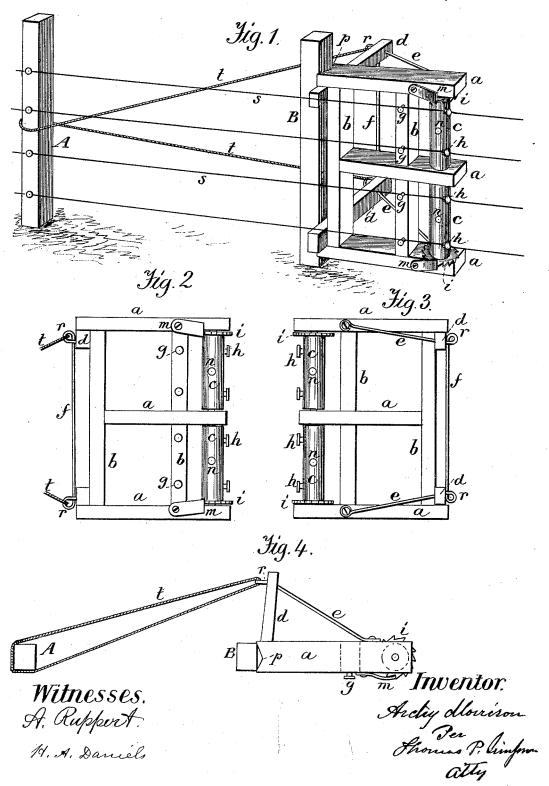
A. MORRISON. WIRE STRETCHER.

No. 419,865.

Patented Jan. 21, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHY MORRISON, OF LEESBURG, OHIO.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,865, dated January 21, 1890.

Application filed September 10, 1889. Serial No. 323,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHY MORRISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leesburg, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Stretchers; and I do hereby 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 to it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to wire-stretching machines; and it consists in an improved construction of wire-stretcher which is adapted for use in the construction of fences, as here-

15 inafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved wirestretcher in position for operation. Figs. 2 and 3 represent, respectively, opposite sides 20 of the device. Fig. 4 is an end or top view of the same.

The frame of the machine as usually constructed consists of the parallel bars a, which are a suitable distance apart and are fastened to the parallel bars b, the bars a and b being at right angles with each other, and bars \ddot{a} being extended, as shown, to form bearings for the rollers c. Two arms or bars d are made fast to the edge of the frame which is 30 opposite the said rollers and extend laterally from the frame, as shown, the said bars being braced in position by the braces e and a rod f. The rollers c are journaled in the bars a at or near the outer extremities of said bars, 35 and are provided with hooks or projections \hat{h} for connection with the wire when it is being stretched. The said rollers are also provided with ratchet-wheels i and spring pawls or catches m to prevent the backward rotation of the rollers during operation. For turning the rollers, levers are preferably employed, said rollers having perforations n for the in-

sertion of levers. Studs or projections g are fixed to the bar b, which is next to the roller c, and serve to retain the wires in proper po- 45 sition when being stretched. The frame is provided with notches p at the points where it is in contact with a post when the machine is set in position for operation. The arms d are provided with loops or eyes r at their extendities for the attachment of cords t, which are used to hold the device in position.

When the stretcher is set for operation, it is in position as seen in Fig. 1, with the frame against a post B, the arms d being one above 55 another, and the cords t are attached to another fence-post A. The wires s, being severally fastened at one end, are brought along the opposite side of the frame, or against that side which is provided with the projections 60 g to the rollers c, and said wires are temporarily connected with said rollers by projections h. The frame is thus held in proper position by the cords t on one side and the wires on the other. The wires may then be 65 stretched by turning the rollers c by means of levers inserted in the perforations n in the rollers.

I claim-

A wire-stretcher consisting of a series of 70 vertical windlasses journaled between the ends of the horizontal bars of a rectangular frame, horizontal brace-bars extending at a right angle to the main bars and having eyes at their outer ends for the anchor-rope, and 75 diagonal stay-rods connecting the main bars with the brace-bars, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARCHY MORRISON.

W. G. SMITH, H. B. BEARD.

Witnesses: