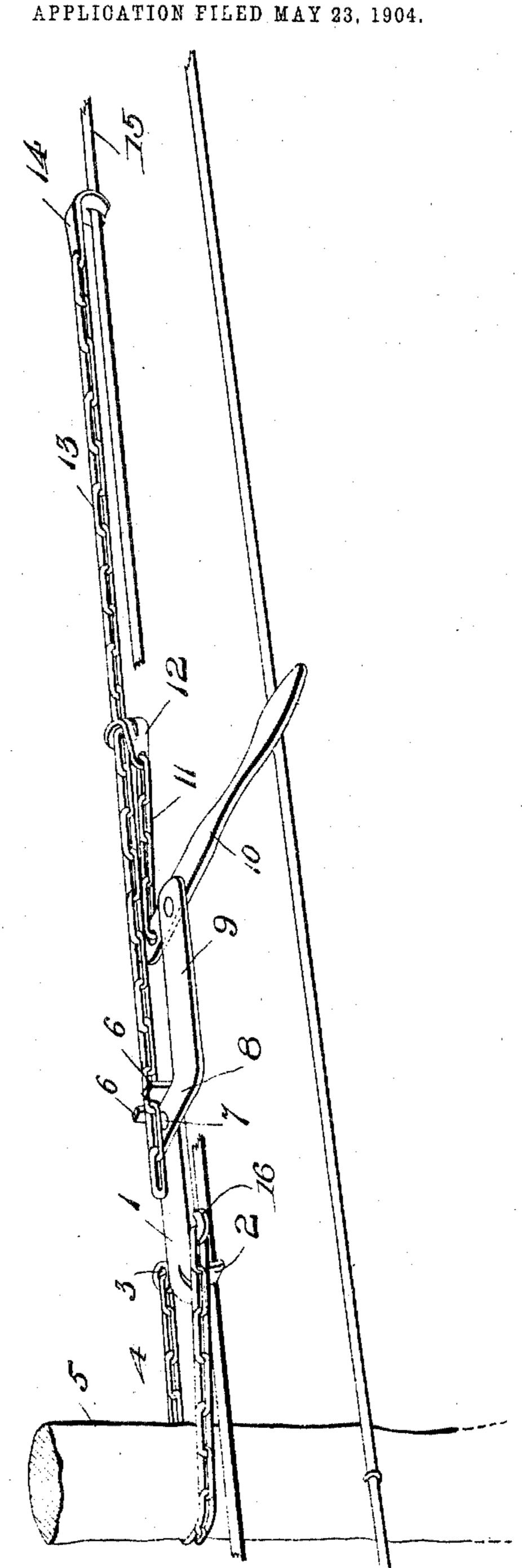
No. 775,936.

PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

F. N. RENFROW. WIRE STRETCHER.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses B. Of Meural W.H. Clarke. Frank N. Rentrow_Inventor

by Cashow to Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK NEWTON RENFROW, OF VAUGHAN, MISSISSIPPI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM S. TAYLOR, OF VAUGHAN, MISSISSIPPI.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,936, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed May 23, 1904. Serial No. 209,347. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank Newton Ren-Frow, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vaughan, in the county of Yazoo and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Wire-Stretcher, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wire-stretchers.

The objects of the invention are to improve, simplify, and strengthen the construction of such devices; furthermore, to increase their efficiency in operation and to reduce the expense attending their manufacture.

With these objects in view the invention resides in the novel arrangement and combination of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, wherein the figure is a perspective view of a wire-stretcher constructed in

accordance with the invention.

The improved device comprises a plate 1, formed at one end with hooks 2 and 16 and an eye 3, adapted to receive a chain 4, by means 25 of which the device may be attached to a fencepost 5 or anchored immovably in any other desired position. The hook 2 is adapted to receive one end of a broken wire when the device is employed for repairing a break in a 3° fence. Upon the end of the plate 1 opposite to the hook 2 and eye 3 are formed the integral jaws 6 6, which are preferably bent at a right angle to the body of the plate. Attached to the plate 1, adjacent to the jaws 6 6, pref-35 erably by means of a rivet or bolt 7, is the rear angular portion 8 of an arm 9, upon the outer end of which is pivoted a lever 10. A short chain 11, provided at its end with a chainhook 12, is attached to the short end of the 4° lever 10. The chain-hook 12 is designed to coöperate with a long chain 13, provided with a wire-hook 14. At its rear end the long chain 13 is adapted to be held by the jaws 6 6 of the plate 1.

The method of using the improved device is as follows: The plate 1 is anchored to the fence-post 5 by means of the chain 4, as will be understood. The wire-hook 14 of the long chain 13 is hooked to the wire 15, which is to

be stretched. The chain-hook 12 of the short 50 chain 11 is engaged with the long chain 13, and the lever 10 is operated to draw said long chain 13 toward the plate 1, after which the rear end of said chain 13 is inserted between the jaws 6 6 to prevent the wire which has been par- 55 tially stretched from again becoming slacked. The chain-hook 12 is now disengaged from the chain 13 and hooked to it again nearer to the wire-hook 14, after which it is possible to stretch the wire tighter and take up more slack 60 in the long chain. The operation as described may be repeated as often as necessary to stretch the wire properly.

When the device is used for drawing together the two ends of a wire that has snapped, 65 one end of the wire is attached to the hook 2 and the other end thereof is engaged by the wire-hook 14 on the long chain 13. The lever 10 and short chain 11 are then operated in the manner described until the ends of the 70 broken wire have been brought sufficiently close to each other to permit them to be tied or fastened in any other suitable manner.

The device of this invention is strong, inexpensive, and durable in construction, as well 75 as thoroughly practical and efficient in operation. In its novel combination and arrangement of parts and in its details of construction it presents an improvement over prior devices of a similar character.

By forming the jaws 6 6 integral with the plate 1 and by bending them at an angle thereto they not only serve effectually to hold the the long chain, but they also act as braces to strengthen the attachment of the angular portion 8 of the arm 9, which is disposed close against said jaws, as shown.

Minor changes in the arrangement of parts and details of construction may be made within the scope of the following claims without de- 90 parting from the spirit of the invention.

It will be understood that the invention need not necessarily be limited to the use of chains and that other suitable flexible elements may be substituted for them. Therefore in the 95 following claims the expression "chain" is intended to cover any suitable equivalent element.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a wire-stretcher, a plate having at one end a downturned wire-engaging element, at its opposite end upturned chain engaging jaws, and a hook and an eye extending laterally from opposite sides, a holding-chain connected with said eye and adapted for detachable connection with said hook, an angular member connected with said plate adjacent to the chain-engaging jaws, a lever connected with the free end of said angular member, a chain-engaging hook having link connection with said lever, and a tightening-chain having a wire-engaging member at one end thereof.

2. In a wire-stretcher, a plate having downturned wire-engaging members at one end

thereof and provided at its opposite end with upturned chain-engaging jaws, an angular member connected with said plate adjacent 20 to said jaws and braced by the latter, a lever connected pivotally with the free end of said angular member, means for connecting the said plate with a fixed point, and means for connecting the lever with the wire to be tight-25 ened.

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

FRANK NEWTON X RENFROW.

Witnesses:

W. S. Gundun, B. S. McCallum.