

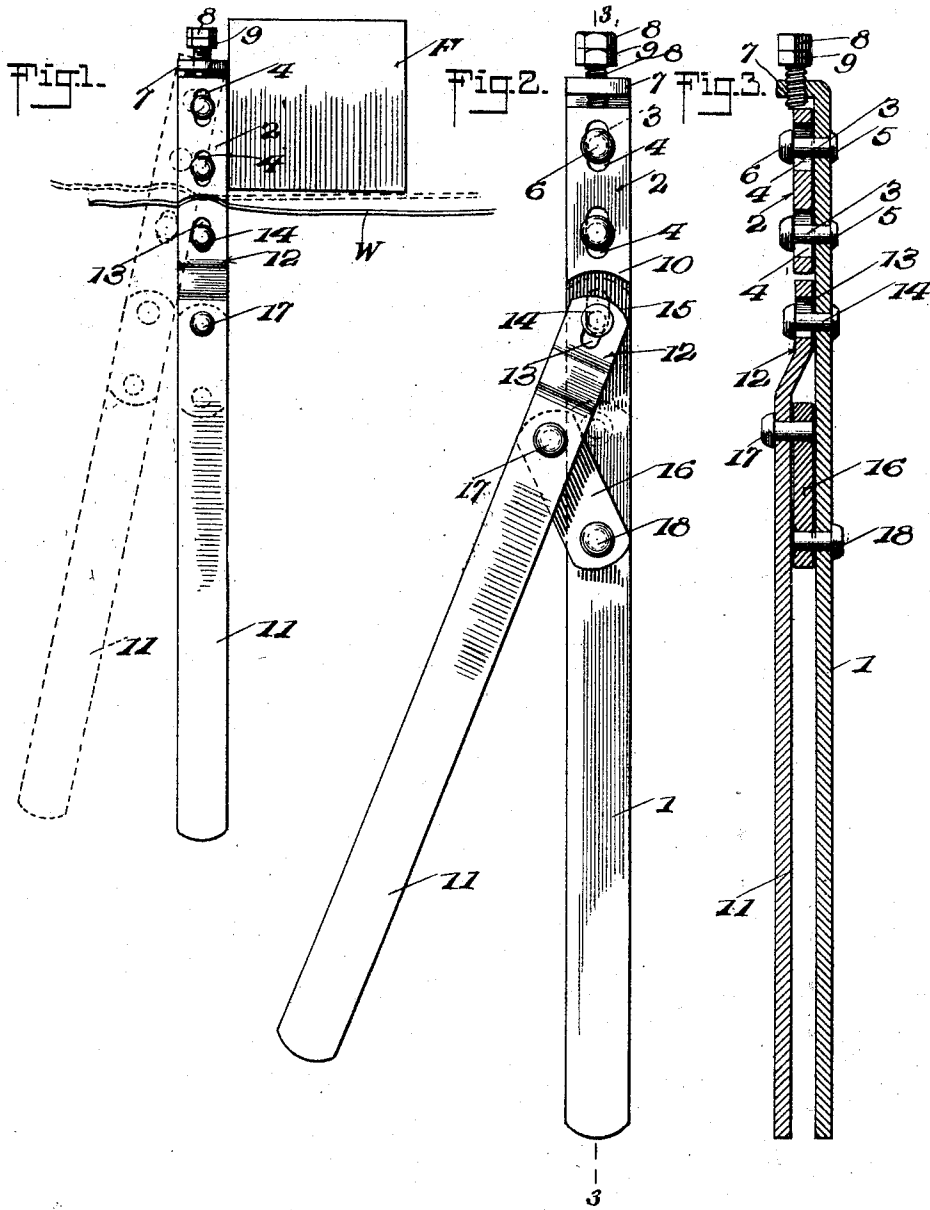
July 7, 1925.

1,545,325

E. HESS

WIRE STRETCHER

Filed March 24, 1925



WITNESSES

*William P. Koebel.*  
*W. F. Buckley.*

INVENTOR

*Edward Hess*

BY

*Munn & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD HESS, OF BROOK, INDIANA.

WIRE STRETCHER.

