

No. 776,937.

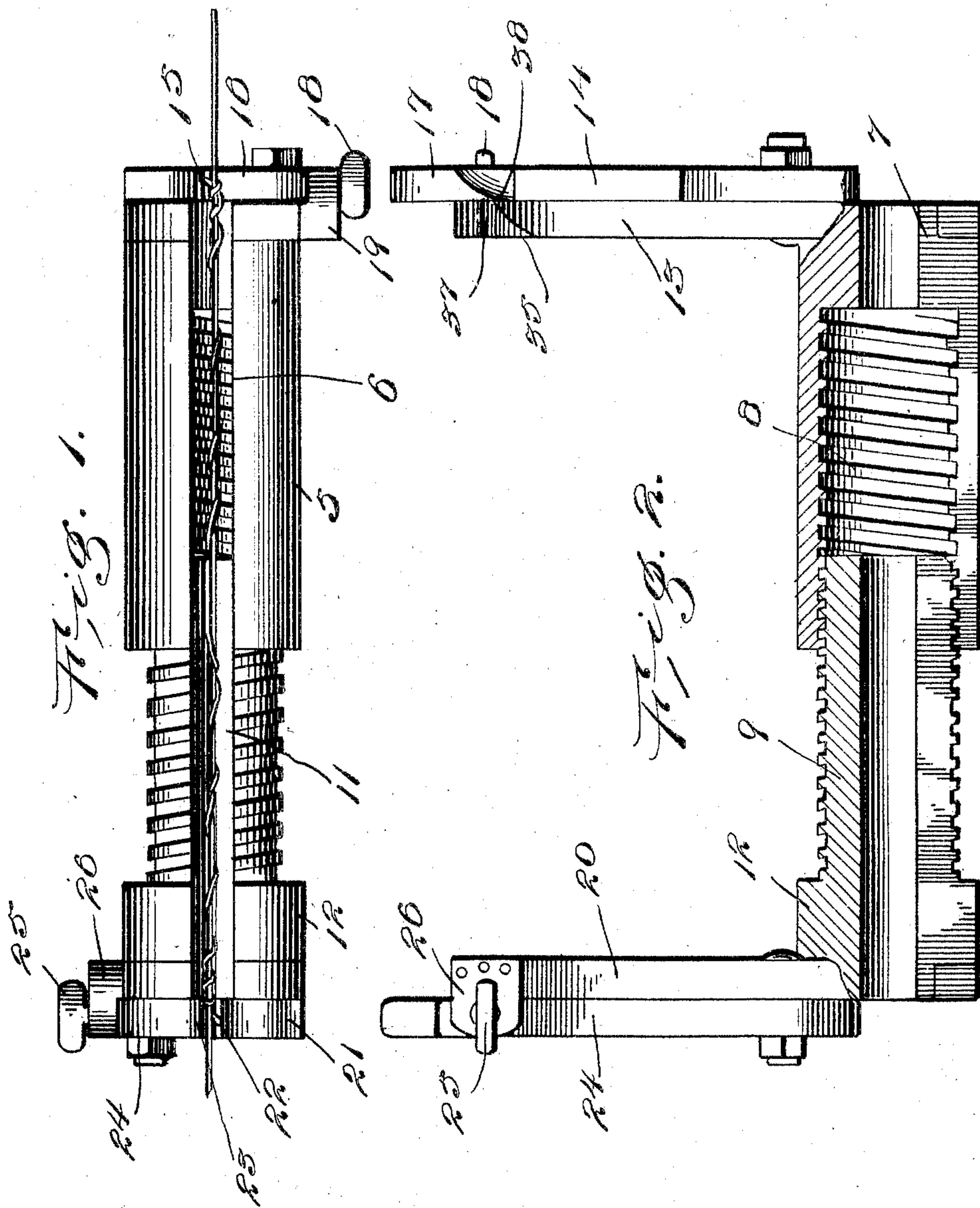
PATENTED DEC. 6, 1904.

