

F. COLLEY.
WIRE STRETCHER.
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Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

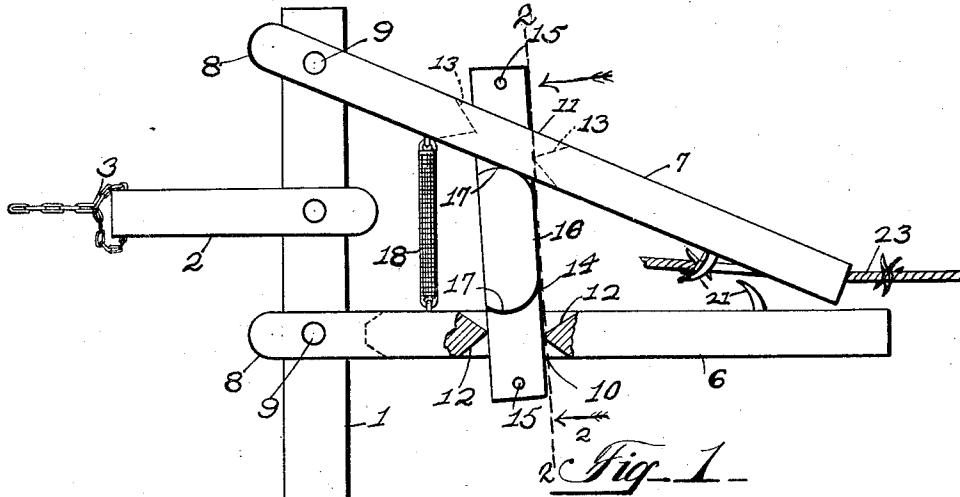


Fig. 1

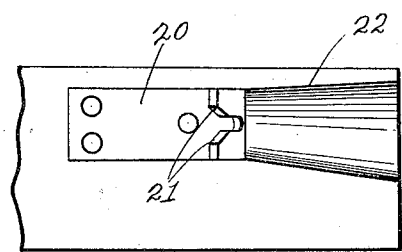
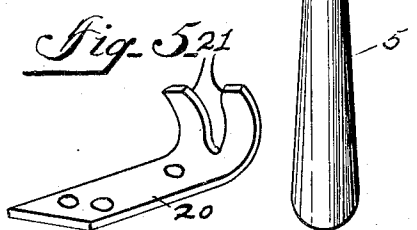


Fig. 4

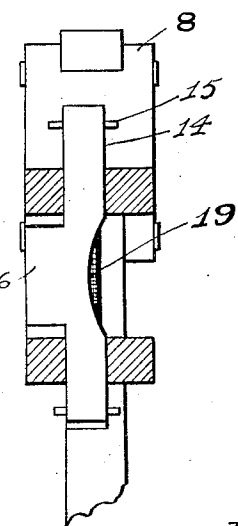
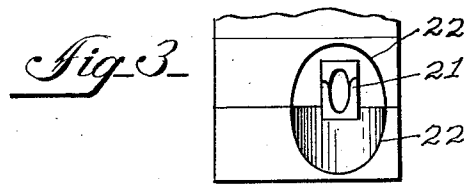


Fig. 2

Witnesses

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FRANK COLLEY, OF PELHAM, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO J. J. HILL AND ONE-THIRD TO C. G. LOTT, OF PELHAM, GEORGIA.

WIRE-STRETCHER.

1,056,777.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK COLLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pelham, in the county of Mitchell and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for stretching wire and especially to devices for stretching barb wire fencing, and has for one of its objects the provision of a stretcher that is self-feeding.

My invention also has for its object the provision of a wire stretcher comprising a lever adapted to be secured in any suitable manner to a fixed post and provided with a pairs of arms pivotally secured thereto and so connected together that the free terminals of said arms work together and are provided with claws adapted to engage the barbs on the wire and intermittently exert pull on the wire, the claws on one arm stretching the wire when the lever is moved in one direction, while the claws on the other arm move outwardly to engage the wire and in turn stretch it when the lever is moved in the opposite direction.

My invention will be described in detail hereinafter and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a plan view partly in section of my improved wire stretcher; Fig. 2, a cross section on the plane indicated by the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 3, an end view of the wire engaging arms; Fig. 4, a fragmental view of the inner side of one of the arms; and Fig. 5, a view in perspective of one of the claw members.

