

(No Model.)

A. L. SEBRING.
WIRE STRETCHER.

No. 538,185.

Patented Apr. 23, 1895.

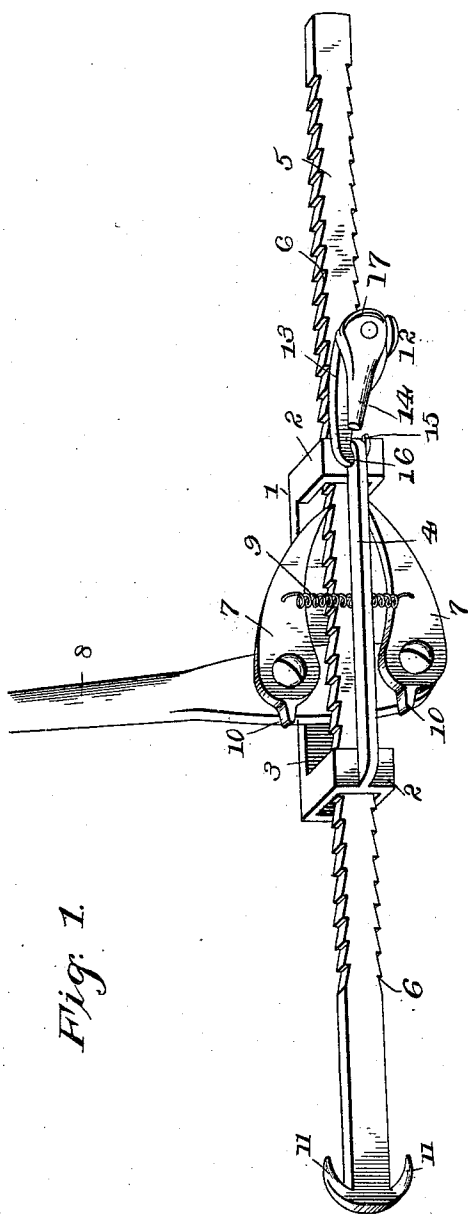


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

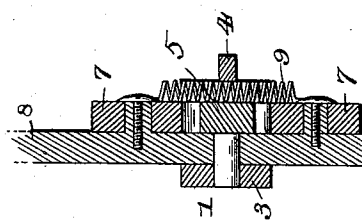


Fig. 3.

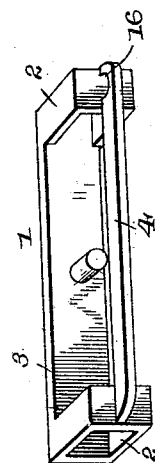
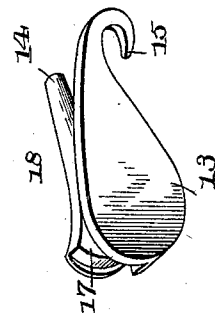


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Chas. A. Ford.
J. H. Riley

By H. I. S. Attorneys.

Inventor

Anson L. Sebring,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSON L. SEBRING, OF HUDSON, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOHN T. BUTLER, OF EMERY, OHIO.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,185, dated April 23, 1895.

Application filed October 20, 1894. Serial No. 526,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANSON L. SEBRING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hudson, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, 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 device capable of stretching fence wires for stapling the same, or otherwise securing them to a fence post, and adapted to be employed for splicing the ends of the broken wire.

20 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 heretofore appended.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wire stretcher constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the ratchet receiving frame. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the supplemental clamp.

30 Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a longitudinally-disposed ratchet-bar receiving frame, provided at its ends with rectangular boxes 2, which are connected by a back plate 3 and a longitudinal bar 4, and which receive a longitudinally-disposed ratchet-bar 5. The ratchet-bar is provided at its opposite edges with shouldered teeth 6, which are engaged by a pair of pivoted pawls 7, mounted on an operating lever 8. The operating lever 8 is fulcrumed on the back plate of the frame, at a point near one end, and the pawls 7, which are disposed at opposite sides of the ratchet-bar, are held in engagement with the same by a connecting spring 9, having its terminals secured to the pivoted pawls or dogs. The outer ends of the pawls or dogs 7 are provided with projections 10, adapted to be depressed or forced together by the fingers to throw the pivoted pawls or

dogs out of engagement with the teeth to permit the frame, which is adapted to slide on the ratchet-bar, to be moved outward on the same.

In oscillating the operating lever the pawls or dogs are caused to engage alternately with the ratchet-bar to slide the frame inward on the said ratchet-bar, as will be readily understood for the purpose of stretching a fence-wire.

60 The ratchet-bar is provided at one end with a pair of hooks 11, preferably formed integral with the bar, and adapted to serve as a means for connecting that end of the ratchet-bar with a post; and a fence-wire is attached to the sliding frame by means of a clamp 12, consisting of a stationary member 13 and a pivoted lever 14. The stationary member 13 terminates in a hook 15 which engages a perforation 16 of the bar of the sliding frame; and this member is also provided with a flange against which the fence-wire is clamped by means of the pivoted lever which is provided with a cam-head 17.

75 When it is desired to splice a wire, a supplemental clamp 18 is employed, and is constructed similar to that just described, and its hook is engaged with one of the hooks of the ratchet-bar. The ends of the wire to be spliced are secured in the clamps and are drawn together by means of the ratchet mechanism, as will be readily understood.

80 It will be seen that the device is simple and inexpensive in construction, and that a single spring is employed for connecting the pivoted pawls or dogs, for holding the same in engagement with the ratchet-bar.

85 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 invention.

What I claim is—

90 In a wire stretcher, the combination of a ratchet bar provided at its longitudinal edges with shouldered teeth and having at one end a pair of oppositely disposed fixed hooks, a frame slidably mounted on the ratchet bar and comprising a longitudinal plate arranged parallel with the ratchet bar, rectangular

boxes located at the ends of the plate and rigid therewith, and a bar connecting the boxes and arranged parallel with the plate and located at the other side of the ratchet bar and provided adjacent to one of the boxes with a perforation, a lever fulcrumed on the inner face of the plate, dogs pivoted to the lever and arranged adjacent to the edges of the ratchet bar and engaging the teeth of the same, a
5
10 spring arranged within the frame and connecting the dogs and holding them in engage-

ment with the ratchet bar, and a wire engaging clamp having a hook detachably arranged in the perforation of the sliding frame, 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.

ANSON L. SEBRING.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. CHAPMAN,
BERT D. CHANDLER.