H. RAINES.
WIRE STRETCHER, CLAMP, AND SPLICER

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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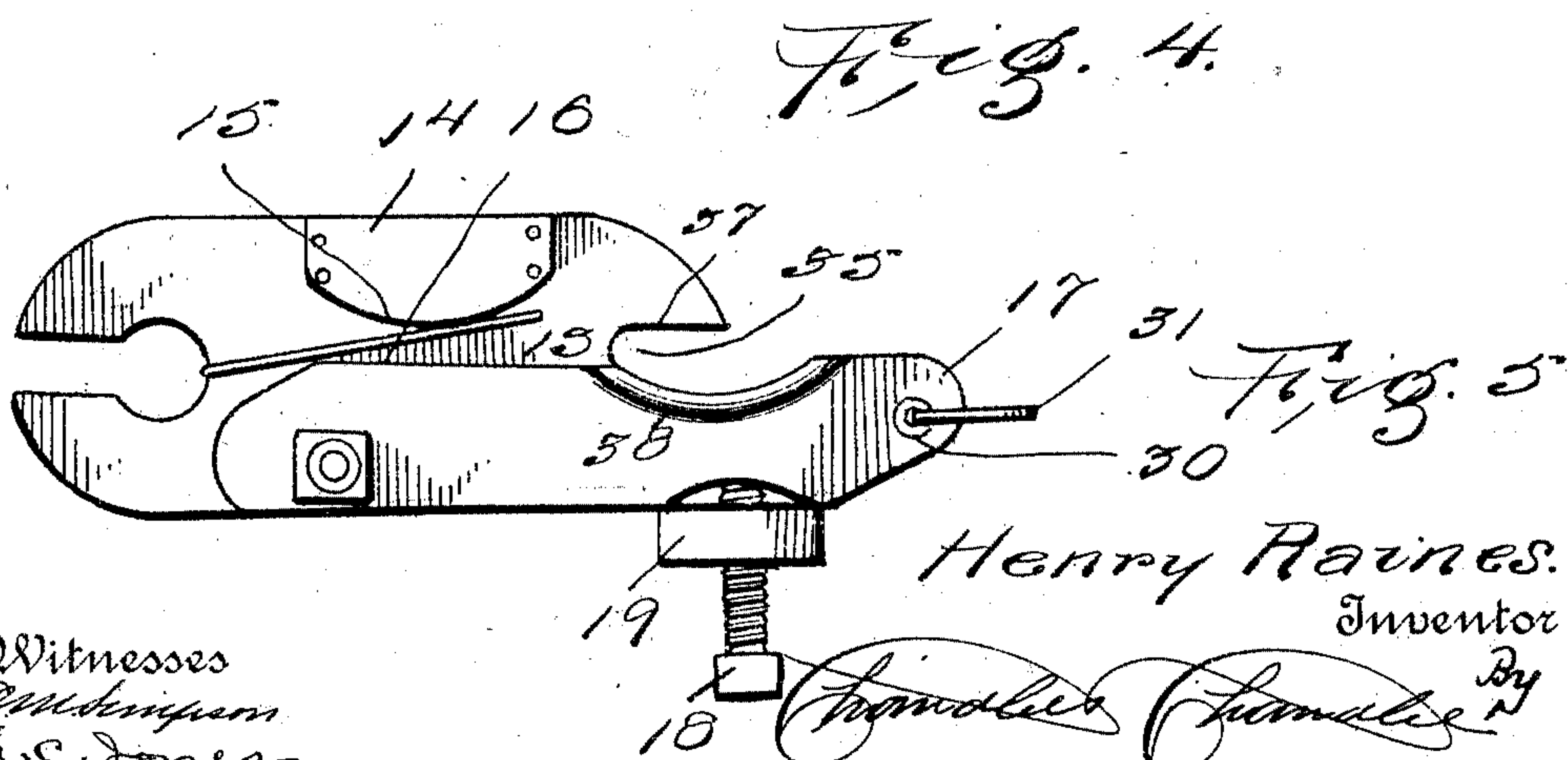
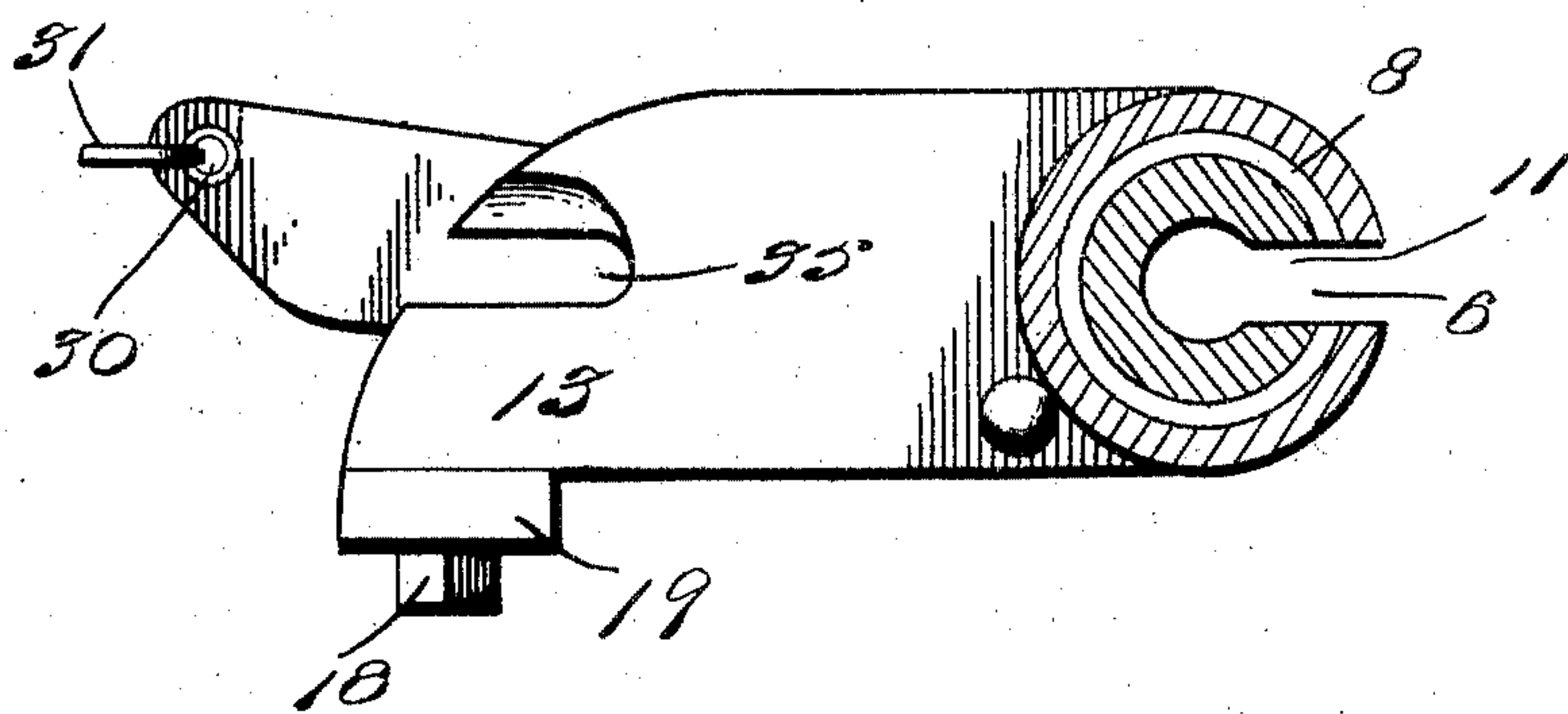