In the drawings similar reference characters will be used to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

My improved wire stretcher comprises a lever 1 having a link 2 pivotally secured thereto intermediate of its ends and adapted to be secured by means of a chain or other flexible element 3 with a post or other fixed device, (not shown). One terminal of the lever 1 is provided with a socket 4 in which is adapted to be mounted the end of an operating lever 5.

Pivotally secured to the lever 1 on opposite sides of the link 2 are arms 6 and 7 having bifurcated portions 8 through which pivot pins 9 are extended, said pivot pins

engaging the lever 1. The arms 6 and 7 are provided with slots 10 and 11 respectively, the end walls of said slots being beveled in both directions as shown at 12 and 13 respectively.

14 indicates a bar extended through the slots 10 and 11 and having pins 15 extended through its terminals. The bar 14 is provided on one of its sides with a boss or projection 16, the ends of said boss or projection being curved as shown at 17, said curved ends engaging the adjacent sides of the arms 6 and 7.

18 indicates a coiled spring connecting the arms 6 and 7 and located between the lever 1 and the bar 14, said spring operating to normally hold the free terminals of said arms in engagement.

From the construction heretofore described, it will be apparent that by rocking the lever 1 on the pivot of the link 2, the free terminals of the two arms 6 and 7 will be moved relatively to one another, said arms moving back and forth as the lever 1 is rocked and being limited in their movement toward one another by means of the boss 16 on the bar 14, while the engagement of the adjacent sides of the arms 6 and 7 with the boss 16 is insured by the action of the spring 18.

The opposite side of the bar 14 from the boss 16 is recessed as shown at 19 to permit the passage of the wire that is stretched, and secured to the adjacent sides of the arms 6 and 7 in alinement with the recess 19, are plates 20 having their forward terminals bent back on themselves and formed with claws 21, said claws being as shown in Fig. 3 disposed oppositely to one another. The ends of the arms 6 and 7 are formed with outwardly flaring grooves 22 in alinement with the plates 20 through which the wire to be stretched and indicated at 23 extends.

In operation, the link 22 is as stated secured to any suitable support by means of the chain 3 or other flexible element and the wire 23 is extended through one of the oppositely disposed grooves 22 and engaged with one or the other of the claws 21 on the plates 20. Then by oscillating the lever 1, the arms 6 and 7 are caused to move backwardly and forwardly relatively to one another and by such backward and forward movement, the wire is intermittently grasped by one of the sets of claws and

stretched while the other set of claws move outwardly to take a fresh grip on the wire, this operation continuing until the wire is sufficiently stretched. It will be further-
 5 more, understood that my improved wire stretcher is capable of being used to stretch ordinary wire having no barbs or projections by securing a chain to the wire and operating the stretcher on the chain, the
 10 claws on the arms and the stretcher engaging the links of the chain in the same manner that they would the barbs on the wire as heretofore described.

Having thus described my invention
 15 what I claim is:—

1. In a wire stretcher, a lever adapted to be mounted for oscillation, arms pivotally secured to said lever, wire engaging means mounted on said arms, a bar loosely engag-
 20 ing said arms and having an integral boss engaging the adjacent sides of said arms, and yieldingly actuated means connecting said arms.

2. A wire stretcher comprising a lever, a
 25 link pivotally secured to said lever intermediate of its ends, said link being adapted to be connected to a suitable rigid support, arms pivotally secured to said lever on opposite sides of said link, wire engaging

means mounted on said arms, said arms be- 30
 ing provided with slots, a bar engaging said slots and having a boss engaging the adjacent sides of said arms, and a retractile coil spring connecting said arms.

3. A wire stretcher comprising a lever, a 35
 link pivotally secured to said lever and adapted to be secured to a suitable rigid support, arms pivotally secured to said lever on opposite sides of said link, claw members secured to said arms and adapted to
 40 engage a wire to be stretched, each of said arms being provided with a slot and the end walls of each slot being beveled in opposite directions, a bar engaging said slots, an in-
 45 tegral boss on said bar engaging the adjacent sides of said arms, and a retractile coiled spring engaging said arms intermediate of the first mentioned lever and said bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 50
 in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK ^{his} X COLLEY.
 mark

Witnesses:

C. G. LOTT,
 W. B. MARSHALL.

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