

(No Model.)

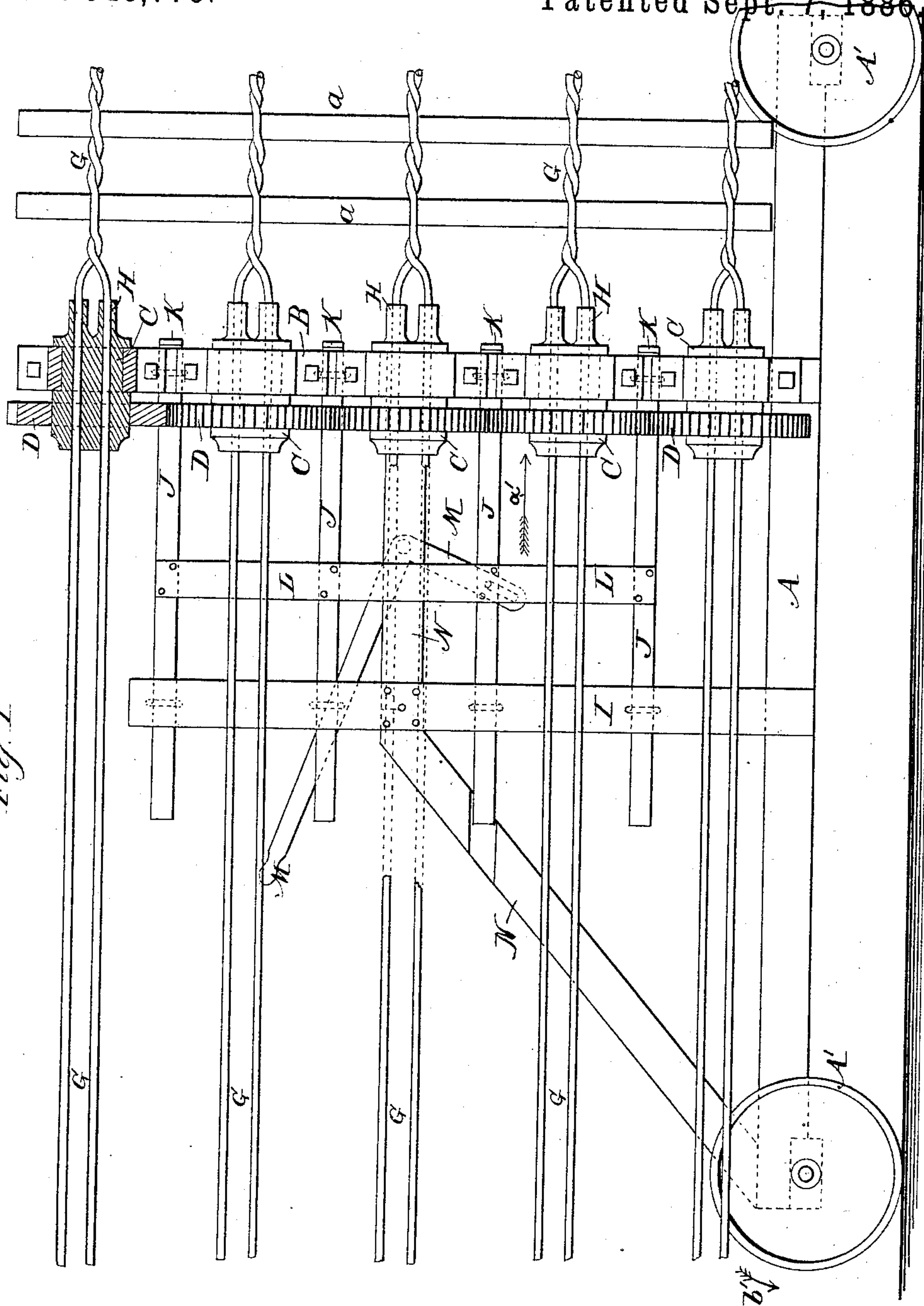
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. J. RAYMOND.  
WIRE FENCE MACHINE.

No. 348,775.

Patented Sept. 7, 1886.

Fig. 1



WITNESSES:  
C. L. Burger.  
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:  
W. J. Raymond  
BY Munn & Co.  
ATTORNEYS.

