(No Model.)

J. C. PALMER.

WIRE STRETCHER.

No. 502,498. Patented Aug. 1, 1893.

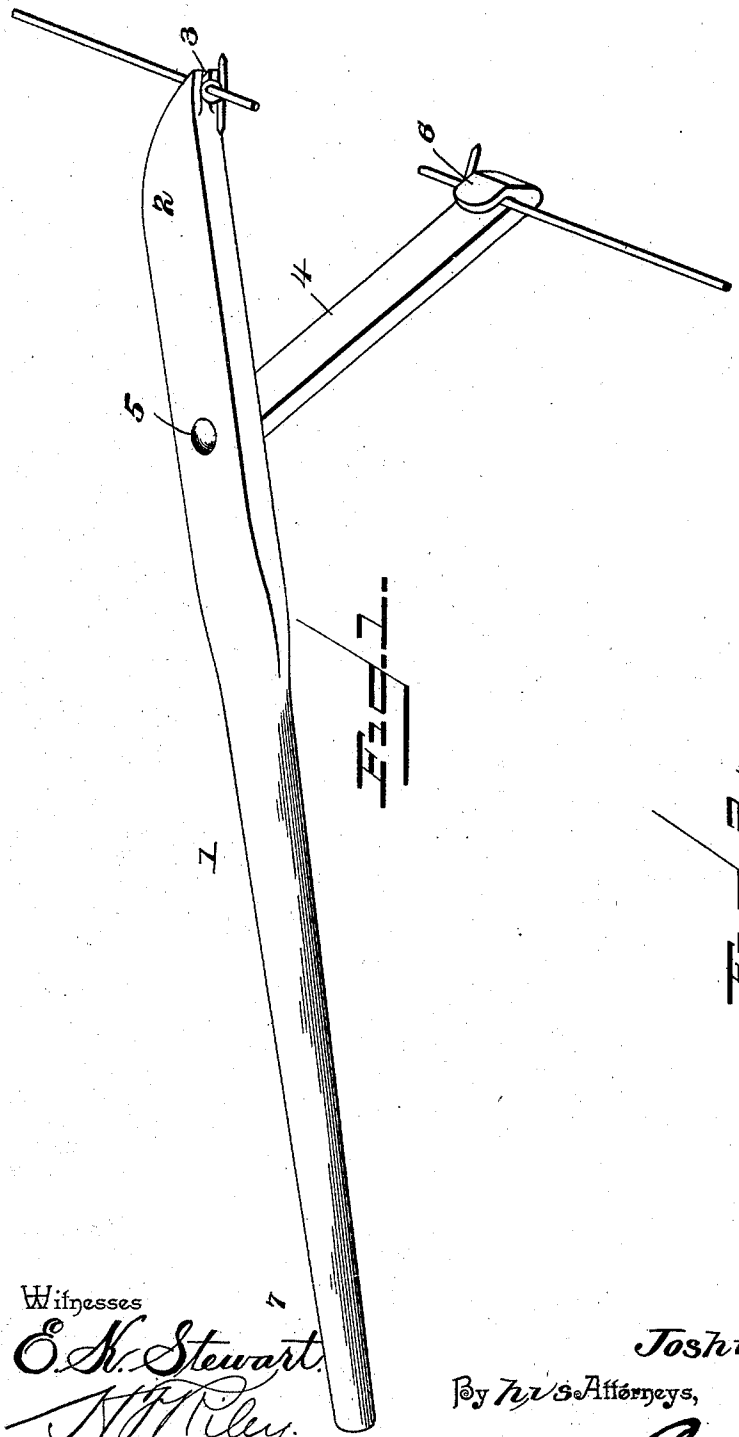

Fig. 1.

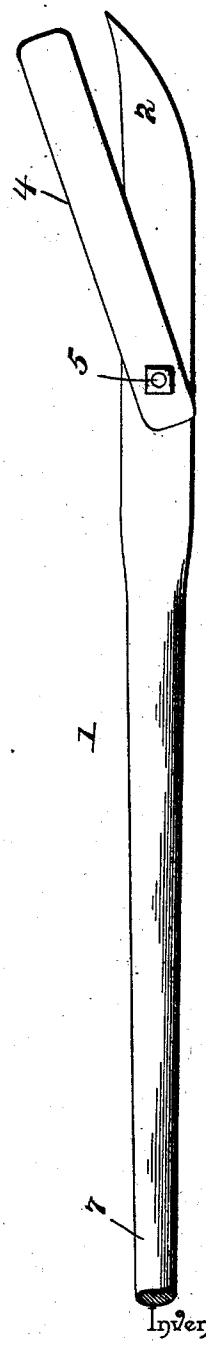

Fig. 2.

Witnesses
E. K. Stewart.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA C. PALMER, OF DUFFAU, TEXAS.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,498, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed March 9, 1893. Serial No. 465,328. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA C. PALMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duffau, in the county of Erath and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Wire-Stretcher, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in wire stretchers.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive wire stretcher, which may be readily employed for stretching wires to a post for stapling, for stretching or drawing the ends of wires together for tying and for drawing out or removing staples from a post.

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

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wire stretcher constructed in accordance with this invention, the parts being arranged for drawing the ends of two wires together for tying. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates a lever or crow-bar having its end 2 slightly curved and partially bifurcated to form a claw 3 and a heel, and having pivoted to it intermediate of its ends an arm 4 extending from the pivot bolt 5 to the claw end of the bar 1. The inner end of the arm 4 is detachably pivoted to the bar 1 to enable the parts to be readily detached when it is desired to use the bar 1 without the arm 4; and the latter has its outer end bent laterally of the stretcher and back on itself to form a catch 6. The wire stretcher is adapted for stretching a wire on a post for stapling and in a short stretch the lever 1 alone may be used. The device is also adapted for drawing the ends of two wires together for tying; and the arm 4 is then swung away from the claw portion of the bar 1, and one wire is attached to the claw and the other to the catch 6. By pulling on the handle end 7 of the lever 1 the ends of the wire may be drawn together and knotted.

The lever 1 may be employed for withdrawing staples, and in doing this the claw is engaged in the staple in the usual manner and withdrawn by using the heel of the lever as a fulcrum.

It will be seen that the wire stretcher is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, and that it is positive and reliable in operation, and that it may be readily employed for either stretching a wire to a post or for drawing the ends of two wires together for tying.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this construction.

What I claim is—

A wire stretcher comprising a lever having one end rounded to form a heel and bifurcated to form a claw, and a rigid arm having one end removably pivoted intermediate of the ends of the lever, and extending from the pivot to the claw end of the lever, and having its outer end bent laterally of the stretcher and back on itself to form a catch, at one side of it 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.

JOSHUA C. PALMER.

Witnesses.

THEOPHILUS WILKERSON,

JOHN MAGGARD.