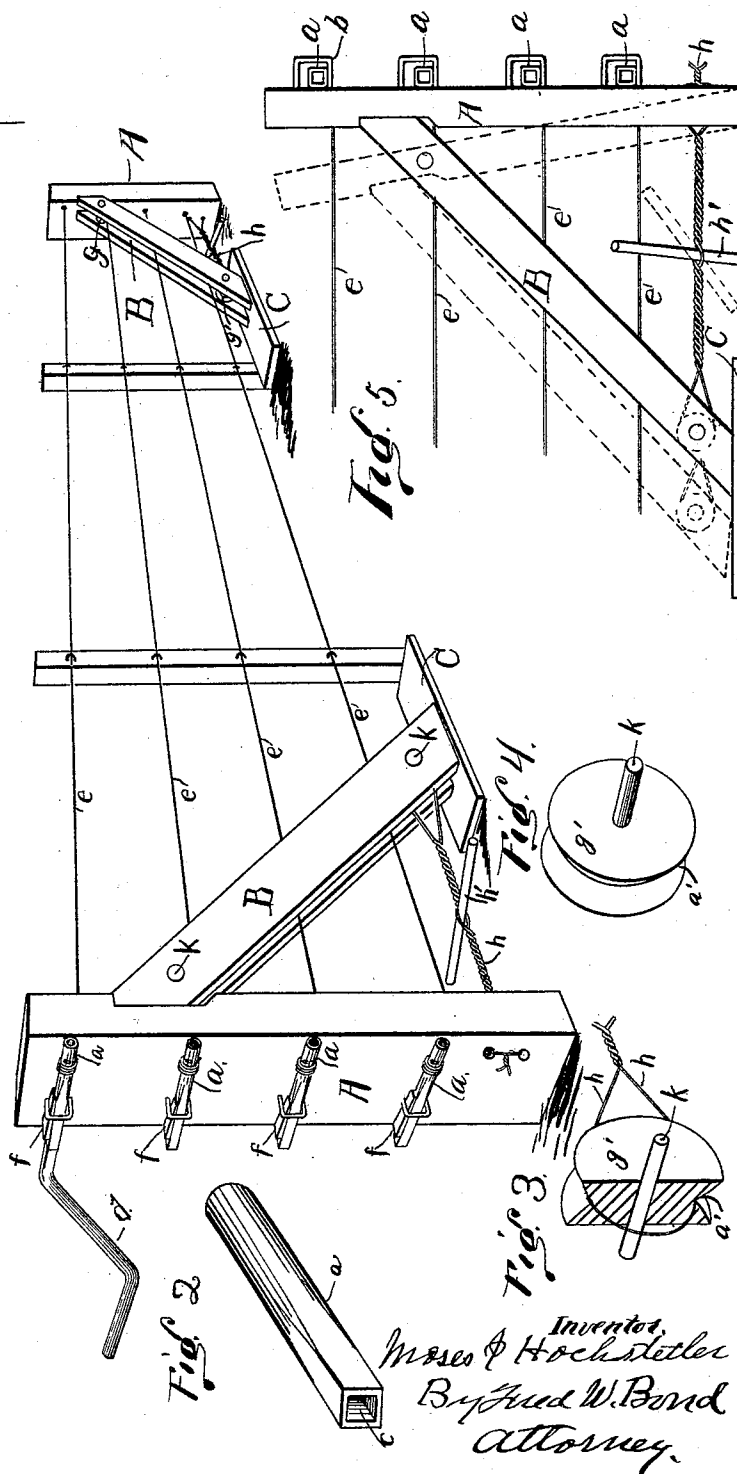
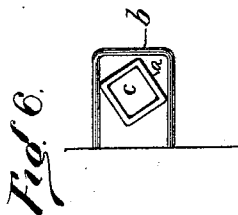


(No Model.)

M. I. HOCHSTETLER
WIRE TIGHTENER.

No. 530,181.

Patented Dec. 4, 1894.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES I. HOCHSTETLER, OF SUGAR CREEK, OHIO.

WIRE-TIGHTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,181, dated December 4, 1894.

Application filed July 14, 1894. Serial No. 517,505. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES I. HOCHSTETLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sugar Creek, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Tighteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view showing my invention properly applied to use. Fig. 2, is a detached view of the wire winding bar. Fig. 3, is a vertical section of the lower spacing blocks, showing the connecting bolts placed in proper position. Fig. 4 is a detached view of one of the spacing blocks showing the position of the connecting bolt. Fig. 5, is a view showing the post and its brace in proper position, also showing the brace wire and its twisting pin. Fig. 6, is a view of one of the wire winding bars, showing said winding bar located within the staple.

The present invention has relation to wire tighteners, and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings A, represents the end posts one or both of which are provided with the wire winding bars *a*, which bars are located and arranged substantially as shown in Fig. 1, and are held in proper position by means of the staples *b*. The wire winding bars are each provided with the angular sockets *c*, which sockets are for the purpose of receiving the crank *d*, substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1.

The fence wires *e* are passed through the posts A and around the winding bars *a*. The winding bars are then rotated until the wires *e*, have been sufficiently tightened by means of the crank *d*; and the crank *d* is removed, after the keys or wedges *f*, have been placed in the positions illustrated in Fig. 1, thereby

holding the bars *a* against rotation. For the purpose of holding the bars against rotation the portions of said bars opposite the staples *b*, are angular as illustrated and the staples *b*, are provided with sufficient room to allow the bars *a* to rotate, when the wedges or keys *f* are removed.

The braces B, are located as illustrated in the drawings, and as shown they are formed in pairs, and the pairs held the desired distance apart by means of the spacing blocks *g* and *g'*.

For the purpose of causing the strain of the wires *e*, to come directly against the braces B, said wires are placed between the braces as illustrated.

It will be understood that as the wires *e* are tightened the posts A will be drawn inward or toward each other, as illustrated in Fig. 5; and for the purpose of bringing the posts A into an upright position, the wires *h*, are provided, one end of said wires being attached to the lower portions of the posts A, and the opposite ends of said wires attached to the grooved spacing blocks *g'*.

When it is desired to straighten the posts A, the wires *h* are twisted by means of the cross pins *h'*, thereby drawing the bottom or lower ends of the braces B toward the posts A, which crowds the post A into an upright position. The cross pins *h'* are held against rotation by placing said cross pins in position to come in contact with one or more of the wires *e*.

It will be understood that the cross pins *h'* can be turned as illustrated by the dotted lines Fig. 5, so as to clear the wires *e*, during the time the wires *h* are being twisted. For the purpose of holding the braces B in proper position with reference to each other, the cross bolts *k* are provided.

In order to provide a proper foundation for the braces B, the blocks C are provided, which blocks may be either wood or stone as desired. It will be understood that the tightening devices need only be located at one end of the fence proper.

The spacing blocks *g'* are provided upon their peripheries with the grooves *a'*, which

grooves are for the purpose of holding the wires *h* in proper position upon the blocks *g'*.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters
5 Patent, is—

The combination of the post *A*, having square staples attached thereto, the winding bars *a*, provided with angular portions and flat keys or wedges, locking the angular por-
10 tions of the winding bars within the said

square staples, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto set my name in the presence of two witnesses.

MOSES I. HOCHSTETLER.

Witnesses:

JACOB BUKRY,

W. H. BAKER.