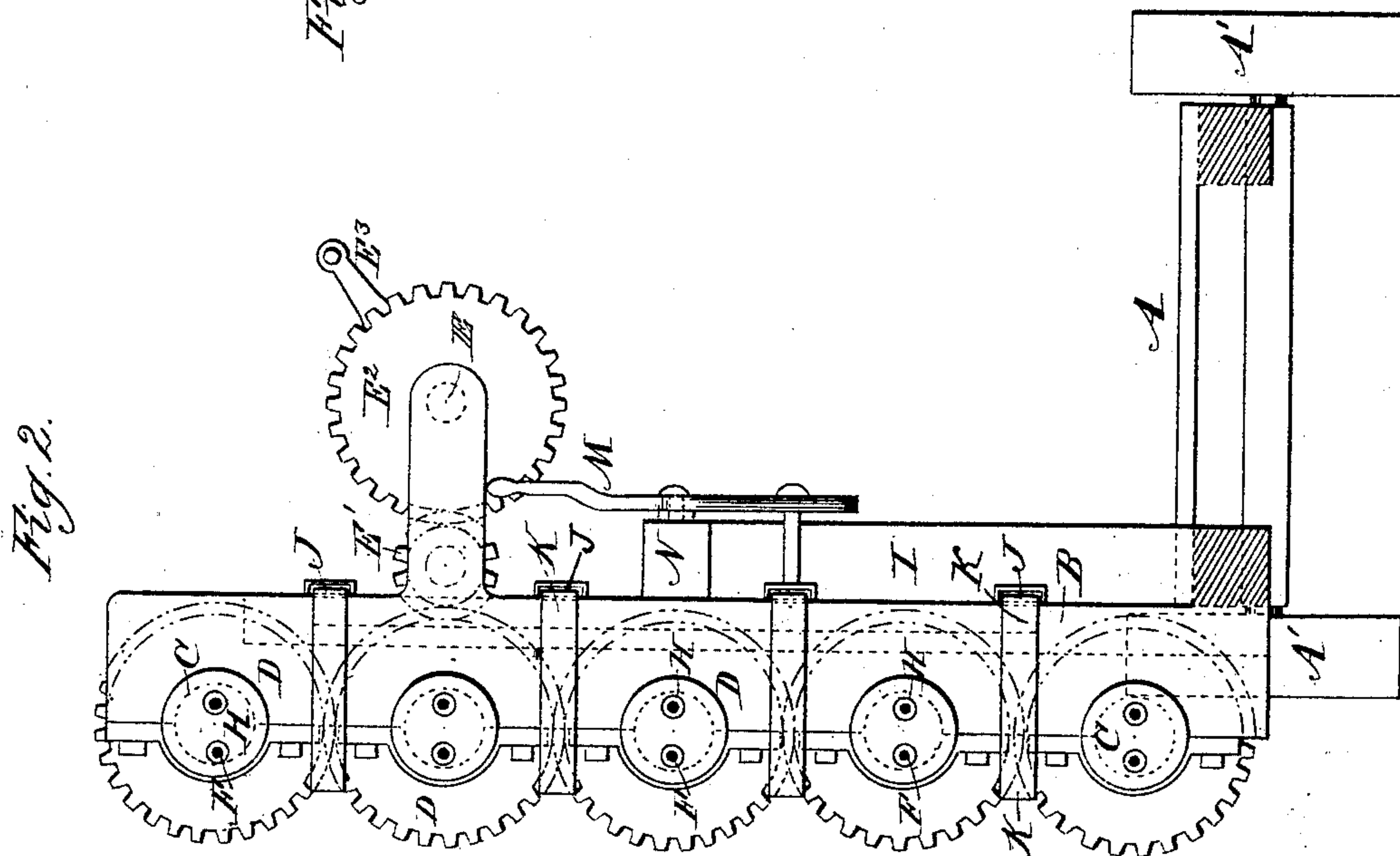
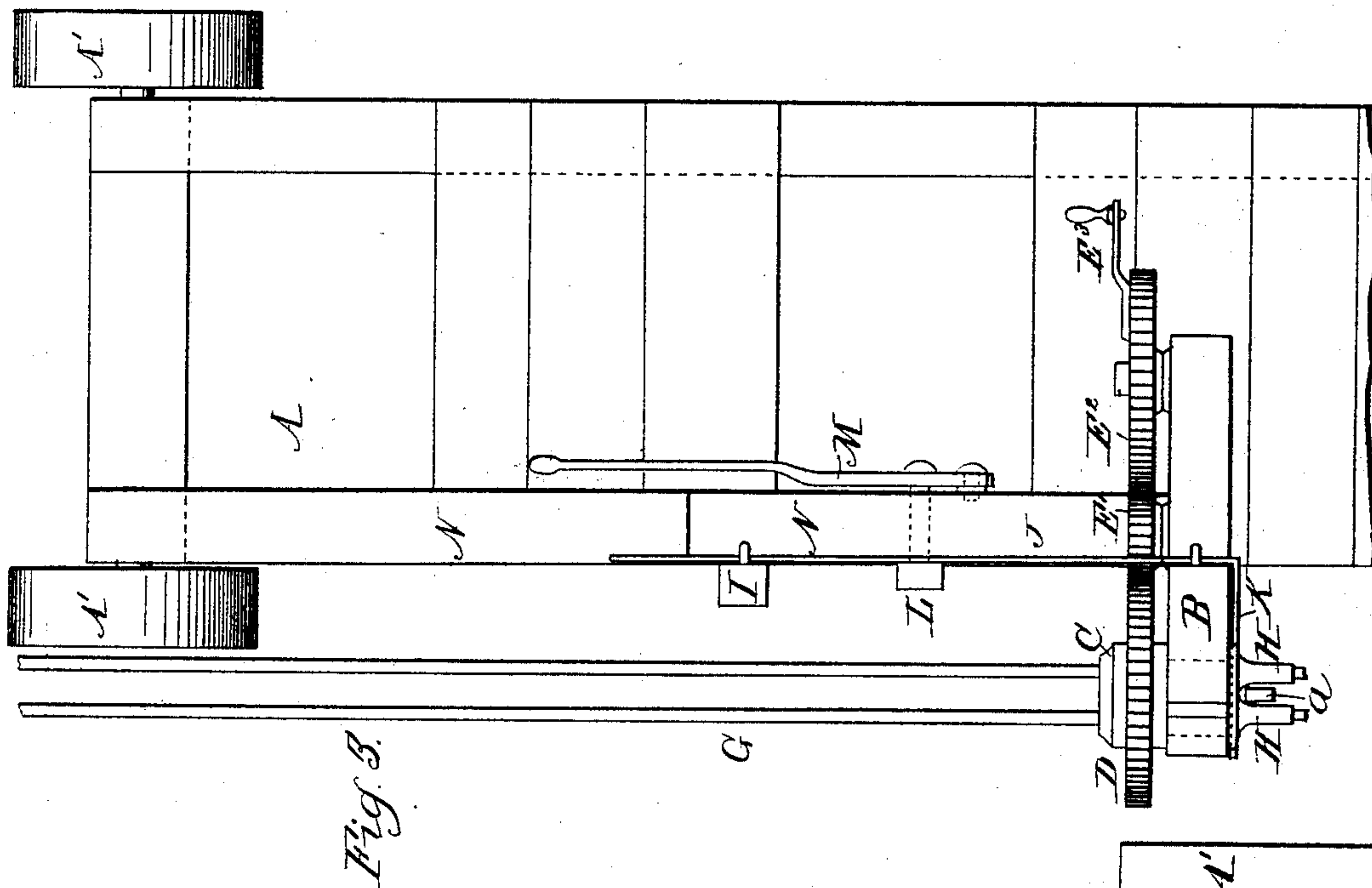
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. J. RAYMOND.  
WIRE FENCE MACHINE.

