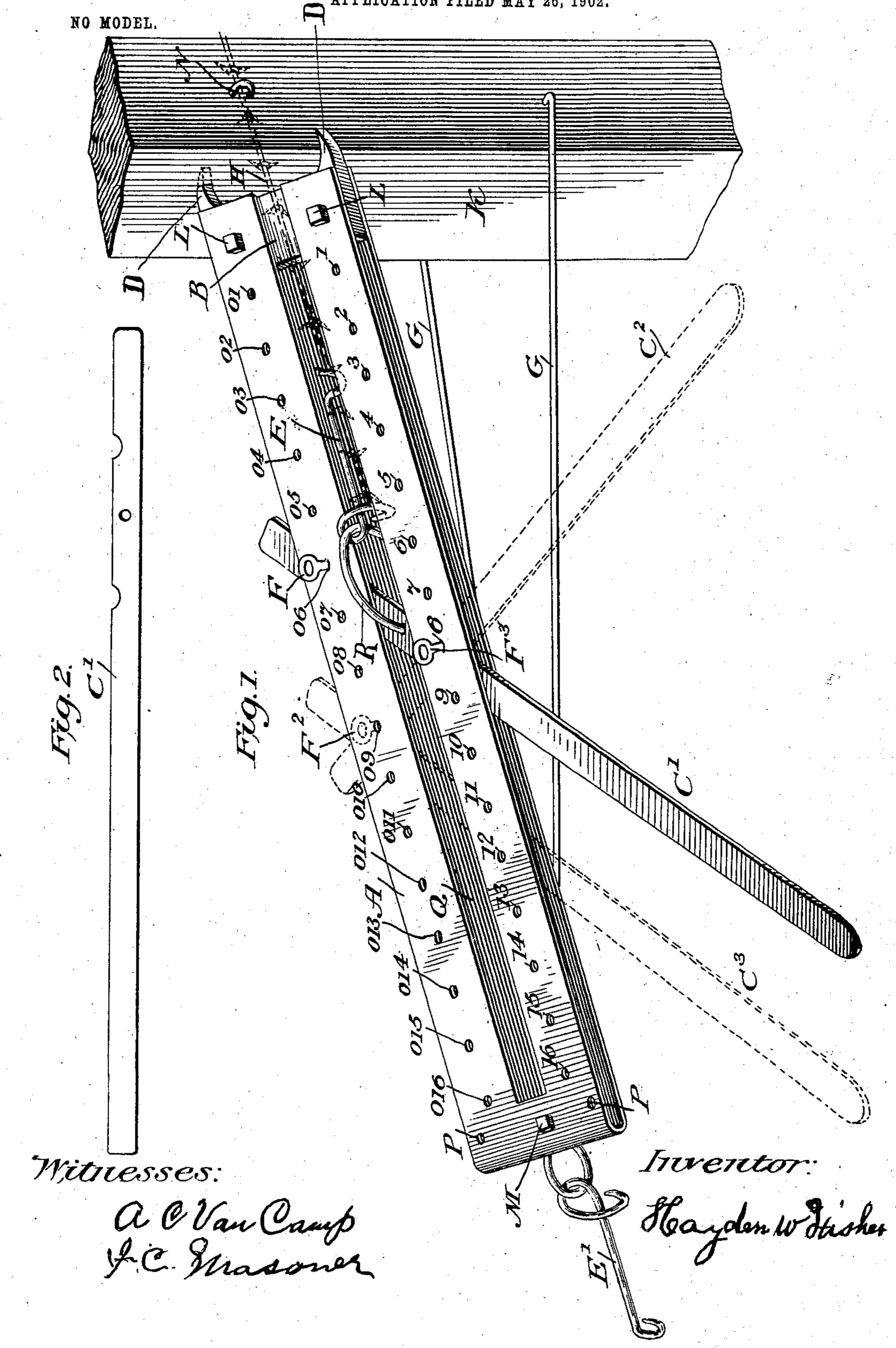
H. W. FISHER.
WIRE STRETCHING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1902.



United States Patent Office.

