No. 681,251. Patented Aug. 27, 1901.

A. NIGG.

WIRE STRETCHER.

(Application filed Mar. 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

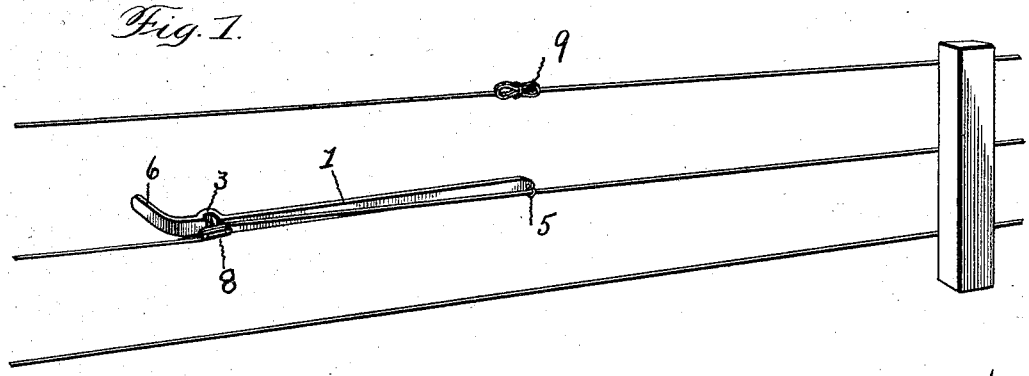


Fig. 2.

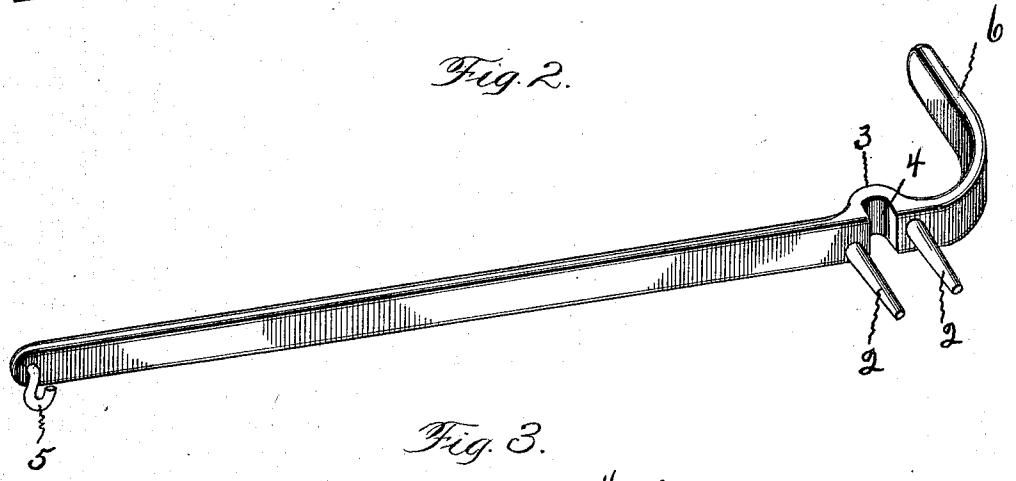


Fig. 3.

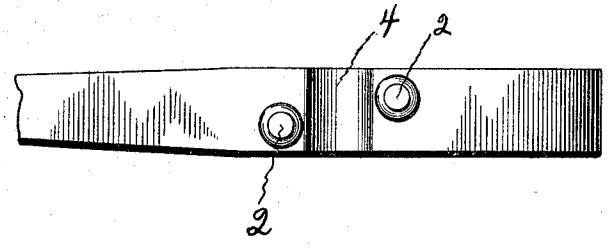
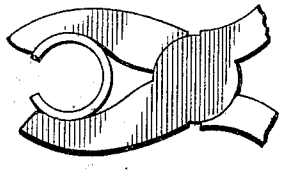


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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WIRE-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,251, dated August 27, 1901.

Application filed March 29, 1901. Serial No. 53,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON NIGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Merrill, in the county of Plymouth and State of Iowa, 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 it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to wire-fence stretchers, and to that class known as "mid-wire take-ups," in which the slack in the wire may be taken up at any point intermediate of its ends; and one object is to provide a device of this character which will be simple in construction, strong, durable, effectual in operation, and inexpensive to manufacture.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device of this character which will allow the ring which ties the loop formed in the wire to be conveniently and readily applied to the loop.

My invention consists of a lever-bar provided with wire-engaging pins or studs, the bar being bent outwardly and away from the studs between the same and extended into a right-angular bend at one of its ends to afford an additional handle in twisting the wire.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of my invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a portion of the wire fence, showing the application of my wire-stretcher. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the wire-stretcher. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same, the handle portion being broken away. Fig. 4 is a view of the pliers and ring used to lock the loop after being formed by the stretcher.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a lever-bar having the tapering pins or studs 2 projecting from one side thereof, the bar being bent outwardly and away from the studs between the same, as shown at 3, forming a semicircular socket 4. Secured to one end of the lever is a hook 5, adapted to engage the wire of the fence and hold the lever in position upon the same, as shown in Fig. 1, and the other end of the lever has a right-angular bend 6, which acts as an additional handle.

In order to permit the ready insertion of the wire between the studs prior to forming a loop, the studs are arranged obliquely relative to the length of the lever, as shown in Fig. 3, whereby it will not be necessary in applying the lever to the wire to hold it perpendicular or at right angles to the line-wires of the fence, and this is of material importance when the lower or wire next to the ground is desired to be tightened, since the space would not permit of the vertical position of the lever. Moreover, the oblique arrangement of the studs permits the convenient application of the lever to the wire, as the angle at which the lever is disposed with relation to the fence-wires by the operator is usually oblique, and when it is desired to take up a slight slack in the wire when not sufficient to permit a complete turn of the lever a partial rotation will form a kink in the wire, in which case no ring is applied, but the lever is permitted to remain in position upon the wire, being held thereto by the hook 5. Thus it will be seen that a two-thirds or one-third turn may be given to the lever when the same is sufficient to take up the slack.

The operation of my device is as follows: When it is desired to stretch the wire, the same is inserted between the studs, and by rotating the lever a loop is formed, as shown at 8 in Fig. 1, and the lever may be held upon the fence and prevented from untwisting by engaging the hook 5 with the wire. After the loop has thus been formed the ring engaged by the pliers, as shown in Fig. 4, is applied to the loop between the studs, and the lever-bar having the bend 3 will permit the insertion of the jaws of the pliers, after which the tapering studs may be slid from the loop and the lever-bar detached from the wire, leaving a loop similar to that shown at 9, Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wire-stretcher, a lever-bar provided with studs for twisting the wire, and a transverse recess in the lever-bar between and in the rear of the studs.

2. In a wire-stretcher, a lever provided with

a semicircular bend, studs projecting from the lever at each side of the bend, the end of said lever being bent at right angles to form a handle.

3. In a device of the class described, a lever having a recess formed therein, tapering studs projecting from the lever at each side of the recess and arranged obliquely with relation to the length of the lever, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

ANTON NIGG.

Witnesses:
D. K. TOOKER,
G. W. IRWIN.