

No. 770,565.

PATENTED SEPT. 20, 1904

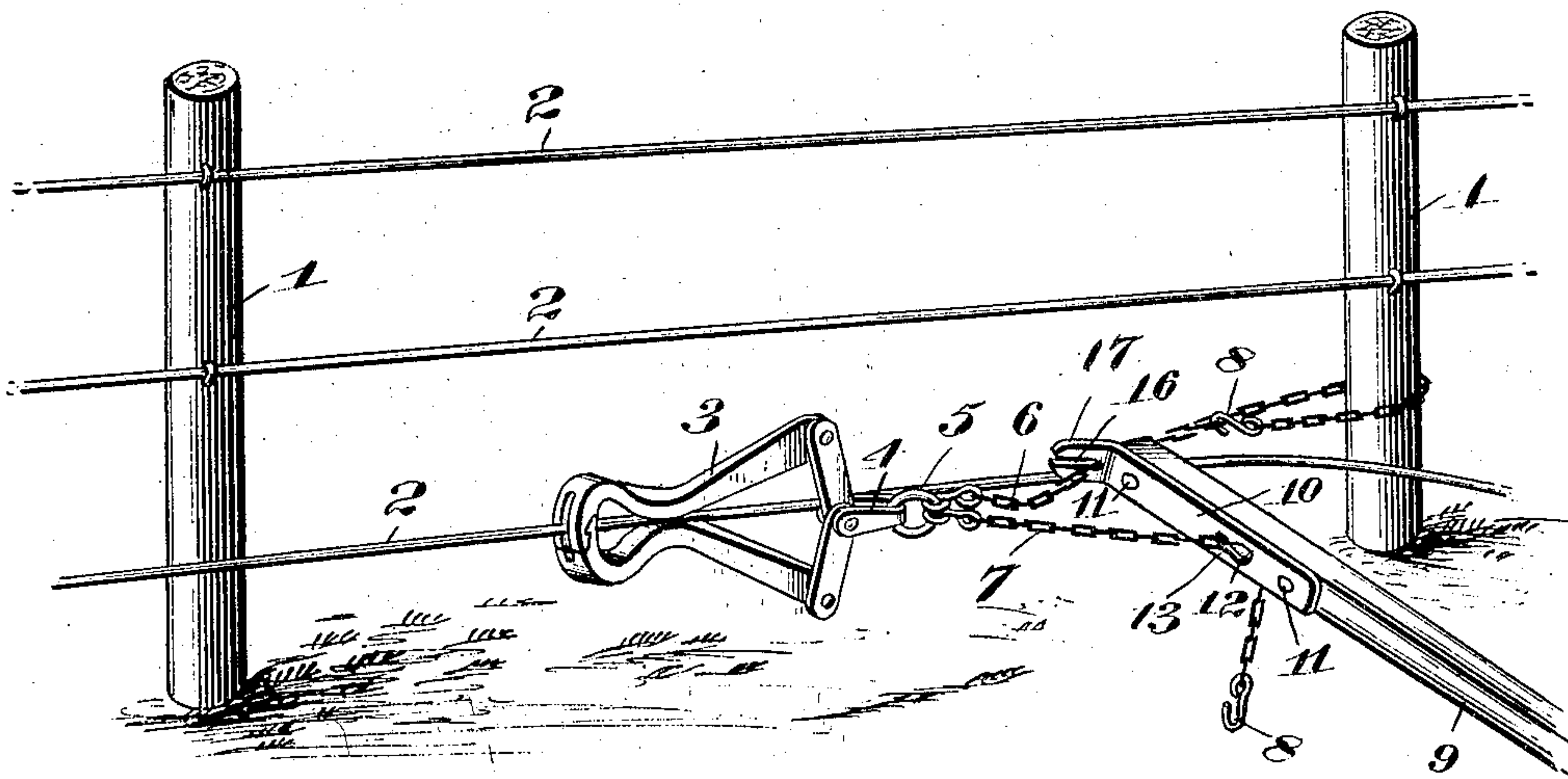
L. S. DOAN.

WIRE FENCE STRETCHING LEVER.

