

(No Model.)

G. S. & R. J. DORNEY.
WIRE STRETCHER.

No. 553,338.

Patented Jan. 21, 1896.

Fig. 1.

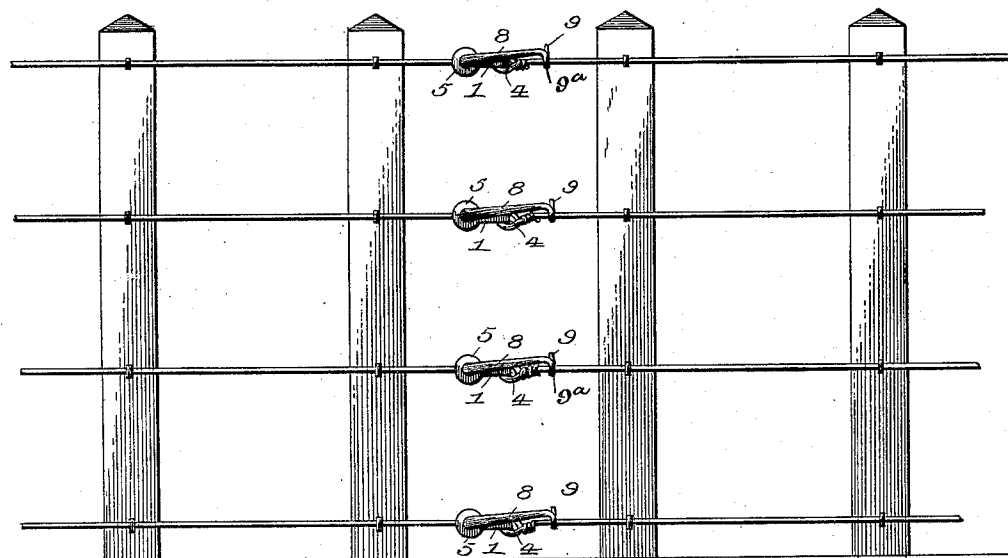
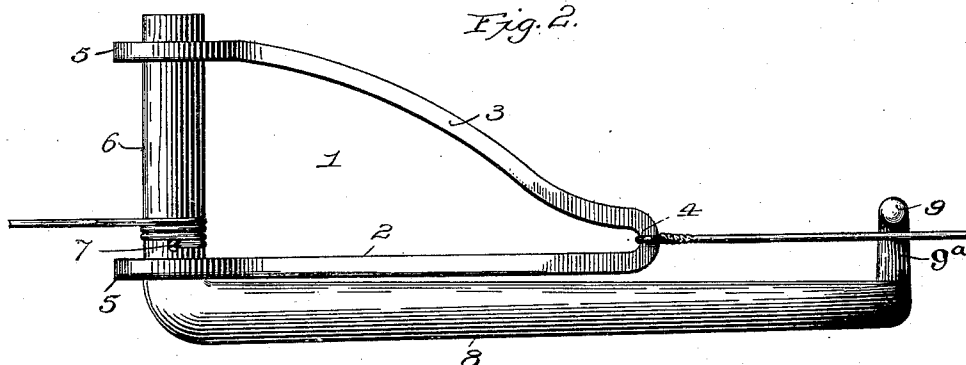


Fig. 2.



witnesses:

Harry S. Pomeroy.
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Inventors
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By *Knight Bros.*
11/15.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. DORNEY AND ROBERT J. DORNEY, OF FINDLAY, OHIO.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,338, dated January 21, 1896.

Application filed January 2, 1895. Serial No. 533,681. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE S. DORNEY and ROBERT J. DORNEY, citizens of the United States, and residents of Findlay, in the county of Hancock and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mid-Wire Take-Ups, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to devices to which may be attached the meeting ends of fence-wires, and after one meeting end of the wire is wound upon the device to take up the slack the device is secured to prevent unwinding and forms a permanent means of attachment for the meeting ends of the wires, or may hold them until they are otherwise secured.

Our invention consists in certain details of construction of such a device whereby its cost of manufacture is greatly reduced and it is rendered more convenient in use, as will hereinafter be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the manner of using our invention; and Fig. 2 is a detail view, on an enlarged scale, illustrating the construction thereof.

The device comprises a frame 1 which is formed with the straight arm 2 adapted to lie approximately in the line of the wire and an inclined or outwardly-curved bracing-arm 3. The arms 2 and 3 are preferably made to project at a small angle so as to form a loop 4 at the inner side of the frame, to which the end of one wire is attached, approximately in line with the wire, as shown in Fig. 2. The free ends of the arms 2 and 3 are provided with eyes 5 which form bearings for removable winding-pin 6, which is inserted in the eyes of the frame, as shown, and is provided with a radial orifice 7 through which is threaded the other end of the wire in such a way as to cause it to hold while being wound upon pin 6. Formed integrally with the winding-pin 6 is a crank-arm 8, which is bent substantially at right angles so as to lie alongside of and close up to straight arm 2, and which carries at its outer end an integral locking-hook 9, which is down-bent, in-bent and up-bent to provide a pocket 9^a transverse of the crank-arm and presented

inwardly in such a manner as to engage, seat the wire in its pocket 9^a and prevent unwinding of the pin 6. The hook 9 being presented in the opposite direction to that in which the crank-arm 8 is turned in winding avoids inconvenient entanglement of the wires during the winding operation, but readily engages upon movement in the opposite direction.

As stated, the end of one wire is connected at the loop 4 while the other wire is threaded through the radial orifice 7 of the winding-pin 6, and the crank-arm 8 is turned until the slack in both wires is taken up by the winding of the pin 6, after which the hook 9 is engaged on the fixed wire, as shown. The ends of the arms of the frame being free so as to provide a frame with an open end, there is not anything to interfere with the winding of the wire on the winding-pin. The winding-pin being removable, one end of the wire can be connected with the frame before the winding-pin is inserted, which is an advantage in applying the take-up.

The pocket in the hook prevents any accidental displacement of the wire sidewise.

As will be obvious from Fig. 1, the device makes a neat appearance and it will likewise be seen that it is economical in construction and durable in use.

We are aware that it is old in stretching wires to have a clevis provided with a winding shaft and pawl or other means for engaging same to prevent unwinding. We are also aware that it is not new to form the winding and engaging and retaining portions of the device in a single piece, but such are not the equivalents of our improvements and we do not claim the same.

What we do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a mid-wire take-up for wire fences comprising an approximately V-shaped frame 1 open at its outer end and formed with a straight arm 2, with an outwardly bent curved arm 3 and with a loop 4 connecting the curved arm with the straight arm at the inner end of the frame, to one side of the latter, and the detachable winding pin 6 located at the open end of the frame,

and formed with a diametric orifice 7 adjacent
to the straight arm, and with a crank-arm 8
having a down-bent, in-bent, and up-bent
hook 9, providing a pocket 9^a located trans-
5 versely of the crank-arm for the reception of
the wire; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we hereunto set our

hands, this 18th day December, 1894, in the
city of Findlay, State of Ohio.

GEORGE S. DORNEY.
ROBERT J. DORNEY.

In presence of—

JOHN POE,
R. A. BLACKFORD.