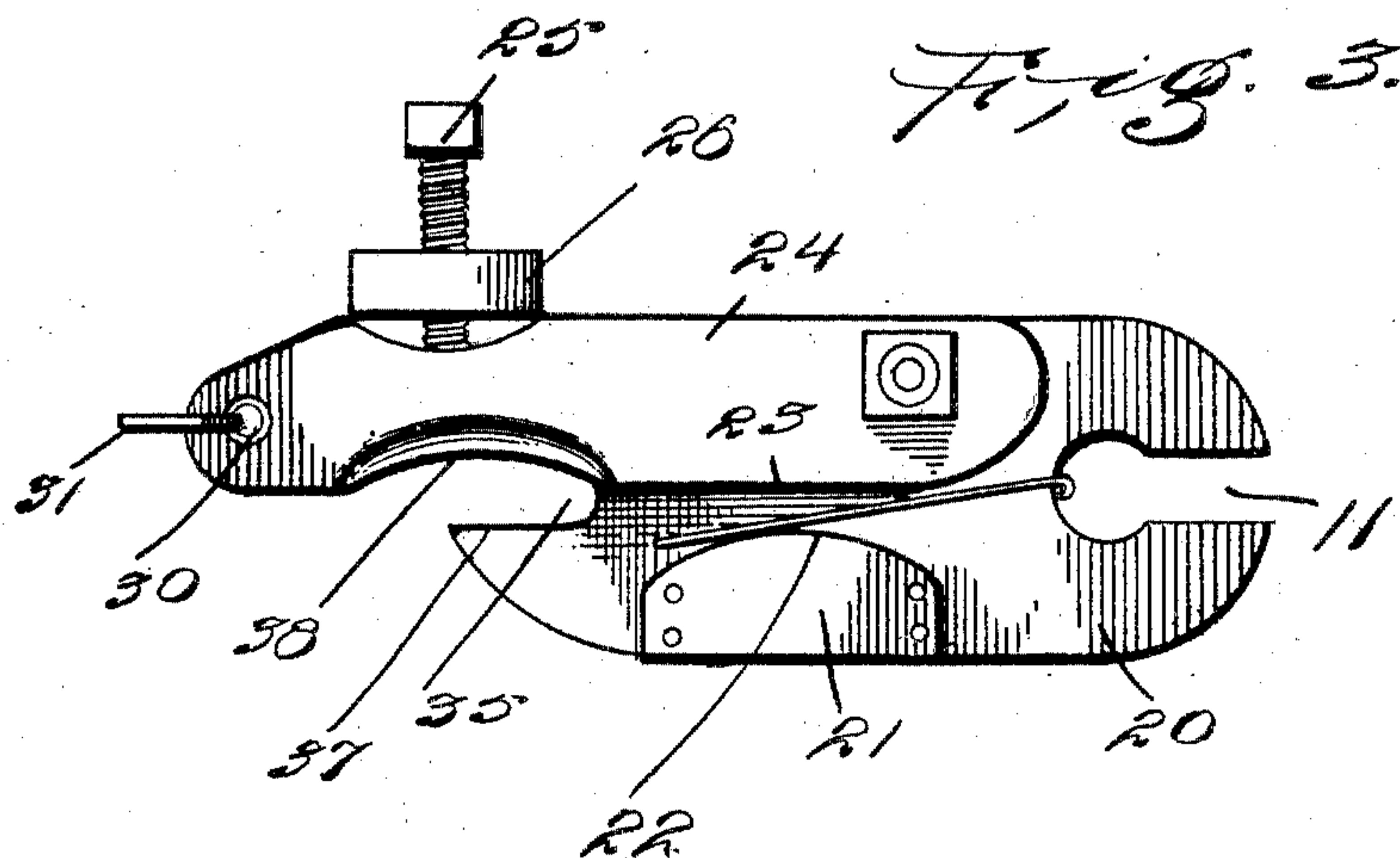
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY RAINES, OF MASON, TEXAS.

