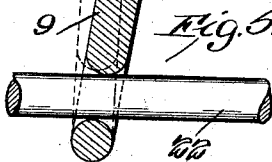
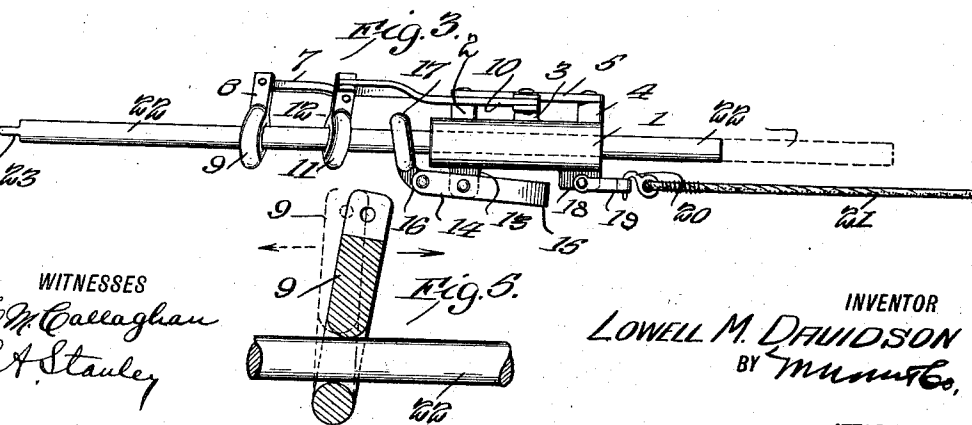
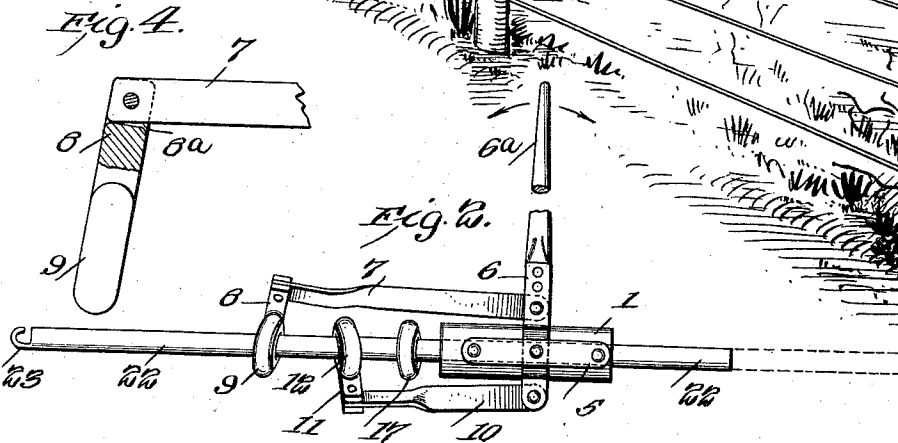
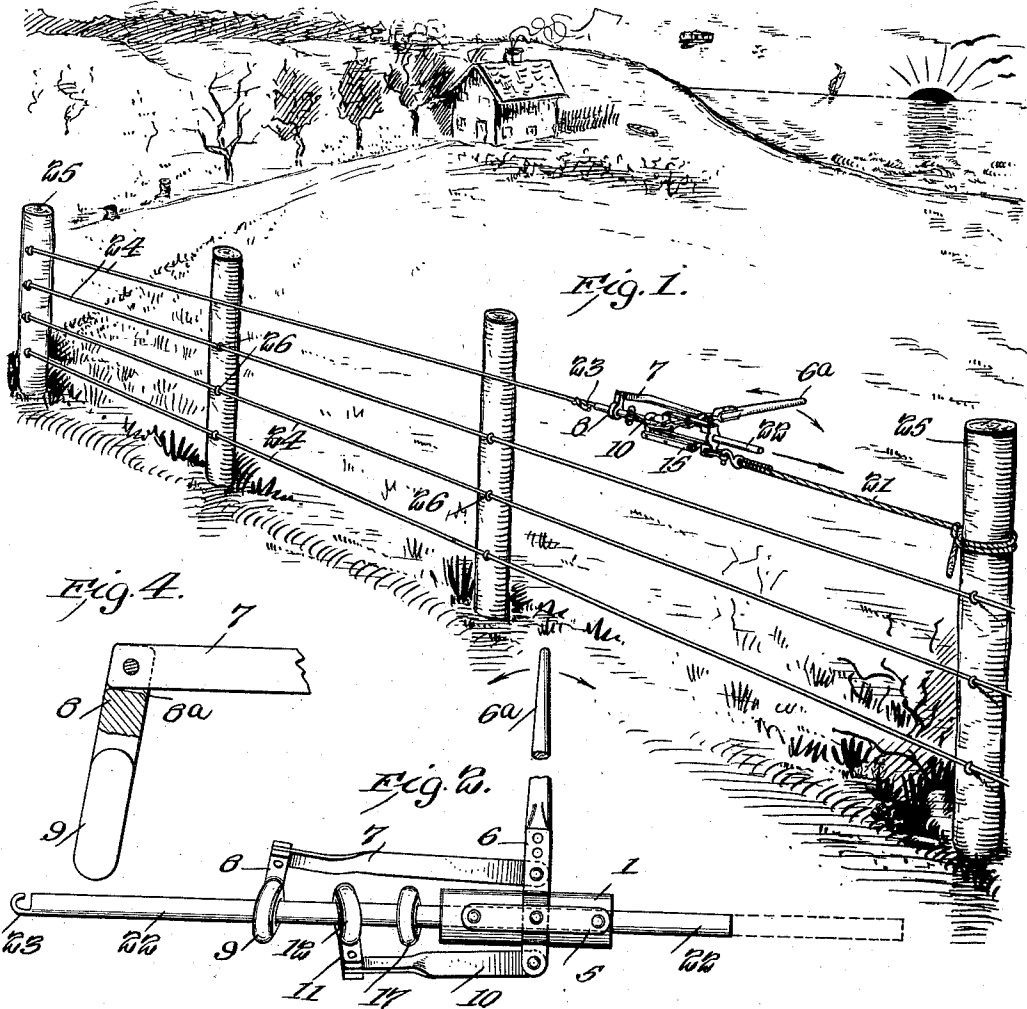