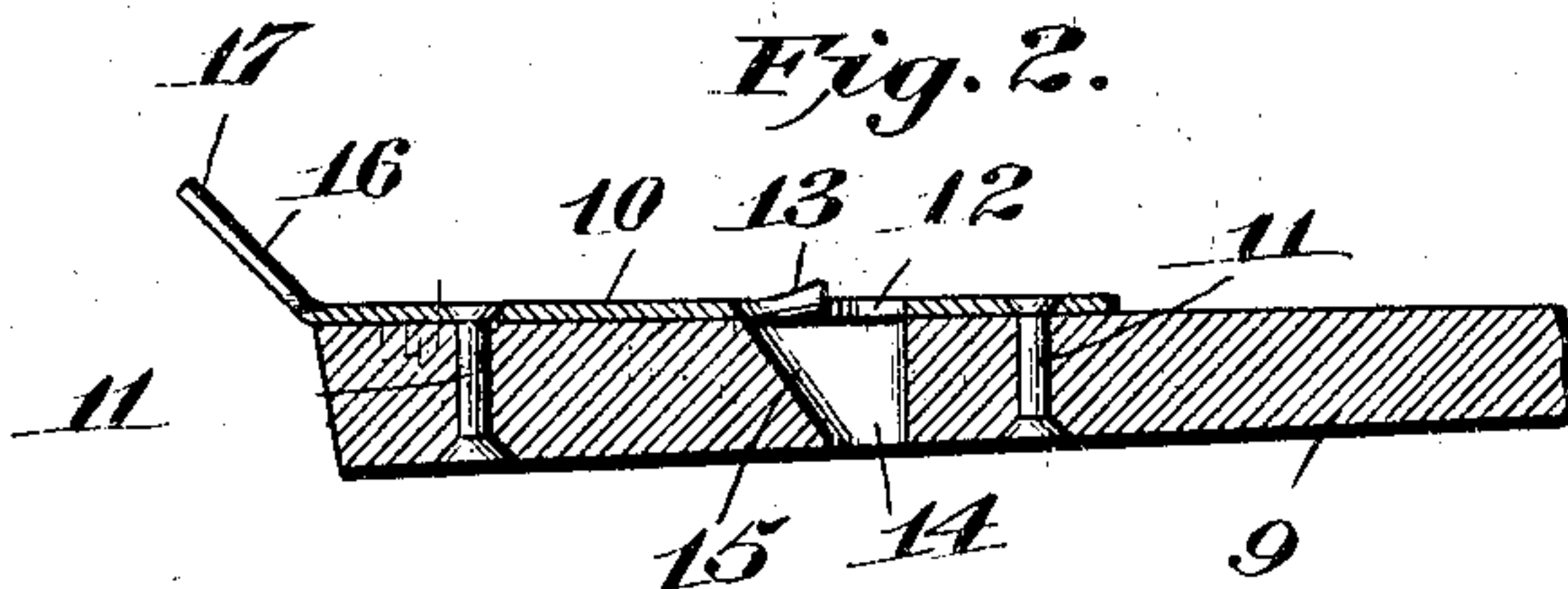
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1904.

NO MODEL.

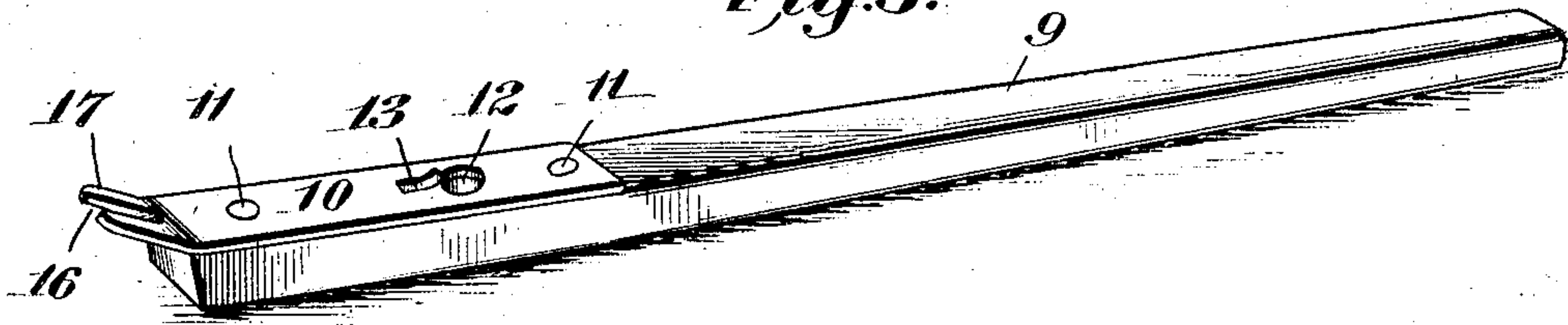
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUKE S. DOAN, OF BUFFALO, MISSOURI.

