No. 759,974. PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

D. S. DURALL.

WIRE STRETCHER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

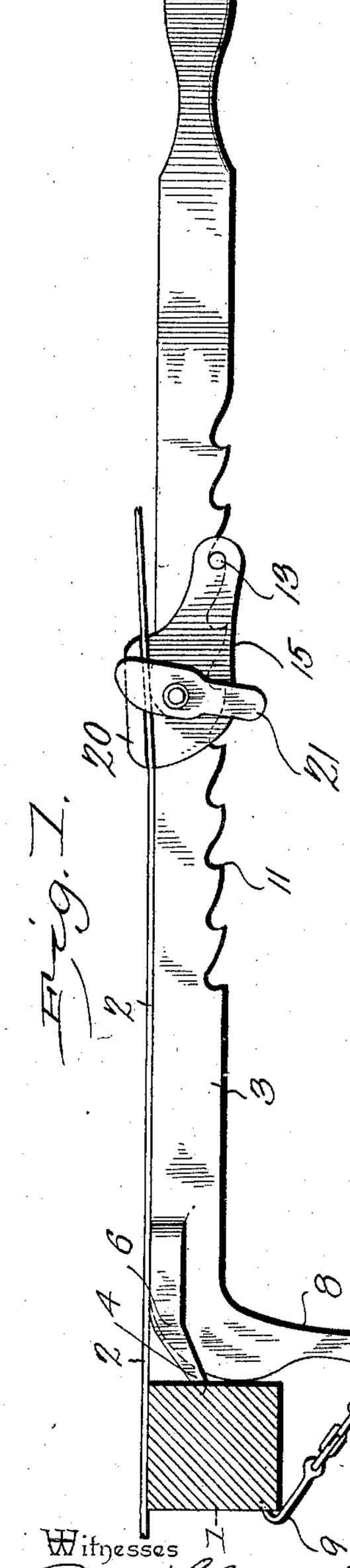
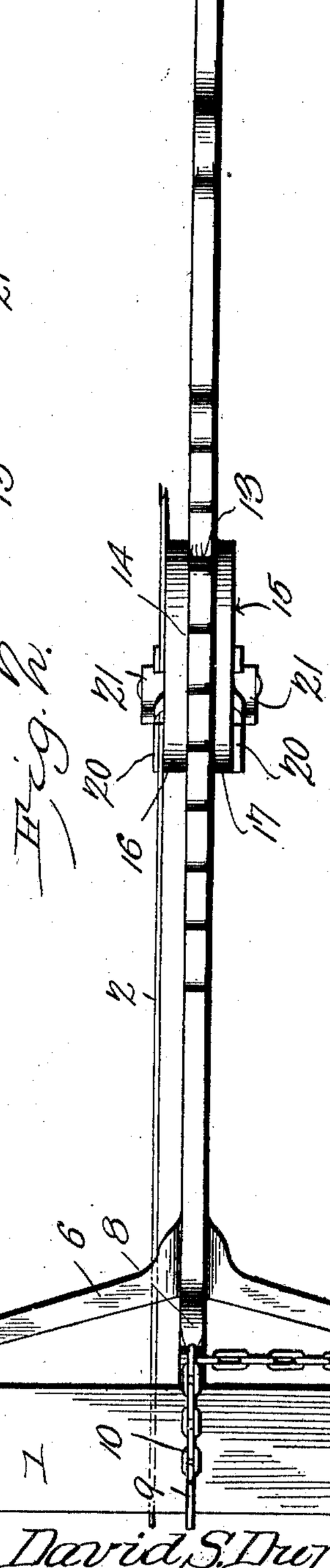


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses

E. F. Stewart

J. H. Jochum, Jr.

David S. Durall, Inventor,

by Church & Co

Attorneys

No. 759,974. Patented May 17, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID S. DURALL, OF HURDLAND, MISSOURI.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 759,974, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed June 18, 1903. Serial No. 162,130. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID S. DURALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hurdland, in the county of Knox and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Wire-Stretcher, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wire-stretchers, and one of the objects to be accomplished is to provide a stretcher which will efficiently stretch the wire and maintain the same taut until the same has been stapled.

A further object of the invention is to maintain the wire in a continuous plane while being secured.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cheap, durable, and easily-operated device of the character described.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the wire-stretcher applied. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the wire-clutch.

The numeral 1 designates a post to which a line-wire 2 is to be secured.

3 designates a lever, illustrated as a rack-bar provided with terminal teeth or spurs 4 and 5, supported on the lever 3 by an arched frame 6. The frame 6 is deflected or curved from the lever to offset the teeth 4 and 5 in a plane different from the plane of the lever, so that the lever can be supported by the post and at the same time present the wire-clutch in position to hold the end of the wire in the same plane of the remaining portion of the wire.

The numeral 7 designates a hook on the end of an arm 8, terminally supported on the lever 3 and disposed at substantially right angles to said lever, said arm projecting from said lever at a point intermediate the teeth.

Under certain conditions a removable anchor-hook 9 is caused to engage the side of the post opposite to that engaged by the teeth 4 and 5, and this hook 9 is fastened to the hook 7 by a removable connection 10.

11 designates a plurality of teeth formed in one edge of the lever 3, which teeth are engaged by a pin 13, carried by the open side 14 of the wire-clutch 15, whereby the clutch will be free to move longitudinally of the lever and swing laterally in a manner to be explained hereinafter.

The clutch 15 is illustrated as comprising parallel flanges 16 and 17, which straddle the bar-lever 3, and these flanges are connected by a plate 18, having oppositely-projecting lips which constitute clutch-faces 20, against which the wire can be clamped by the pivoted cam-levers 21.

When it is desired to stretch the wire, the lever 3 is swung around on a plane at right angles to the wire, and said wire is then clamped to the wire-clutch, which should previously be adjusted to the proper position upon the bar or lever. The lever is then swung around until the proper tension has been obtained, when the wire can be stapled to the posts. If it is desirable to hold the lever in its position for exerting a strain upon the wire, the anchor-hook 9 will be caused to engage the side of the post and the connection 10 will engage the hook 7, holding the lever in position until released.

It is also contemplated to use this device as a wire-splicing machine, and to this end the connection 10 is provided with a clutch 22, which can grasp one end of the wire while the other end is grasped by the clutch 15, whereby the wire ends will be held until they can be twisted together.

It will be observed that by using this stretcher the operator is enabled to staple the wire to the post to which the stretcher is attached, thus saving time, material, and labor in the construction of the fence, and thereby materially reducing the cost of its construction.

I claim—

1. A wire-stretcher comprising a notched lever, and a wire-clutch consisting of two par-

allel flanges straddling the bar, a plate connected to the flanges and having oppositely-disposed lips constituting clamping-faces, clamping devices for clamping the wire between the lips and the devices, and a transverse bar carried by the flanges for engaging the notches in the bar.

2. A wire-stretcher comprising a notched lever, and a wire-clutch consisting of a pair of parallel flanges connected at their upper edges and straddling the bar, means for engaging the wire, and a transverse bar, carried by the flanges for engagement with notches in the lever.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID S. DURALL.

Witnesses:
EMILY BUHL,
ALPH. STRICKLER.