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A. J. CHANDLER.

APPARATUS FOR STRETCHING WIRE FENCING.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1906.

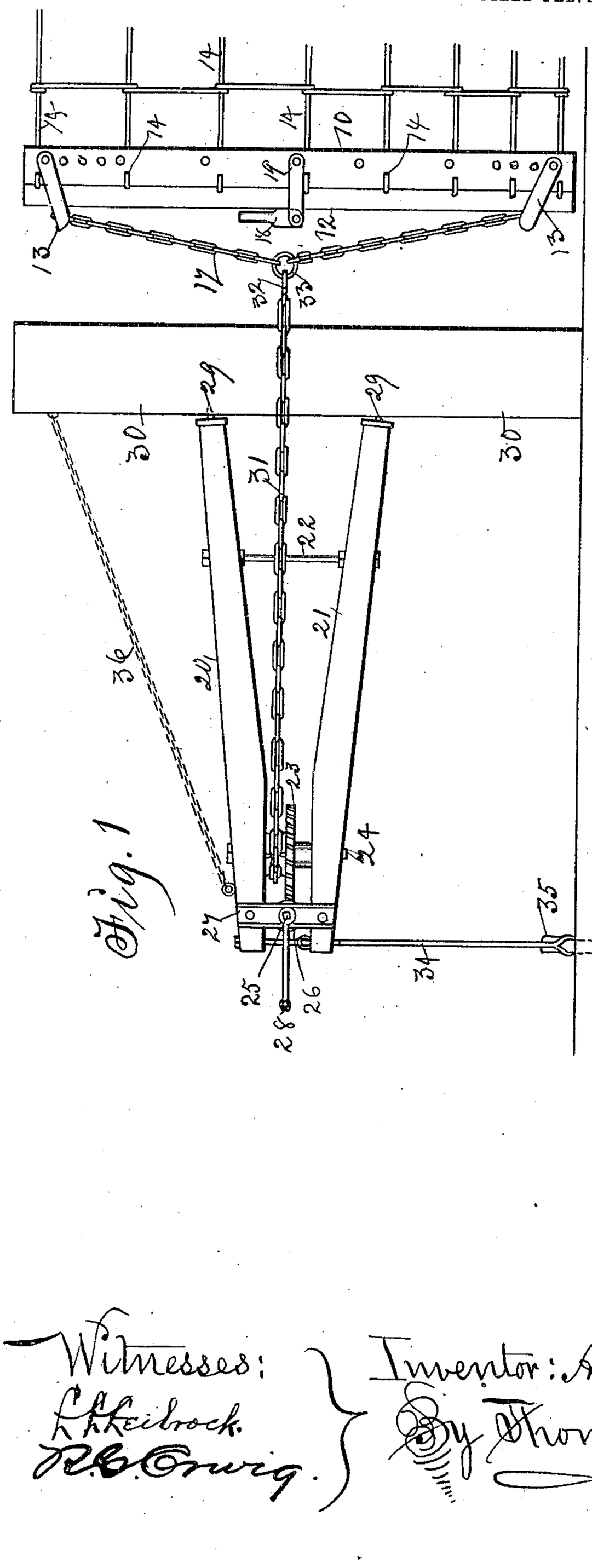

Fig. 1

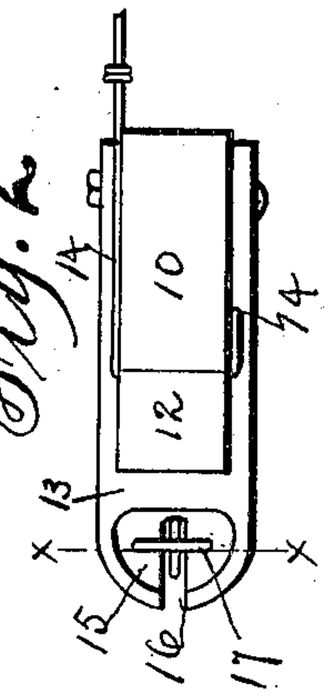

Fig. 2

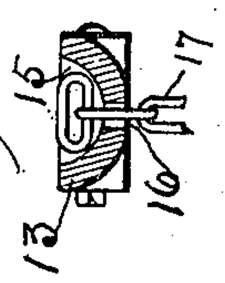

Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPARATUS FOR STRETCHING WIRE FENCING.

No. 837,259. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed February 2, 1906. Serial No. 299,653.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADONIRAM J. CHANDLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Apparatus for Stretching Wire Fencing, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to provide simple, strong, and durable mechanisms for clamping and stretching wire-fencing material relative to fixed posts as required to facilitate the work and reduce the manual labor required in making wire fences.

My invention consists in a clamping device specially adapted to be fastened to wire fencing and connecting it with a winch-capstan specially adapted to be detachably fixed to a post to be manually operated, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view that shows the ends of wire-fencing material in the clamp and the clamp connected with the winch-capstan that is connected with a fixed fence-post, as required in practical use. Fig. 2 is a top view of the wire-clamping device, that shows a clevis pivotally connected with the parallel upright parts thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line x x of Fig. 2 and shows how the free end of the clevis is detachably connected by means of a chain-link.

The numeral 10 designates a straight bar, preferably hard wood, and 12 a corresponding bar detachably and adjustably connected by clevises 13, pivoted to the bar 10, in such a manner that they can be readily separated far enough to admit the ends of the wires 14, that extend longitudinally in wire fencing.

The upper clevis 13 has a cavity 15 in its top and free end and a slot 16 intersecting the cavity, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The chain 17 is readily connected with the clevis by inserting a link of the chain in the slot 16 and then placing another link in right-angled position relative to the slot in such a manner that when power is applied to the central portion of the chain it will draw the clevises 13 toward each other at their free ends and in doing so press the bar 12 upon the bar 10, as required to clamp the wires 14 fast between said bars.

An eccentric 18 is pivotally connected with links 19, pivoted to the sides of the bar 10, as shown in Fig. 1, for clamping the ends of the wires 14 between the bars preparatory to stretching the fence.

A frame for a capstan is composed of two parallel straight bars 20 and 21 and a cross-tie 22, fixed to their end portions, as shown in Fig. 1.

A winch worm-wheel 23, fixed to a cylinder-shaft 24, is mounted between the end portions of the parallel bars 20 and 21, and a shaft 25, having a fixed worm-wheel 26, is mounted in cross-bars 27, fixed to the bars 20 and 21, to engage the capstan winch-wheel 23, as required, to be jointly rotated by means of a crank-handle 28, applied to one end of the shaft 25.

The bars 20 and 21 are provided with fixed pins 29, that enter a fixed post 30, as shown in Fig. 1, to aid in connecting the capstan with the post and the chain 17, as shown in Fig. 1, by means of a chain 31, fixed to the cylinder 24, and provided with a hook 32 on its end for detachably fastening it to a link or ring 33 at the center of the chain 17.

A brace 34 is provided with eyes at its ends and pivotally and detachably connected with the ends of the bars 20 and 21 and a stake 35, fixed in the ground, as shown in Fig. 1, or in any suitable way to aid in supporting the winch-capstan when in operation. A chain 36 may be connected with the bar 20 and the post 30, as shown in Fig. 1, to aid in supporting the winch-capstan when in use.

It is obvious fence-wires that are not woven together may be clamped fast and stretched in the same manner.

It is also obvious that the clevises 13 may be raised or lowered on the bar 10 by means of a plurality of bolt-holes made through the bar and the clamp thus adapted for fencing material of different width and fence-posts of different height.

Having thus set forth the purpose of my invention and its construction and manner of use, the practical utility thereof will be readily understood by farmers and fence-makers.

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

In an apparatus for stretching wire fencing, a straight bar, clevises pivoted to the bar, a second straight bar extended through the clevises, cavities in the free ends of the clevises and slots intersecting said cavities, means for adjusting the clevises for clamping the straight bars to wire fencing connected with a capstan to operate as set forth.

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