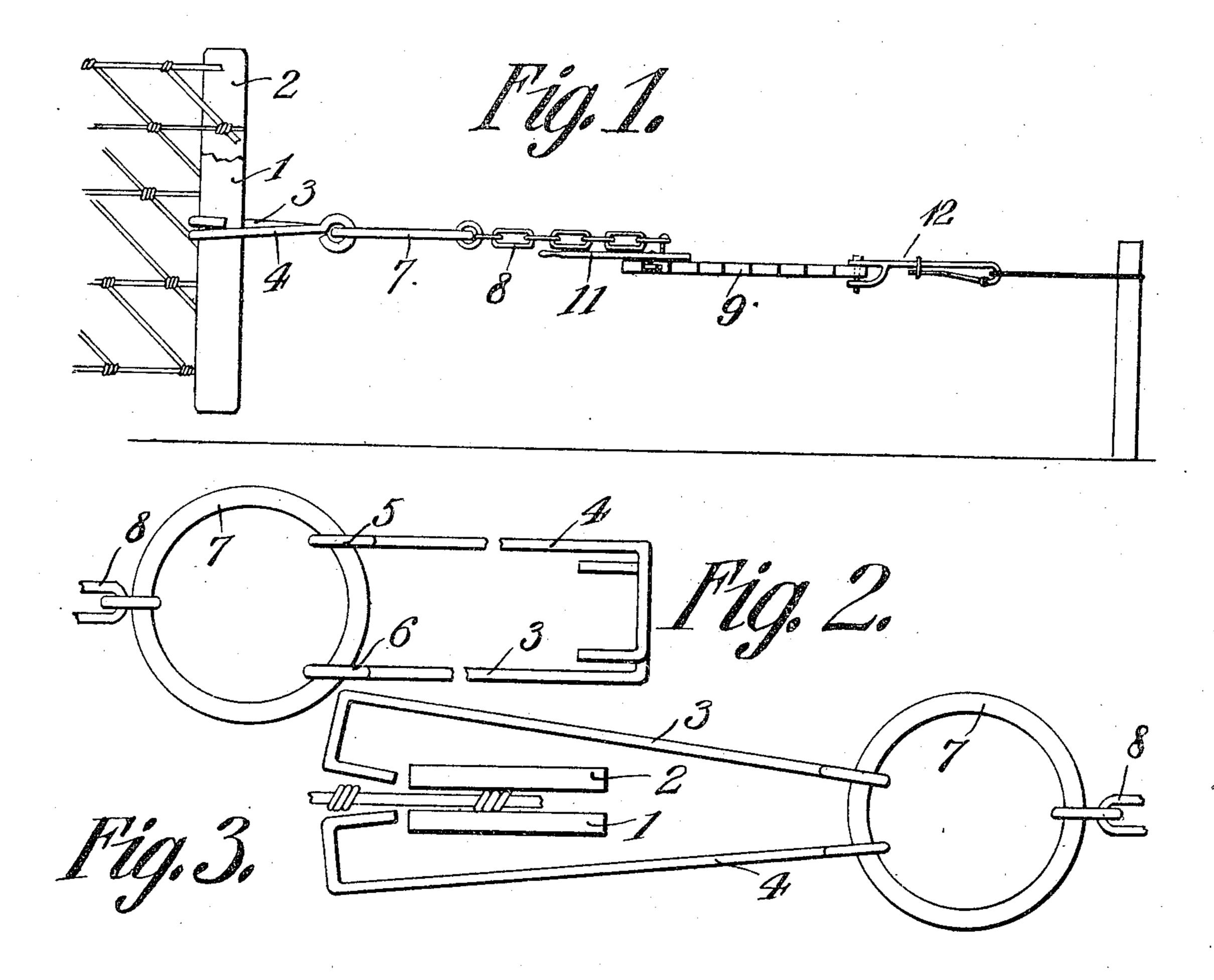
L. E. COOPER. WIRE STRETCHER. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1909.

960,511.

Patented June 7, 1910.



In Cooper Inventor

Witnesses John G. Firmin.

by Allvillson tea

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS E. COOPER, OF MILLSAPS, CALIFORNIA.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

960,511.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis E. Cooper, a citizen of the United States, residing at Millsaps, in the county of Glenn and State 5 of California, 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 10 to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to wire stretchers.

The object of the invention is the provision of a novel and efficient stretcher, which 15 when applied to the fence holding device will clamp the same upon the wire and will increase its clamping power the more the

wire is stretched. With this and other objects in view, the 20 invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangements of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the

appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the entire structure; Fig. 2 is a detail top plan view of a pair of the strain and clamping hooks connected to the slide ring; Fig. 3 is a detail top plan view showing how

30 the hooks are applied.

Referring more especially to the drawing, 1 and 2 represent wire clamping bars which are adapted to be placed upon either side of the wire fence and clamp into position 35 thereupon as will hereinafter be described. These bars may be of any suitable length and of course, have sufficient strength to withstand the strain to which they are subjected. The clamping and straining devices 40 comprise a pair of hooks 3 and 4, which have eyes 5 and $\bar{6}$ at their ends which are adapted to be engaged by a ring 7, common to both hooks. This ring has secured to it on its opposite side a strain chain 8. The hooks 45 3 and 4, are placed over the bars 1 and 2 on opposite sides and when a pulling strain is placed upon the ring by the stretching device 9, the eyes 5 and 6, will slide over the ring toward the point opposite that of 50 which the chain 8, is connected so that the hooks are brought together and clamp the

bars 1 and 2 upon the wire. It will be readily seen that the greater the strain upon the chain 8, the closer the hooks will be brought together upon the bars, thus when 55 the strain is increased, the clamping powers of the hooks are also increased.

In practice, one set of hooks as 3 and 4, is secured to the upper portion of the beams 1 and 2, and a similar set is secured to the 60 lower portion of the beams. The strain chains 8 of these connectors are connected to a common ring 10 which is in turn coupled to the lever 11 of the stretching device and the stretching device is in turn connected 65 by an open clevis 12, to some stationary object, not shown. It will of course, be understood that when clamping and connecting the device by placing the same in the center of the beams, in order to secure more uni- 70 form action and obtain the best results, I connect the device as shown in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the inven- 75 tion will be 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 prin- 80 ciple or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is:

In a device of the class described, the com- 85 bination with a pair of independent unconnected fence wire clamping bars, of independent strain hooks adapted to engage said bars on opposite sides, a stretching device, a flexible coupling, and a ring connecting the 90 coupling member and the independent hooks whereby when a strain is put upon the coupling member, the ring will cause the hooks to clamp the fence wire bars upon the wire being stretched.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS E. COOPER.

Witnesses:

M. A. COOPER, A. S. ZUMWALT.