No. 721,716. PATENTED MAR. 3, 1903.

M. MATHESON.

WIRE STRETCHER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.

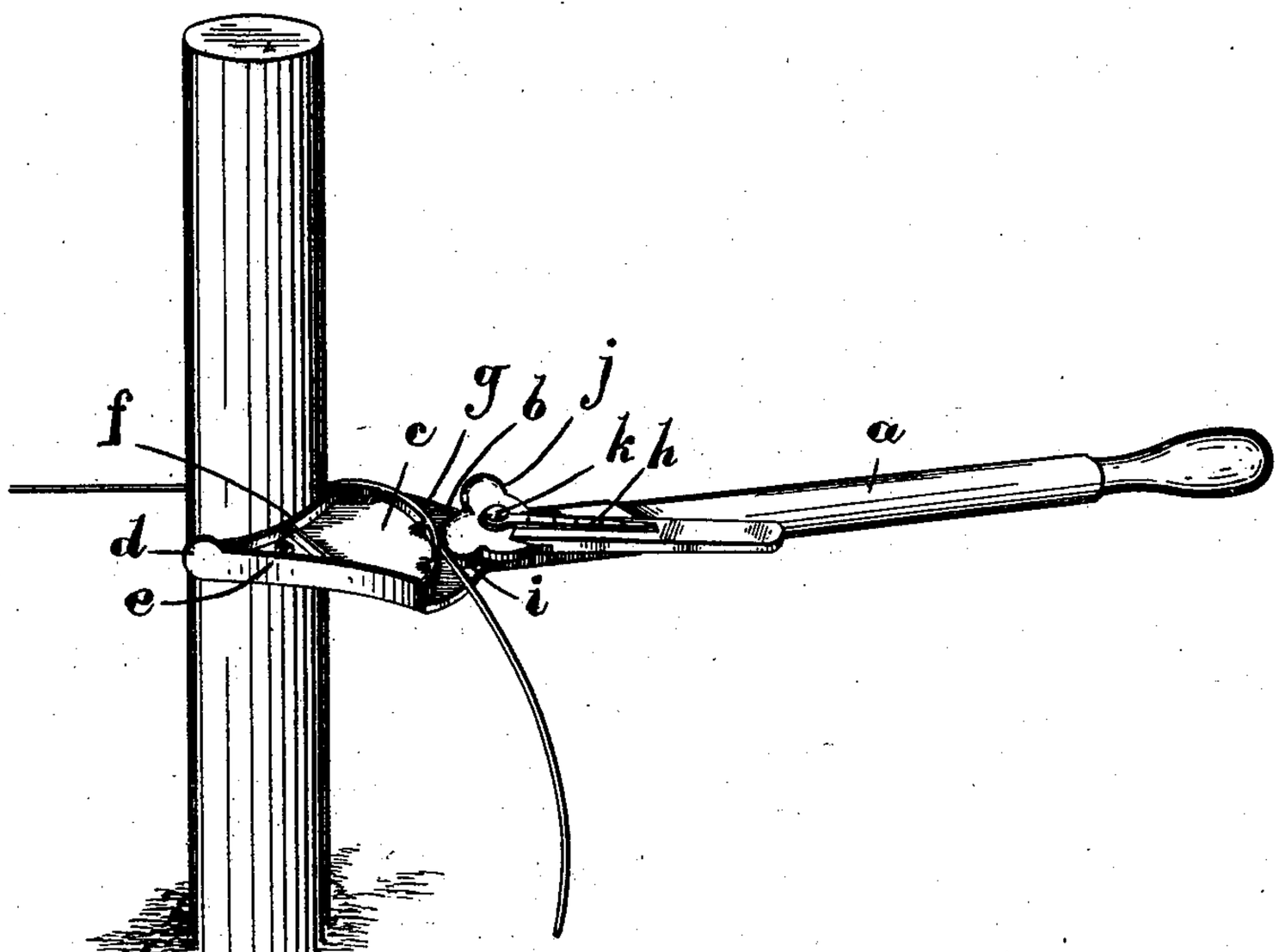

Fig. 1.

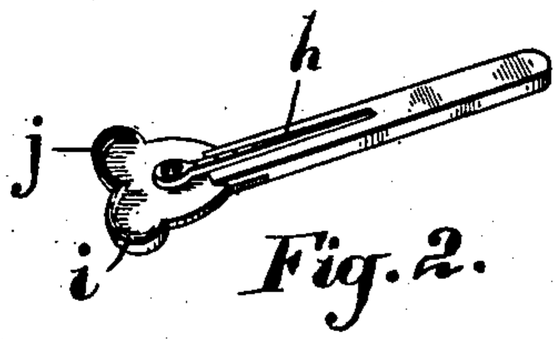

Fig. 2.

