No. 834,295. PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

T. A. HALDEMAN.

WIRE STRETCHER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1905.

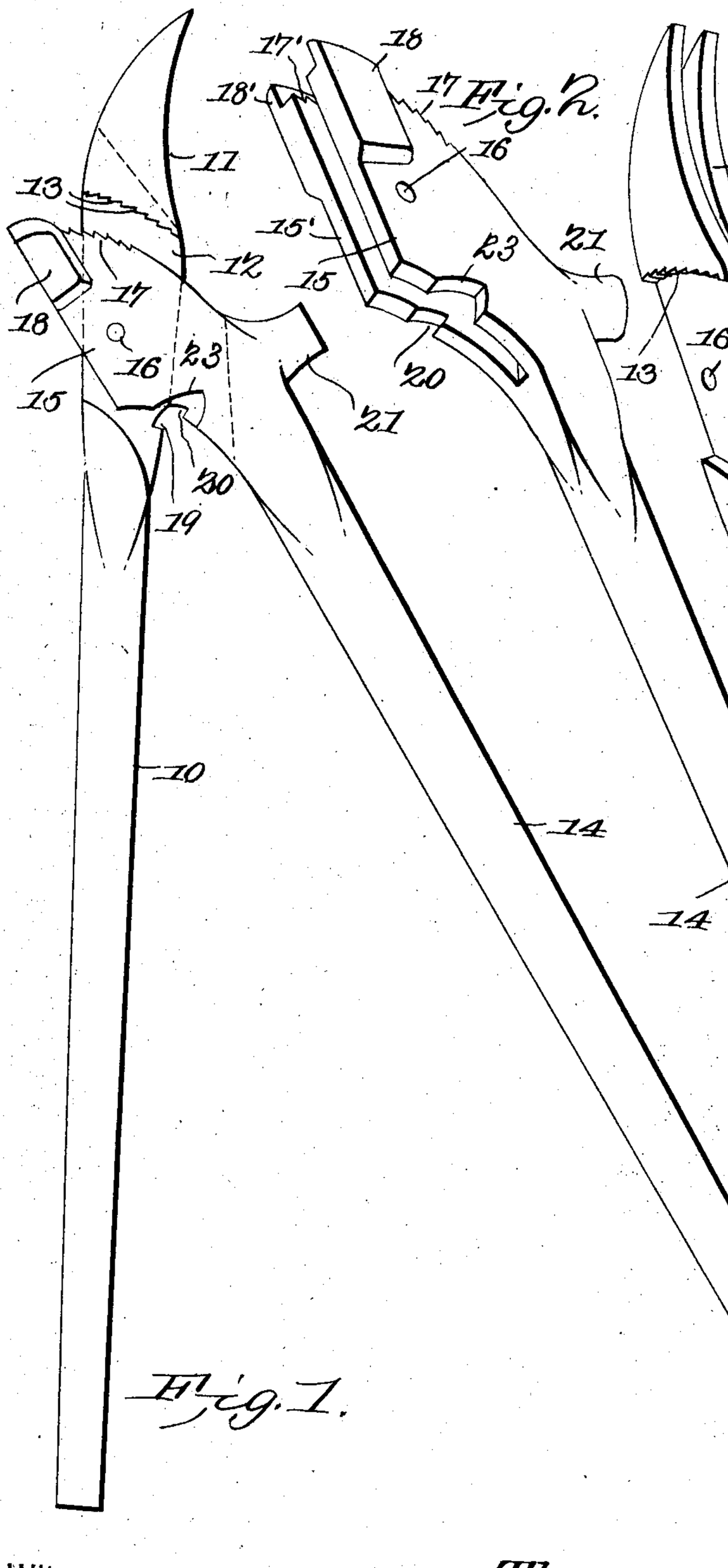

Fig. 1.

