Introduction
The Model T10045 allows for the easy tensioning of wire fences. By pulling the length of wire while still leaving the wire end free, it allows the user to safely achieve the desired tension when installing new fencing or splicing existing fence wires. Locking cam jaws at each end hold the wire securely while the ratchet lever pulls the wire taut.

Operations
The fence-stretching functions of the Model T10045 require that the fence wire be clamped into the cam jaws. The cam jaws allow the wire to pass in one direction while tensioning, but clamp down with increasing pressure when the wire is pulled in the opposite direction. Familiarize yourself with the clamping procedures before attempting the fence-stretching functions of the Model T10045 Fence Stretcher.

To clamp fence wire into the cam jaws:
1. Open the jaws using the cam jaw lever, then insert the wire, as shown in Figure 2.
2. Close the jaw, securing the fence wire in place (Figure 2 Inset). Be sure the wire is securely clamped by pulling away from the fence stretcher body. If the wire slides through the cam jaw, use the cam jaw lever to apply additional clamping force.

WARNING
Tensioning wire is dangerous. Always wear eye protection and leather gloves when using this device. If the wire should break during tensioning, it could recoil, resulting in bodily injury.
To stretch fence wire when attaching to fence post:

1. Manually pull the wire fencing so that there is not excessive slack.

2. Clamp the wire into the lock hook cam jaw, then hook the stationary hook to the fence post, as shown in Figure 3.

Note: If the stationary hook cannot be securely hooked directly to the fence post due to the size or shape of the fence post, wrap a chain around the fence post and hook the stationary hook to the chain.

3. Take up excess slack by hand until the wire is taut enough that the fence stretcher will hold itself in position on the fence post.

4. Clamp the wire into the traveling hook cam jaw, as shown in Figure 4.

5. Use the ratchet lever to tension the wire. The excess wire will be left untensioned and can easily be secured to the fence post. If the traveling hook reaches the end of its travel and the wire requires additional tension, see "To reposition the traveling hook" on Page 3.

To splice existing fence wires:

1. Clamp one of the wires into the stationary hook cam jaw. Clamp the other wire into the lock hook cam jaw, as shown in Figure 5.

2. Take up any excess slack by hand, then clamp the wire into the traveling hook cam jaw, as shown in Figure 6.
3. Use the ratchet lever to tension the wire. The excess wire will be left untensioned and can easily be spliced. If the traveling hook reaches the end of its travel and the wire requires additional tension, see "To reposition the traveling hook".

If the traveling hook reaches the end of its travel and the wire still requires additional tension, it is necessary to reposition the traveling hook adjacent to the lock hook. The lock hook cam jaw will hold the tension in the wire, allowing the traveling hook cam jaw to be opened and repositioned.

**To reposition the traveling hook:**

1. Make sure the wire is clamped securely in the lock hook cam jaw.

2. Release the wire from the traveling hook cam jaw, then slide the traveling hook back towards the lock hook, as shown in **Figure 7**.

**Operations Overview**

![Diagram of T10045 Fence Stretcher](image)

**A. Stationary Hook**: Can be used to hook fence stretcher to existing fence posts when attaching new wire to the post. Also used to clamp onto existing wire when splicing.

**B. Ratchet Lever**: Moves the traveling hook along the shaft of the fence stretcher in locking increments.

**C. Cam Jaw Lever**: Easily and safely opens cam jaws.

**D. Cam Jaws**: Lock and hold fence wires.

**E. Traveling Hook**: Clamps the fence wire and ratchets along the shaft of the fence stretcher, tensioning the fence wire.

**F. Lock Hook**: Temporarily secures wire during stretching so the traveling hook can be repositioned when it reaches the end of the stretcher shaft.

**Figure 7. Repositioning traveling hook.**

3. Clamp the wire back into the traveling hook cam jaws and continue the tensioning process. Repeat as necessary.
## T10045 Parts Breakdown & List

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