

No. 648,542.

Patented May 1, 1900.

I. M. WARNER.
WIRE STRETCHER.

(Application filed Sept. 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

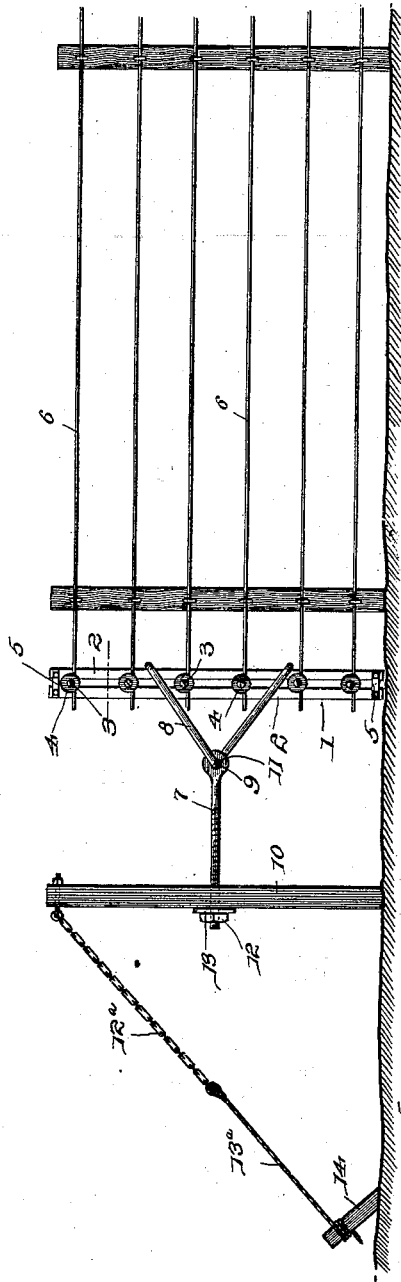


Fig. 2.

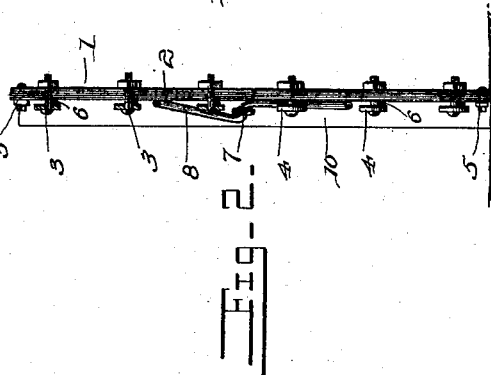
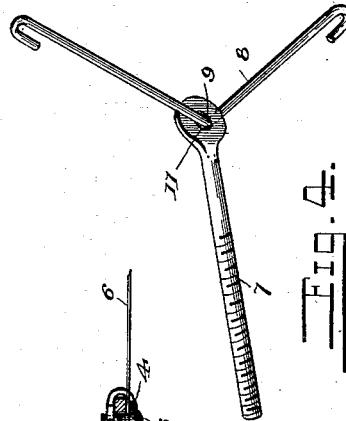


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

J. C. Alden.

H. J. Riley

I. M. Warner, Inventor.

By T. W. S. Attorneys;

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC M. WARNER, OF ELKHART, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO J. ADDISON RICE,
OF SAME PLACE.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,542, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed September 26, 1899. Serial No. 731,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC M. WARNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elkhart, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Wire-Stretcher, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in wire-stretchers.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of wire-stretchers and to provide a simple and comparatively-inexpensive one capable of simultaneously stretching an entire series of fence-wires and
15 of maintaining the same at the desired tension.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated
20 in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a wire-stretcher constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a
25 fence. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the screw and the diverging hooks.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a clamp comprising a pair of bars 2 and a series of bolts 3, having heads or engaging portions which may consist of
35 disks or plates 4; but hook-bolts or similar fastening devices may be employed. The bars 2, which are spaced apart to receive the bolts, are connected at their ends by horizontal plates or pieces 5, which are bolted or
40 otherwise secured to the bars 2. The wires 6 to be stretched are clamped between the disks 4 and the bars 2, and it will be apparent that any desired number of bolts may be employed, so that the entire series of wires
45 of a fence may be stretched. The bolts may also be adjusted vertically to space them to agree with the intervals between the fence-wires.

The clamping device is detachably connected with a screw 7 by a pair of diverging

hooks 8, connected at their adjacent ends by a bend 9 and having their engaging portions interlocked with the inner one of the bars 2, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings. The hooks 8, which
55 detachably engage the inner bar of the clamp, permit the latter to be adjusted vertically to bring the draft at the desired point. The screw, which is disposed horizontally, passes through a perforation of a post 10 and is provided with an eye 11 to receive the bend of
60 the diverging hooks 8, and the threaded portion of the screw is engaged by a nut 12, located at the outer side of the post 10, a washer 13 being interposed between the nut
65 and the post. The post 10 is supported by a brace arranged at an inclination and disposed longitudinally of the fence, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Instead of employing a continuous
70 eye 11 to receive the bend of the diverging hooks 8 an open eye or hook may be provided to enable the screw to be quickly engaged with and disengaged from the said diverging hooks. This brace consists of a
75 chain 12^a and a rope or cable 13^a, the chain being located at the upper portion of the brace and being secured to the upper end of the post 10 by an eyebolt. The rope or cable
80 13^a, which constitutes the lower portion of the brace, is secured to a stake 14. The post 10 being braced in this manner enables the wire-stretcher to be operated to the desired extent, and an entire series of fence-wires may be simultaneously stretched to the desired
85 tension.

It will be seen that the wire-stretcher is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it possesses great strength and durability, and that it may be readily
90 applied to a fence and is capable of simultaneously stretching an entire series of fence-wires.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claim may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What is claimed is—

A wire-stretcher comprising a post, a brace 100

supporting the same, a horizontal screw passing through the post and provided with a nut, a pair of diverging hooks provided at the inner ends of their shanks with an integral connecting-bend interlocked with the screw, and a
5 clamp composed of parallel bars spaced apart, connected together and arranged in said hooks, and fastening devices passing through the space between the bars and arranged to

clamp fence-wires against the same, substantially as described.

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

ISAAC M. WARNER.

Witnesses:

ELI CONLEY,
JOHN A. WARNER.