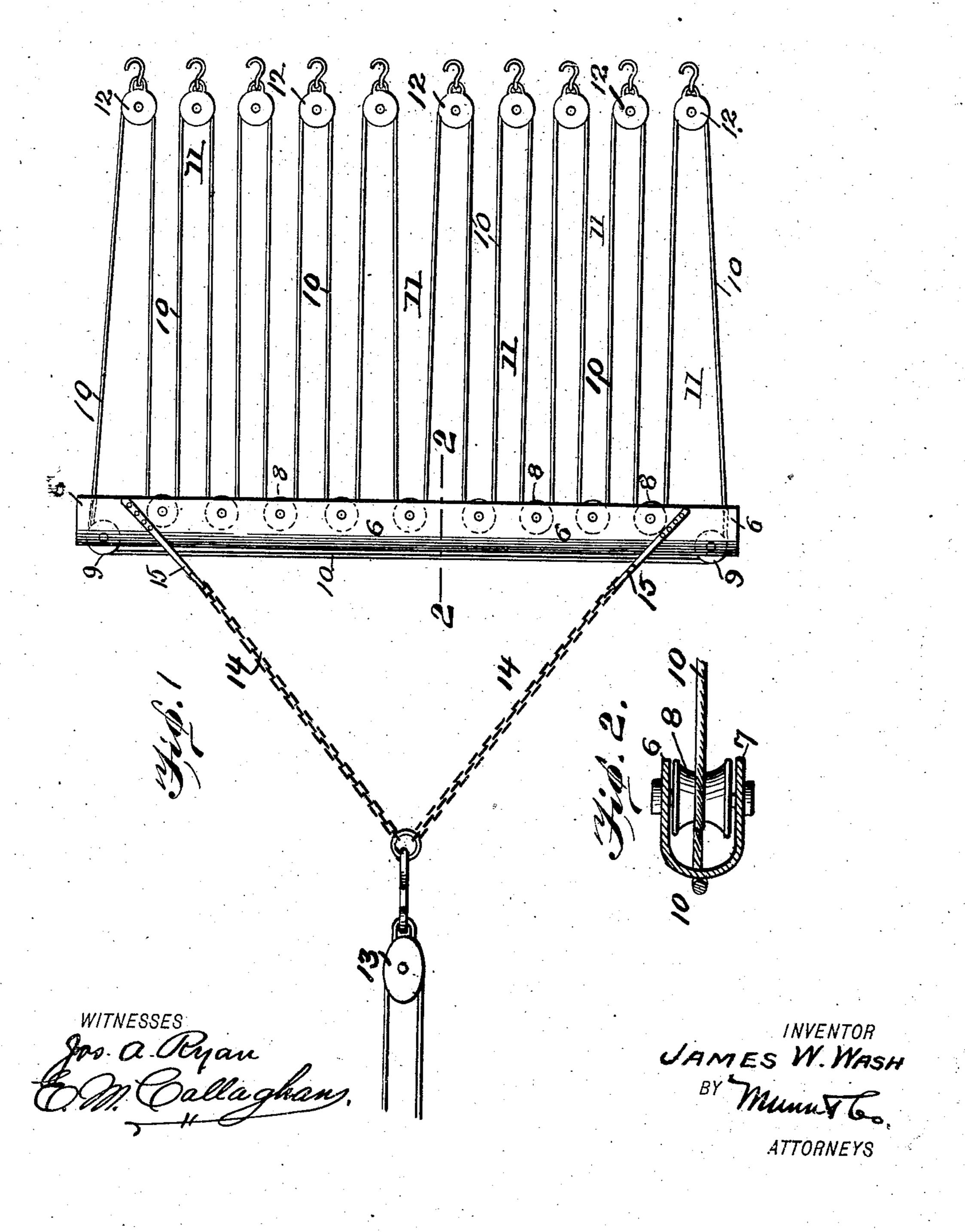
J. W. WASH,
STRAIN EQUALIZER,
APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1906.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. WASH, OF LAWRENCEBURG, KENTUCKY.

## STRAIN-EQUALIZER.

No. 850,080.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed May 26, 1906. Serial No. 318,840.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James W. Wash, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lawrenceburg, in the county of Anderson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Strain-Equalizers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a strain-equalizing device, particularly adapted for use where it is necessary or desirable to produce an equal pull upon a plurality of wires or cables, as in stringing fence, telephone, or telegraph wires.

The device is characterized by the fact that the pull on various numbers of wires may be equalized. This result is produced by an endless rope bent over a series of pulleys on a draft-bar, forming loops each of which is provided with a block, and when less than the full number of wires are connected the others under equal strain.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the device. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the draft-bar on line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

The draft-bar is preferably made of a strip of sheet metal of thickness sufficient to give the necessary strength, folded lengthwise to form upper and lower plates 6 and 7, between which a series or row of pulleys 8 are journaled, and also provided at each end with a pulley 9, over which the rear or cross run of the endless rope 10 extends, passing through openings in the closed edge of the draft-bar. This rope is threaded around the pulleys 8 to form loops or bights 11, each of which has a single hook-block 12, to which the individual wires are attached.

The bar is connected to the main draft block and tackle 13 by chains 14, attached to links 15, riveted to the ends of the bar.

The endless rope runs free over all the pulleys. Any desired number of wires (within the capacity of the device) may be attached to the blocks 12. When any number less than the full number of blocks is attached, the loops of the fast blocks pull out, drawing the other loops and idle blocks up to the bar. In any event the pull on all the blocks in use will be equal. The form, material, and proportions of the device may be 50 modified in various ways within the scope of the following claim.

. I claim—

A wire stringing and tightening device comprising a draft-bar, pulleys at the ends 55 thereof and a series of spaced pulleys arranged between said end pulleys, an endless rope extending around said end pulleys and between the rear sides of the same and also extending around the spaced pulleys from 60 the front side thereof forming a series of loops, and blocks in the said loops and having means for engaging the different lengths of wire, each of the said loops and the blocks thereof being independent of its fellows, 65 whereby since the rope is endless, when tension is exerted on the draft-bar, strain on the wires will be equalized by the various lengths of the loops.

JAMES W. WASH.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. WILLIAMS, B. L. Cox.