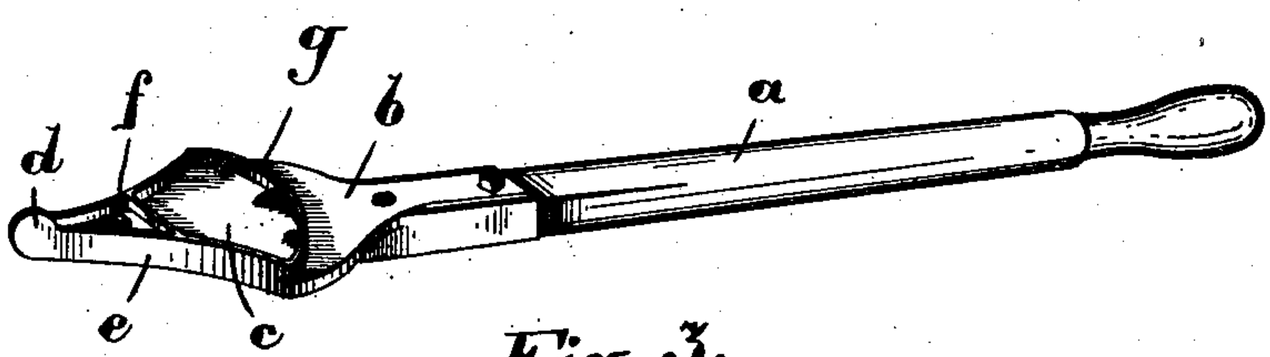

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

Lloyd Blackemore

Robert Trotter

Inventor.

Millar Matheson

by Fetherstonhaugh & Co. Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILLAR MATHESON, OF CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,716, dated March 3, 1903.

Application filed April 25, 1902. Serial No. 104,679. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILLAR MATHESON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Charlottetown, in the county of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wire-stretching devices; and the object of the invention is to provide a wire-stretcher whereby the user can stretch a fence-wire in either direction while working on one side of the fence and which shall be simple and economical to manufacture; and it consists, essentially, of a lever-handle provided with a V-shaped end and a clamp pivotally attached adjacent to an upwardly-projecting flange on the said V-shaped end, the various parts being constructed in detail as hereinafter more particularly described.

Figure 1 is a general perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 is a detail of the clamp. Fig. 3 is a detail of the lever.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

a is the lever, provided with an ordinary handle, and *b* is the V-shaped end thereof, which is preferably a casting securely attached to the lever. The end *b* converges from the shoulder *c* to the point *d*, having the flat edges *e* and *f*. The flange *e* projects upwardly from the surface of the end *b* and extends in a curved direction from shoulder to shoulder.

h is a clamp terminating in the lips *i* and *j* and designed to be pivotally attached to the upper side of the lever *a* by the pin *k*, adjacent to the upright flange *g*.

In order to put my device to practical use, I rest the edge *f* against the side of the fence-post, and the stringer of the projected fence is brought partially around the post and inserted between the flange *g* and the lip *i* and tightened therein by means of the bar *h*. The lever *a* is then pulled, so as to tighten the wire, the end *b* forming a purchase against the post. A suitable staple or fastening is then used to attach the wire firmly to the post. The same operation exactly occurs when it is desired to pull the wire in the other direction, with the exception that the edge *e* rests against the post on the other side of the latter and the lip *j* is used to hold the wire to the flange *g*.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that the stringer-wires on a fence can be tightened from either direction, obviating the necessity of crossing to the other side of the fence. The simplicity of this device must be also mentioned here, as it consists of only three parts, all cheap and readily manufactured.

What I claim as my invention is—

A wire-stretching device, comprising a lever having a substantial V-shaped end, each side of said end being concavely depressed between the shoulder and the tip, an arc-shaped projecting flange extending from shoulder to shoulder of the V-shaped end, a clamp having a pair of lips, and an arm rigidly attached to the pair of lips, and pivotally arranged on the lever in proximity to the arc-shaped projecting flange, as and for the purpose specified.

Signed at Charlottetown this 10th day of April, 1902.

MILLAR MATHESON.

Witnesses:
CHAS. H. CHANDLER,
JOSEPH S. O'NEILL.