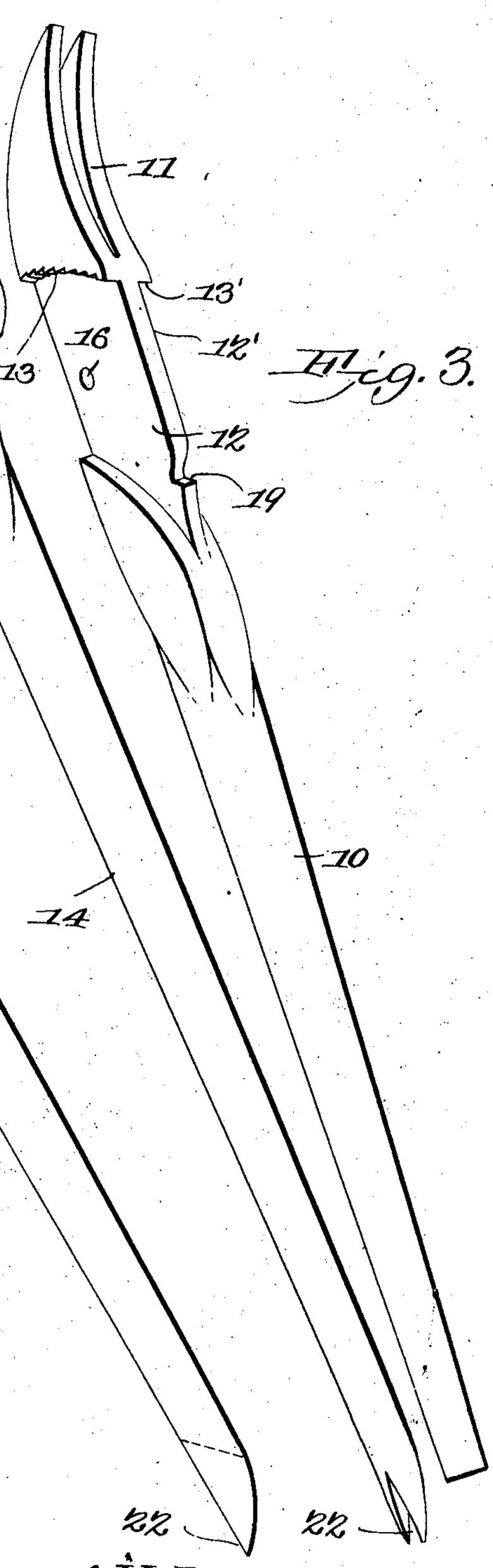

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. HALDÉMAN, OF CONCORDIA, KANSAS.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

No. 834,295. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed September 15, 1905. Serial No. 278,637.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. HALDEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Concordia, in the county of Cloud and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Wire-Stretcher, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wire-stretchers, and has for an object to provide a device of the class embodying new and improved features of convenience, durability, simplicity, utility, and efficiency.

A further object of the invention is to provide a wire-stretcher embodying a lever having a wire-claw and a wire-grip, whereby different wires and wires under different circumstances may be conveniently and efficiently handled and stretched.

A further object of the invention is to provide a lever with an improved form of pivoted handle for manipulating the grip and embodying a wire-cutter, a staple-hammer, and a pulling-claw.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the improved wire-stretcher in side elevation. Figs. 2 and 3 are perspective views of the parts disconnected.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

In its preferred embodiment the improved wire-stretcher forming the subject-matter of this application comprises a lever 10, having at one end a bifurcated claw-head 11. Adjacent to the claw corresponding recesses 12 12′ are formed in the opposite sides of the lever and with their walls adjacent to the claw serrated, as at 13 13′, to form gripping-surfaces.

A handle member 14 is provided having a head bifurcated to form the similar members 15 15′ and pivoted, as at 16, with the members within the recesses 12 12′. The head members are provided with serrated surfaces 17 17′, disposed in opposition to and for cooperation with the gripping-surfaces 13 13′ of the recesses. At their extremities the head members 15 15′ are provided with guards 18 18′ to close the gripping-space and prevent a displacement of the wire from the grip.

It will be noted that the guards 18 18′ are arranged at the outer or longer ends of the serrated surfaces of the head members, and thus project over a portion only of the stock of the implement adjacent to the grip-surface 13 13′. Consequently the guards are withdrawn from position over the spaces between the opposing serrated surfaces at an early stage of the opening movement of the lever 14, so that the presence of the guards does not interfere with the ready insertion and removal of the wire or the removal of the implement from the wire after the cramping and stretching action is completed, while at the same time providing ample protection to the wire to prevent its accidental displacement when in position between the gripping-jaws. The device is also provided with the wire-clipper, comprising the shear members 19 and 20, a hammer 21, carried by the handle member, and a pulling-claw 22 at the extremity of the handle.

It will be readily understood that in operating the wire may be engaged by the claw 11 or in the grip between the serrated faces 13 and 17. Whichever way the wire is engaged the lever is moved angularly about the post, thereby drawing the wire taut. The use and operation of the pulling-claw, hammer, and clipper will be fully understood without a description thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a wire-stretcher, a lever having at one end a pair of curved gripping-surfaces, a handle pivoted to the lever and provided with oppositely-curved gripping-surfaces and integral guards carried by the handle and projecting beyond the gripping-surfaces of the same at the outer portions thereof, and adapted to overlap the gripping-surfaces of the lever only at the completion of the movement of the handle.

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

THOMAS A. HALDEMAN.

Witnesses:
E. C. WHITCHER,
JNO. B. WOOD.