L. M. DAVIDSON.
WIRE STRETCHING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1911.

1,018,882.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOWELL MORRIS DAVIDSON, OF ELDORADO, ILLINOIS.

WIRE-STRETCHING DEVICE.

1,018,882.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Application filed July 27, 1911. Serial No. 640,841.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOWELL M. DAVIDSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Eldorado, in the county of Saline and State of Illinois, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Stretching Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wire stretching devices, and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a device by means of which a wire may be tightly stretched with very little effort on the part of the operator.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device which is of light weight and easily carried from place to place.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device having relatively few parts and which is simple in construction and not likely to get out of order.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this application in which similar reference characters indicate like parts in the several views, and in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the use of the invention, Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device, Fig. 3 is a side view, Fig. 4 is a view partly in section showing one of the pivoted rings, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing the manner in which the arms grip the rod.

In carrying out my invention I provide a sleeve 1 provided with the lugs 2, 3 and 4. Secured to the ends of the lugs 2 and 4 is a guide member 5 while between the end of the lug 3 and the guide member 5 is pivotally secured a lever 6 provided with a handle 6^a. To the lever 6 is pivotally secured an arm 7 having a pivotal connection with a short arm 8 bearing a ring 9. This pivotal connection is shown in Fig. 4. It will be seen that the arm 8 is slotted to receive the arm 7 and that the slot 8^a is slightly larger than the width of the arm 7. This permits a slight pivotal movement of the arm 8.

To the end of the lever 6 is also pivotally secured an arm 10 having at its end a pivotal connection with an arm 11 bearing a

ring 12. The pivotal connection of the arm 11 with the arm 10 is similar to that shown in Fig. 4.

On the opposite side of the sleeve 1 from the lug 2 is a lug 13 to which is pivoted a lever 14 having a weighted end 15. The opposite end of the lever is pivotally connected with an arm 16 bearing a ring 17. The sleeve 1 also bears a lug 18 having a loop or bail 19 to which the hook 20 of a rope 21 may be secured.

A rod 22 having a hook 23 at its end is designed to pass through the rings 9, 12 and 17 and through the sleeve 1.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device the operation thereof may be readily understood.

Referring now to Fig. 1, one end of the wire 24 may be fastened to one of the posts 25. The other end of the wire is fastened to the hook 23 of the wire stretching device. The rope 21 is fastened to one of the posts 25. Now by working the lever 6 back and forth the wire will be drawn tight. See Fig. 2. When the lever is pushed toward the left the ring 12 will be drawn toward the sleeve 1, but it will be inclined with respect to the rod 22 so that the latter is pulled through sleeve 1. At the same time the ring 9 will tend to swing into a position at right angles to its arm 7, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5, when upon further movement it will slide toward the left of the rod 22. When the reverse movement of the lever takes place the ring 9 will be the pulling member, as shown in full lines of Fig. 5, and the ring 12 will be forced farther toward the left. The function of the ring 17 is to grip the rod whenever there is any tendency for it to pull out of the sleeve 1, but to swing so as to permit the rod to be pushed into the sleeve. After working the lever back and forth until the required tension is attained the wire in its stretched condition may then be fastened to the posts 25 by means of staples 26 or any other suitable devices.

It will be seen that I have provided an instrument which is of light weight and may be readily carried from place to place and one which will absolutely prevent the sliding of the wire.

I claim:

In a wire stretching device, a sleeve, a lever pivotally mounted on the exterior of said sleeve, a rod arranged to slide through the sleeve, an arm pivotally connected to the

lever on one side of said sleeve, a second arm pivotally connected to the lever on the opposite side of said sleeve, a ring pivotally connected to each arm, each of said rings having a slight angular movement with respect to its arm, and both of said rings being arranged to encircle said rod, an arm pivotally connected with said sleeve, a third ring pivotally mounted on the last named arm and having a slight angular movement with respect thereto, said third ring being also arranged to encircle said rod, the movement of the lever in one direction causing one of said rings to slide on said rod and another ring to grip the rod and to pull it into the sleeve, and the third ring serving to hold the rod during the movements of the other two rings.

LOWELL ^{his} X MORRIS DAVIDSON.
mark.

Witnesses:

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GEO. F. WILSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."