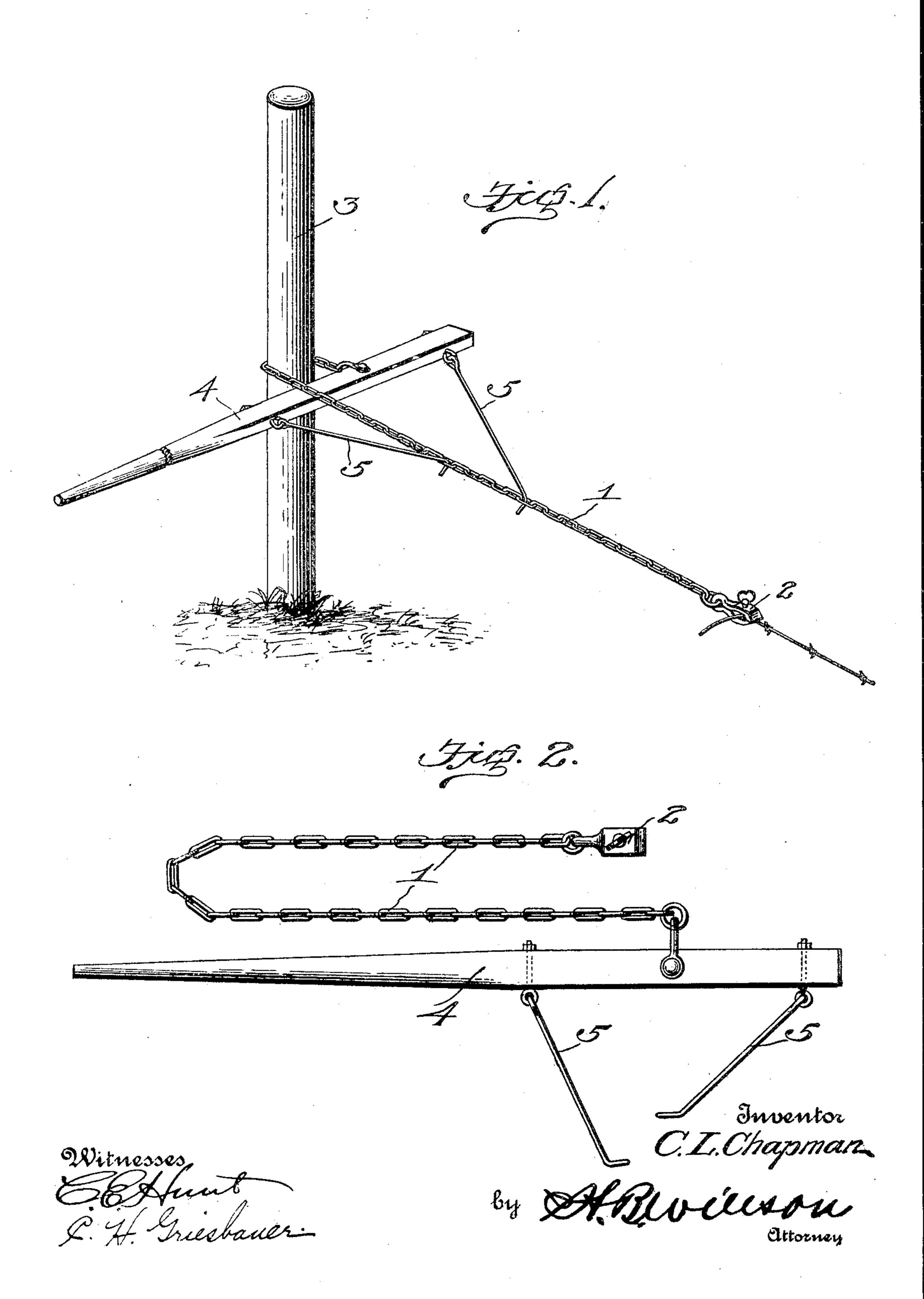
C. L. CHAPMAN.
WIRE STRETCHER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1905.



STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. CHAPMAN, OF BERLIN, NORTH DAKOTA.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

No. 798,165.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. CHAPMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Berlin, in the county of Lamoure and State of North 5 Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Stretchers; and I do 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 ap-10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in

wire-stretchers.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will be simple, 15 strong and durable in construction, efficient in use, inexpensive, and well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features 20 of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described

and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention, showing 25 the manner of using the same; and Fig. 2 is a

plan view of the device.

In the embodiment of the invention I provide a stretching element which is preferably in the form of a chain 1. The outer end of 30 said chain is provided with a suitable clamp 2, whereby the same is connected with the end of the wire to be stretched. The opposite end of the chain 1 is passed around an anchorpost 3 or other suitable attaching device and

35 is connected to an operating-lever 4.

Pivotally connected to the operating-lever on each side of the chain 1 is a stretchinghook 5, said hooks being adapted to be alternately engaged with the links of the chain as 40 the lever is rocked first one way and then the other, its connection with the chain 1 serving as a pivot on which the lever is worked. When the handle of the lever is moved in one direction, one of the stretching-hooks 5 draws 45 upon the chain 1, while the opposite hook 5 will be projected ahead of the connection of the first-mentioned hook, said latter hook being then engaged with the chain in advance of the first hook, after which said first hook 5° is disconnected. The lever is then moved in the opposite direction, causing the last-mentioned hook to draw upon the chain until the first-mentioned hook is in advance of the sec-

ond hook connection, when said first hook will be again engaged with the chain, after which the second hook is disengaged and the lever moved in the opposite direction. operation being repeated will take up the chain, causing the wire to be stretched thereby, the chain being taken up by slipping 60 around the anchor-post 3 and doubling upon itself, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The advantage claimed for this stretcher is the combination of an anchoring element and a stretching element in the same chain, the 65 single chain thus serving a double function, allowing a longer pull and quicker operation at a much less expensive construction than is to be had in the ordinary forms of wire-

stretchers.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

A wire-stretcher consisting, in combination with a fixed post or support, of a single flexi-85 ble stretching element passed partly around and slidably engaging said post or support when under tension, an operating-lever pivotally connected to one end of the flexible stretching element, and stretching-hooks to 9° alternately engage said flexible stretching element and connected to the said lever at points on opposite sides of the pivot of the latter, said lever and hooks, when operated, serving to draw one lead of the stretching 95 element longitudinally and to slacken the other lead thereof to which the lever is attached, and thereby cause the flexible element to slip on the post or support.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 100 my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

CHARLES L. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH BLATCHFORD, P. T. Langdon.