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WIRE-STRETCHING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,302, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed May 26, 1902. Serial No. 109, 112. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAYDEN W. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Council Grove, in the county of Morris and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Wire-Stretching Device, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a wire-stretching device for stretching wires in constructing wire fences, for taking up slack between posts, and for drawing wires together for connect-

ing the same.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device in operative position. Fig. 2 is a detail

plan of the handle-lever.

The frame of the device consists of a transversely doubled or folded metal plate A, in the upper fold of which is a longitudinal slot Q. Between the ends of plate A is secured with bolts L anchor-block B, which is provided with two longitudinal projecting teeth D, which are adapted to be sunk into a wooden post, as K, by the tension of a wire when the device is being operated.

A pair of bracing-rods G, having inwardly-bent and pointed ends, are connected at their opposite ends to the bent portion or left-hand end of the frame-plate A by an eyebolt M and 30 a ring. (Not shown.) The pointed ends of these rods G are adapted to be driven into a

post in the positions shown.

Pivotally secured to eyebolt M is a wire-gripper E', which is formed of a piece of stiff heavy wire having a hook at each end thereof, as shown.

Between the folds of the frame-plate A is a handle-lever C', through which passes a ring R, to which is attached a wire-gripper 40 E of similar formation to that of the afore-

said wire-gripper E'.

The fulcrums for the handle-lever C' are provided by two movable pins F and F³, to receive which two longitudinal rows of holes are drilled through both folds of the plate A at opposite sides of the longitudinal slot Q. 123, &c., designate the holes in one of said rows, and O' O² O³, &c., designate the holes in the opposite row. Each pin F and F³ is small enough to pass easily through any of the said holes, and the portion of the pin between the folds of the frame-plate A will serve

as a fulcrum or a stop for the handle-lever, as described hereinafter.

The operation of the device when used for 55 stretching a single wire is as follows: The points D are set against one of the posts, as K, and the hooked ends of the brace-rods G are driven into opposite sides of the post below the frame-plate for holding the device in 60 horizontal position. Pin F is placed through hole O', (passing through both folds of the frame-plate.) The handle-lever C' is placed against said pin, and the wire that is to be stretched is secured to wire-gripper E, at- 65 tached to said lever. The lever is then drawn to the left, using pin F as a fulcrum, until it passes hole 2, when pin F³ is placed through said hole, thereby retaining the lever against the tension of the wire. Next pin F is re- 70 moved from hole O'. The lever is drawn to the right until it passes hole O2, when pin F is placed through said hole, thereby holding the lever against the tension of the wire. The two pins are thus used alternately as ful- 75 crums and stops for the lever, they being shifted from hole to hole toward the left until the wire is sufficiently tight, or if the wire be not sufficiently tightened when the lever has reached the left end of the frame the wire 85. is stapled to the post, its end is detached from the gripper E, the lever is replaced at the right end of the frame, the wire is reconnected to said gripper, and the lever and its pins are worked as described until the desired 85 tension is obtained. When two wires are to be drawn together for connection, the stretcher is operated as follows: The ends of the two wires are secured to the respective wire-grippers E' and E (the fulcrum-pin F being first 90 placed in perforation O') and the lever C' is operated as already described, the two pins being used alternately as fulcrums therefor and shifted from hole to hole toward the left until the ends of the wires overlap sufficiently 95 to be connected together.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a wire-stretcher, a double-folded frameplate having a longitudinal slot in one of its
folds, said frame-plate having two rows of
perforations therein, at opposite sides of said
slot, two fulcrum-pins adapted to be passed

through any of said perforations, a handle-lever adapted to work between the folds of the frame-plate, a wire-gripper connected pivotally to said lever, an anchor-block secured between the ends of the frame-plate, said anchor-block having a plurality of teeth adapted to engage a post, and a pair of brace-rods connected to the end of the frame-plate opposite

said anchor-block, the free ends of said bracerods being adapted to be driven into a post; 10 substantially as described.

HAYDEN W. FISHER.

Witnesses:

W. M. Cole,
P. Brodersun.