## WIRE-FENCE-STRETCHING LEVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,565, dated September 20, 1904.

Application filed March 11, 1904. Serial No. 197,631. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LUKE S. DOAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, county of Dallas, and State of Missouri, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence-Stretching Levers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to levers for stretching fence-wire, and more especially to that  
10 class of stretchers which employ means other than the fulcrum-point for grasping the wire and stretching it; and the object of the invention is the provision of means whereby the operation of stretching wire is rendered  
15 less complicated and the desired result is more quickly obtained.

The invention consists in a lever having a member positioned on its upper surface which is adapted to operate in conjunction with two  
20 chains and a clamping member to stretch the wire to tautness on a post to which it is to be stapled, and thereby held in position.

The invention further consists in the novel features and arrangement of parts which will  
25 be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the appended claims.

The specification is to be considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

30 Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the device in operation. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section therethrough, a portion of the handle being broken away; and Fig. 3, an enlarged perspective view.

35 Referring more specially to the drawings, I have shown the device in connection with the ordinary three-wire-strand fence, in which 1 represents a post, and 2 represents strands of wire which are to be stapled to the post 1.

40 3 represents a clamp which is secured to the wire and provided with a link 4 at its opposite end to which are secured through ring 5 two chains 6 and 7, each provided with hooks 8, and which are manipulated by the  
45 lever, which will now be described.

9 represents a handle of ordinary construction and of sufficient strength to resist considerable strain, provided on its upper face with a plate 10, secured to said handle by  
50 means of rivets or bolts 11. Centrally posi-

tioned with respect to the sides of the plate 10 is an aperture 12, formed in keyhole shape, a narrow portion 13 extending forward to the operative end of the handle and communicating with the aperture 12, and extending  
55 from the upper face of the handle to the bottom thereof is an aperture 14, through which the chain 7 is adapted to pass. Intersecting this aperture 14 and communicating therewith is a diagonally-formed aperture 15, 60 adapted to register with the narrow keyhole 13 of the opening 12. The forward end of the plate is bent upward at an obtuse angle to the normal plane of the plate and is bifurcated at 16 to permit access of the chain 8, 65 which is grasped by the ears or arms 17 formed by the bifurcated portion 16.

In operation the clamp 3 is secured to the wire in the manner shown between the post to which the wire is to be stapled and the  
70 next succeeding post. The chain 8 is now passed around the next succeeding post and the chain 7 is inserted through the aperture 12, and the ears 17 of the bent-up portion are forced into engagement with the chain 8 and  
75 the lever is operated toward the rearward post first spoken of as the "next succeeding" post. The flat portions of the chain 8 are generally inserted in the bifurcated portion 16, and the arms 17 engage the link 6 at right  
80 angles to the one held in the bifurcated portion. The chain 7 is engaged in a similar manner in the narrow portion 13 of the aperture 12 and is allowed to assume this position by the aperture 15. The clamp (shown at 3  
85 in the drawings) will form the subject-matter of a separate application, which will be hereafter applied for.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 90

1. A lever having a member rigidly secured thereto and provided with an aperture in its body, said member provided with an integral part projecting beyond the lever and forming a fulcrum. 95

2. A lever having a member secured thereto provided with an aperture having a constricted neck, and a fulcruming part on said member for the lever.

3. A lever provided with an aperture in its 100

body, a plate rigidly secured to said body provided with an aperture registering with the aperture in the body of said lever, said plate provided with an integral part projecting beyond the lever and forming a fulcrum.

4. A lever provided with an aperture in its body, a plate secured to said body provided with an aperture, said plate-aperture provided with a constricted neck, and a fulcruming part of said plate.

5. A lever provided with an aperture in its body, a plate secured to said body provided with an aperture, said plate-aperture provided with a constricted neck, said plate also having a bifurcated fulcrum part.

6. A lever provided with an aperture in its body, and an aperture intersecting said first aperture diagonally, a plate secured to said body provided with an aperture registering with said before-mentioned apertures and having a constricted neck, and a bifurcated fulcrum part which is bent upward from the normal plane of the plate.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LUKE S. DOAN

Witnesses:

W. S. O'BANNON,  
ARTHUR O'BANNON.