may be made in the construction of my invention without departing from the spirit or scope thereof. Hence I do not desire to limit myself to the precise construction shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A wire-stretcher consisting of a main rod, one end of which is constructed with a jaw

thereon, a reciprocating toothed jaw pivoted
on the end of said rod, a second rod depend-
ing therefrom and supported by collars which
loosely encircle the main rod, a lever or han-
5 dle pivoted on said second rod and having
secured thereto one end of each of two plates,
said plates secured at their other ends to the
base of a binding-collar which encircles the
main rod, a spring situated between said
10 plates, another binding-collar pivoted at its

base to the second rod and encircling the main
rod, and a spiral spring controlling said last-
mentioned binding-collar, substantially as
and for the purposes set forth and described.

Signed by me at Wheeling, West Virginia, 15
this 22d day of February, 1899.

HARRY CHARLES WERNER.

Witnesses:

M. W. FORESTER,
ELBERT MITCHELL.