March 16, 1926. 1,576,842

J. W. OSBORN

WIRE STRETCHER

Filed Dec. 2, 1925

Fig. 1.

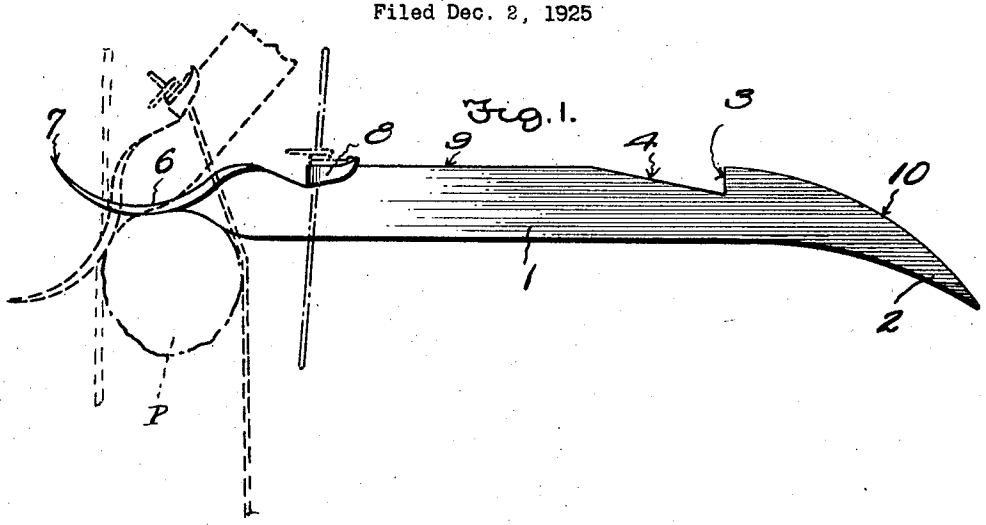


Fig. 2.

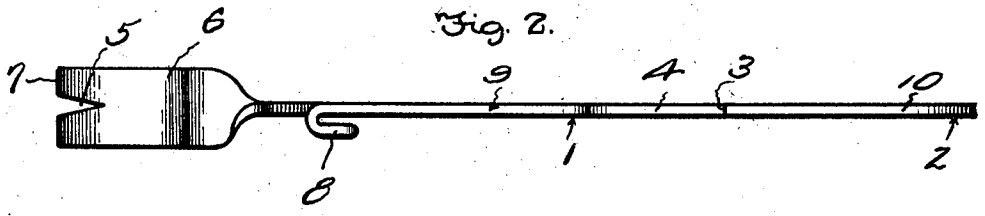
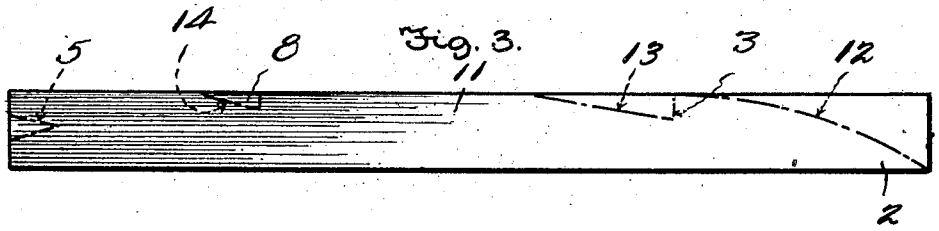


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. OSBORN, OF POWERSVILLE, MISSOURI.

WIRE STRETCHER.

Application filed December 2, 1925. Serial No. 72,763.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. OSBORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Powersville, in the county of Putnam and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combination tool especially adapted for use in connection with stretching wire for wire fences and has for its object the production of a simple and efficient tool which may be constructed at a minimum cost and which will efficiently grip the wire for holding same while stretching.

Another object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient means for facilitating the removal of staples from a fence post in order to permit the proper stretching of a fence wire should the same begin to sag.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will appear throughout the following specification and claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the tool.

Figure 2 is an edge elevation of the tool.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the tool is constructed.

By referring to the drawings, it will be seen that 1 designates the body of the tool which is provided with a forward outwardly curved pointed spur 2, having at its inner end and intermediate the ends of the body, upon the opposite edge thereof, a shoulder portion 3 and an inclined cut-away edge 4 so constructed as to produce a substantially wide shoulder indicated by the numeral 3.

The opposite end of the body 1 is provided with a tapering notch 5, for constituting a wire grip, and this opposite end 6 is twisted at right angles to the main body portion 1 and is slightly curved to produce an efficient fulcrum, the thickness of the outer end being tapered off to a substantial knife edge as indicated at 7. A wire stretcher hook is cut from the outer edge 9 of the body 1 and is bent backwardly so as to extend substantially parallel with the body 1 and be spaced therefrom approximately the thickness of a fence wire of the usual type. As shown clearly in Figure 1 the fence wire may be engaged over the wire stretcher hook 8 in the manner shown in dotted lines if it is so desired and the curved end 6 may be placed against the post indicated by the letter P and constitute a fulcrum for the purpose of stretching the wire. The wire may also, if it is so desired be placed in the substantially V-shaped notch 5 and be firmly gripped thereby for the purpose of stretching the wire.

When it is desired to use the spur 2 for removing staples and the like from a post, the spur 2 may be forced under the staple and the hammer or other instrument may be used for the purpose of striking the shoulder 3 and driving the spur 2 under the staple for removal. The outer curved face 10 will act as a fulcrum if it is so desired when pressure is forced upon the opposite end of the body 1 and thereby facilitate the removal of the staple from a post.

As shown in Figure 3 the entire tool may be formed of a blank sheet of metal indicated by the numeral 11 which may be cut along the line 12 for the purpose of producing the spur 2 and a substantially shallow angle cut may be formed along the line 13 for the purpose of producing the shoulder 3. The stretcher hook 8 may be produced by cutting the metal along the line 14 and the substantially V-shaped slot 5 may be produced by cutting the outer end of the body of the strip of metal as indicated in dotted lines by the numeral 5 in Figure 3.

It should be understood that certain detail changes in mechanical construction may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention so long as these changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

In using the device the operator may place a wire behind the hook 8 and by grasping both ends of the tool the wire grip may be easily stretched for the purpose of taking up the slack in the wire.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. As an article of manufacture, a tool formed from a blank sheet of material, and comprising an elongated body having one end thereof twisted at right angles to the body and arcuately curved for producing a rocking fulcrum, and a wire gripping hook cut from one edge of the body and bent backwardly to extend in spaced substantially parallel relation to the body along one side edge thereof.

2. As an article of manufacture, a tool formed from a single blank of material and comprising a body having one end thereof

twisted substantially at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the body, said twisted end being arcuately curved to produce a rocking fulcrum, said body provided with a wire gripping hook positioned rearwardly of the said twisted end portion, said hook being struck from one side edge of said body and bent out of the plane thereof and directed in an opposite direction to the said twisted end portion, said hook extending substantially parallel with the side edge of the body and arranged in spaced relation thereto.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN W. OSBORN.