WIRE STRETCHER, CLAMP, AND SPLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,937, dated December 6, 1904.

Application filed March 7, 1904. Serial No. 197,017. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY RAINES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mason, in the county of Mason, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Stretchers, Clamps, and Splicers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fence building and repairing tools; and it has for its object to provide a construction in which may be firmly clamped and held the ends of wires to be stretched and spliced, and, further, to provide means for stretching and splicing the wires.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction which will stretch and splice the wire at one operation.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a tool which may be employed for stretching wires in the ordinary operation of building a fence.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevation of the complete tool. Fig. 2 is a view showing the screw-threaded member in longitudinal horizontal section and the wire-clamps in top plan. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the tool. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the threaded members of the tool. Fig. 5 is an elevation showing the opposite end from that illustrated in Fig. 3.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a tool comprising a cylindrical member or barrel 5, having a slot 6 formed longitudinally of one side thereof and throughout its length, one end of the barrel 5 having an inwardly-directed flange 7, from which flange to the opposite end the barrel is internally threaded, as shown at 8. A tubular screw 9 is engaged in the barrel 5 and is adjustable into and out of the barrel, said screw having a longitudinal slot 11, which extends throughout its length and which is adapted for registration with the slot 6 for a purpose to be presently explained. The outer end of the screw has an enlargement or head 12.

From the flanged end of the barrel 5 there projects at right angles to the barrel a plate 13, having formed thereon a lug 14, one face of which is convex, as shown at 15, and which forms a clamping-jaw, with which coöperates the jaw 16 upon a lever 17, which is hinged at one end to the plate 13. To move the lever 17, with its jaw 16, in the direction of the jaw 15 to exert a clamping action, a thumb-screw 18 is provided, which is engaged through an ear 19, that projects from the plate 13 and bears against the lever 17 at the opposite side thereof from the jaw 15. From the head of the screw 9 there projects a plate 20, corresponding to the plate 13 and having a lug 21, provided with a convex gripping face or jaw 22, with which coöperates a jaw 23, formed on a lever 24, that is pivoted to the plate 20. A screw 25 is engaged through an ear 26 and presses against the lever 24 to carry its jaw against the jaw 22.

In the use of this tool in splicing wires the screw is adjusted or screwed into the member 5, with the longitudinal slots registering. The ends of the wires to be connected are then passed through the slots and into the bores of the screw and body, the extremities of the wires projecting from the ends of the screw and body, respectively. The ends of the wires are then bent against the plates 13 and 20, respectively, to lie between the gripping-jaws thereof, and the thumb-screws are then manipulated to clamp the wires between the jaws. The ends of the wires being now firmly gripped, the screw is backed out of the body 5 by rotating it, so that the wire held in its clamp is wrapped around the other wire, and at the same time the two wires are drawn longitudinally past each other to give them the proper tension.

When the tool is to be used as a wire-grip, the wire may be engaged directly between the gripping-jaws without passing through either the screw or the body, and it will be noted that the lever of each of the wire-clamps has a perforation 30 at its outer end, through which is engaged a ring 31 for connecting any suitable holding means, such as a chain.

When the tool is to be used as a wire-

stretcher alone, one end of the tool may be disposed against the post, and the wire to be stretched may be taken past the post, then through the body and screw, and finally engaged with the clamp at the opposite end. 5 By then expanding the tool by backing out the screw the wire will be stretched.

The carrying-plate of each of the wire-clamps has a notch 35 formed therein, one 10 side of which forms a cutting edge 37, which coöperates with a cutting edge 38, formed on the lever of the clamp, so that when the lever is moved by operation of the thumb-screw these cutting edges are moved with respect 15 to each other to shear a wire engaged in the notch.

It will be understood that in practice modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and any suitable materials and 20 proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising 25 ing two members rotatably connected and having registering passages therethrough and a wire-clamp carried by each member, said

clamps being disposed for engagement with the projecting ends of wires passed through the passages in opposite directions. 30

2. A device of the class described comprising an internally-threaded cylindrical body having a longitudinal slot leading to the interior thereof, a wire-clamp at one end of said body, a tubular screw engaged with said body 35 at the opposite end from the wire-clamp and having a longitudinal slot for registration with that of the body, and a wire-clamp at the outer end of the screw.

3. A device of the class described comprising 40 a wire-clamp including a plate having a fixed jaw, a lever pivoted to the plate and having a jaw for coöperation with the fixed jaw, an ear upon the plate and a thumb-screw engaged with the ears and impinging against 45 the lever, said plate and lever having coöperating cutting edges.

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

HENRY RAINES.

Witnesses:

A. N. MOURSUND,
ED SMITH.