Application filed March 24, 1925. Serial No. 17,997.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD HESS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brook, in the county of Newton and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved wire stretcher and aims to provide a device of this character which powerfully grips the wire and which may be easily operated to stretch and properly tension the wire.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a device of this character and having these advantages and capacities and which is of simple and durable though light weight construction, which is easily handled, and which is easy and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages reside in certain novel features of the construction, arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing the wire stretcher embodying the present invention in use;

Figure 2 is a view in elevation showing the parts in full lines as positioned prior to engaging the wire, a dotted line showing of the parts as positioned to engage a wire being shown, and

Figure 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 2, the parts being shown in position to engage the wire in the section.

Referring to the drawings the numeral 1 designates a bar constituting a handle member or lever and a mounting for the relatively fixed though movable jaw 2 the latter being mounted on the forward end of the bar 1 by means of pins 3 operating in slots 4 in the jaw 2. Each pin 3 has one end riveted as at 5 to the bar 1 and has a head 6 at its other end.

One end of the bar 1 is inturned as at 7 and formed with a threaded bearing for a set screw 8 which engages the jaw 2. A lock nut 9 on the screw 8 holds the screw in any adjustment.

At one end of the jaw 2 a concave wire engaging face 10 is formed.

A second bar or lever 11 is provided and

is formed to constitute a coacting handle member with respect to the handle member 1 and also has an offset end 12 constituting a movable jaw. The movable jaw 12 lies flush up against the bar 1 and has a pin and slot connection to the bar 1, the slot being designated at 13 and being formed in the jaw 12 and the pin being designated at 14 and being fixed to the bar 1 and of course operating the slot 13. Preferably the pin 14 is riveted to the bar 1 and is headed to hold the jaw against disassociation from the bar. The jaw 12 is formed with a convex wire engaging face 15 which coacts with the face 10 to grip the wire.

In order to advance the jaw 12 toward the jaw 2 and thereby bring the wire engaging faces 10 and 15 into binding engagement with the wire when the handle or bar 11 is brought into alignment with the bar 1, a link 16 is provided and has one end pivotally connected as at 17 to the bar 1 and its other end pivotally connected as at 18 to the bar 11.

For the purpose of illustrating the action of the device a fence post is shown at F in Figure 1 and a wire is shown at W. In using the tool the wire is positioned between the jaws 2 and 12 with the parts arranged as shown in full lines in Figure 2 and then the lever or bar 11 is swung to the full line position shown in Figures 1 and 3 which brings the jaws into clamping or binding engagement with the wire W. The forward end of the tool is then engaged with the fence post F and serves as a fulcrum about which the tool and particularly the handle 1 used as a lever is rocked. This stretches or elongates the wire W as shown in dotted lines in Figure 1.

I claim:

1. In a wire stretcher, a bar having one end inturned, a relatively fixed jaw having lengthwise slots, headed pins fixed to the bar and fitted in the slots, a set screw mounted on the inturned end and engaged with the jaw to hold the same in any adjustment, a second bar having an offset end providing a movable jaw, a pin and slot connection between the movable jaw and the first mentioned bar, and a link between the second bar and the first bar for advancing the movable jaw toward the fixed jaw.

2. In a wire stretcher, a bar having one end inturned, a relatively fixed jaw having

lengthwise slots, headed pins fixed to the bar and fitted in the slots, a set screw mounted on the intumed end and engaged with the jaw to hold the same in any adjustment, a second bar having an offset end providing a movable jaw, a pin and slot connection between the movable jaw and the first mentioned bar, and a link between the second bar and the first bar for advancing the movable jaw toward the fixed jaw, said fixed jaw having a concave wire engaging face, the movable jaw having a convex jaw engaging face.

3. In a wire stretcher, a bar, a relatively fixed jaw, a second bar having an offset end providing a movable jaw, a pin and slot con-

nection between the movable jaw and the first mentioned bar, and a link between the second bar and the first bar for advancing the movable jaw toward the fixed jaw. 20

4. In a wire stretcher, a bar, a relatively fixed jaw mounted on the bar, a second bar having a movable jaw provided thereon, means co-acting with the movable jaw and with the fixed jaw to constrain the movable jaw to pivotal and sliding movement relative to the first bar, and a link between the first bar and the second bar for advancing the movable jaw toward the fixed jaw when the bars are brought into alignment. 25

EDWARD HESS.