Oct. 10, 1933. C. A. MILTON 1,929,600

TOOL

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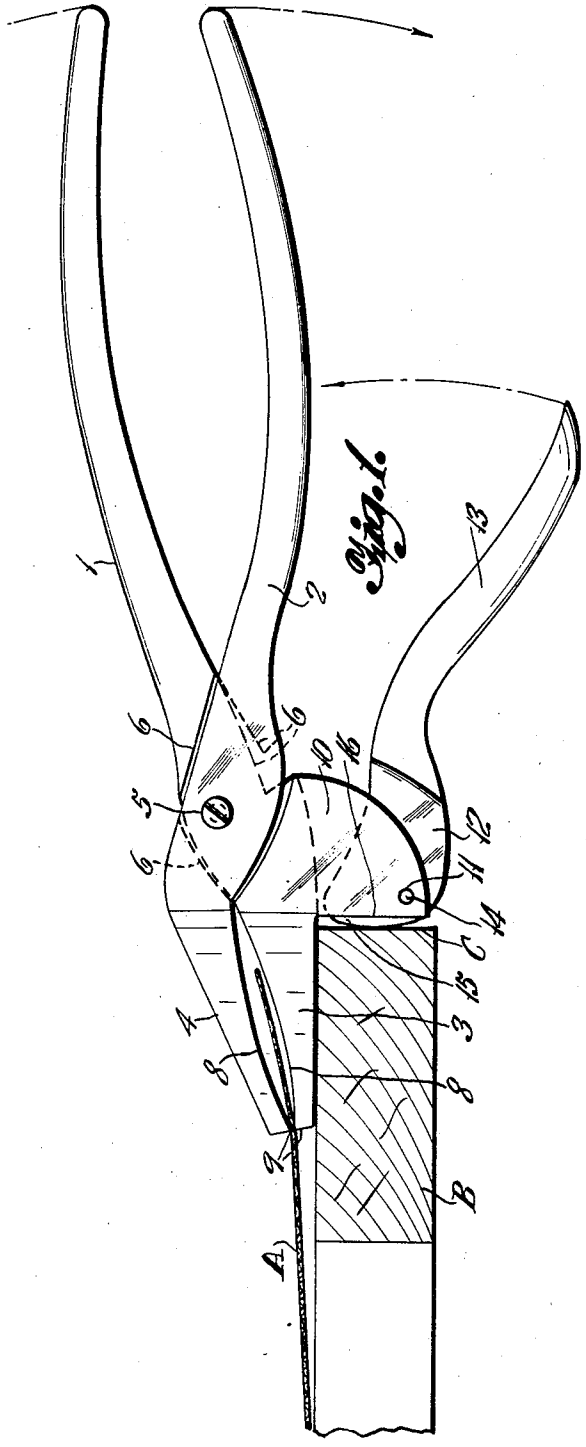


Fig. 1.

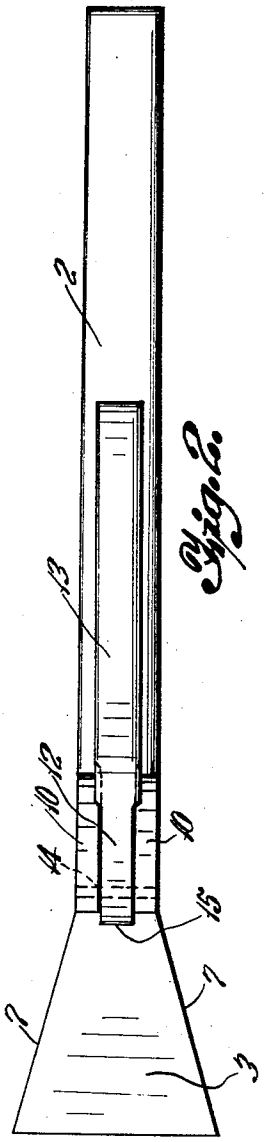


Fig. 2.

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TOOL

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2 Claims. (Cl. 140—109)

This invention relates generally to tools and more particularly to a tool for stretching screen wire on a frame or screen sash.

The main object of the invention is to provide a tool having jaws for gripping the edge of the screen wire and a cam for engaging the edge of the screen frame and exerting an outward or edgewise pull on the screen wire to stretch the same over the frame.

Another object is to provide a tool of this kind, including pivotally connected jaws and handles and a cam and handle pivoted between bearing ears extended from one of the jaws.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a side view of the tool in use in stretching screen wire over a frame, the screen wire and frame being shown fragmentally and in cross section.

Figure 2 is an inverted plan view of the tool alone.

Referring now with more particularity to the drawing, the tool comprises a pair of handles 1 and 2 having jaws 3 and 4 at their ends and pivotally connected adjacent the junction of the jaws and handles by a screw 5. Adjacent the screw 5 the handles 1 and 2 are conventionally recessed and cut away, as shown at 6, to permit the handles to be swung apart or together to open and close the jaws 3 and 4 in the usual manner. The jaws 3 and 4 are widened at their outer ends and tapered from these ends inwardly, as designated at 7, to increase their grip or area of contact with the screen wire and are relatively flattened and are recessed arcuately on their inner faces 8, whereby only their outer ends 9 come in contact with the wire and space between the jaws is provided to accommodate the margin of the wire back of the point at which it is gripped, as shown in Figure 1.

A pair of spaced and parallel bearing ears 10 are formed on the handle 1 just inwardly of the jaw 3 and are provided with aligned apertures 11. A cam 12 having a handle 13 is pivotally mounted between these ears 10 by a bearing pin 14 extended through the said apertures 11. This cam 12 has a bearing face or nose 15 adapted to project from the outer and straight ends or edges 16 of the bearing ears 10 when the cam handle 13 is pulled toward the handle 2, the bearing pin 14 being located at a suitable eccentric point for this purpose.

In use, the screen wire A is gripped near its edge by the jaws 3 and 4, and is pulled taut over the frame B. The cam 12 being in the position shown in Figure 1, is then engaged with the outer marginal face C of the frame B and the cam handle 13 is pulled toward the handle 2, the two handles 1 and 2 meanwhile being pressed tightly together to grip the screen wire. The cam 12 is thus turned on the pin 14 and its bearing face 15 moves forward or outward from the bearing ears 10 and stretches the wire A tightly as will be understood. The wire may then be held tightly stretched while it is tacked or otherwise secured to the frame. The cam handle 13 lies beneath and adjacent the handle 2, while the wire is being stretched, and thus makes it convenient to hold the handles 1, 2 and 13 in their proper positions. Then as the handles 1 and 2 are spread apart to obtain the next grip on the wire, the cam handle 13 is likewise swung outward by the handle 2 and moves into position shown in Figure 1, for exerting the stretching tension.

Further details of the operation and utility of the tool will be apparent without further description, and while I have herein set forth a certain preferred embodiment of my invention, it is understood that I may vary from the same in minor structural details, so as best to construct a practical device for the purpose intended, not departing from the spirit of the invention and within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a tool, a pair of pivotally connected handles, jaws formed on the handles, bearing ears formed on one handle adjacent the jaw thereon, a cam pivoted between the bearing ears, and a handle on the cam.

2. In a tool, a pair of pivotally connected handles, jaws formed on one end of the handles, spaced bearing ears formed on one handle adjacent the jaw thereon, the said bearing ears having aligned apertures, a cam mounted between the bearing ears, a bearing pin passed eccentrically through the cam and rotatably seated in the said apertures in the bearing ears, and a handle on the cam extended outward therefrom.

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