No. 348,775.

Patented Sept. 7, 1886.



WITNESSES:  
C. L. Burger.  
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:  
W. J. Raymond  
BY Munn & Co  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. RAYMOND, OF CHERRY VALE, KANSAS.

## WIRE-FENCE MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,775, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed May 1, 1886. Serial No. 200,825. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. RAYMOND, of Cherry Vale, Montgomery county, State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved  
5 Wire-Fence Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved machine for building fences of twisted wires and pickets or rods held by  
10 said twisted wires.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claim.

15 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved wire-fence machine, parts being broken out and others being in section. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, parts being in section. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

The base frame or platform A is mounted  
25 on the wheels A', and on said frame a standard, B, is erected in which a series of hubs, C, are mounted to revolve, as many hubs being provided as there are twisted strands of wire in the completed fence, in the case shown  
30 there being five.

On each hub C a cog-wheel, D, is rigidly mounted, the several cog-wheels engaging with each other and one cog-wheel engaging the pinion E', engaged with the cog-wheel E',  
35 mounted on the shaft E, provided with the crank-handle E'', for turning it, said shaft being journaled in a suitable arm of the standard B. Each hub C is also provided with two longitudinal apertures, F, of sufficient size to permit of passing the wires G through them, and  
40 said apertures F are continued through prongs H, projecting from the ends of the hubs, and which are slightly inclined toward each other.

On the base or platform A a standard, I, is  
45 erected on which and the standard B the bars J are mounted to slide in the direction of the length of the machine; and the front ends of said bars J are bent over the front of the standard B to form the arms K between the hubs C,  
50 said arms being thus adapted to move toward

and from the said standard B. The bars J are connected by the upright L, from which a pin passes through a slot in the end of the angle-lever M, pivoted on the piece N of the upright frame of the machine. The standard B projects from the side of the platform A in the  
55 manner shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The operation is as follows: The hubs C are turned until the prongs are on horizontal lines, and then the picket a, of wood or metal, is inserted between the several prongs, the picket resting against the arms K. Then the lever M is forced downward, moving the sliding bars J in the direction of the arrow a', Fig. 1, and causing the arms K to press the slat or  
60 picket firmly against the twisted part of the wires. The lever M is now forced still farther downward until—the picket being now incapable of further movement—the entire machine is moved in the inverse direction of the  
70 arrow a' a distance equal to the space between the successive pickets, when the lever M is raised, so as to return the arms K to their original position. The wire-twisters are now rotated by means of the crank-handle E'', and  
75 the wires G are twisted around the picket. The pairs of prongs H being brought around to a longitudinal position again, a second picket is inserted between them, and the operation just described is repeated, and so on.  
80

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with the truck, of the vertical standards B and I on the same, a vertical series of wire-twisters in the standard B, the sliding bars J, mounted to move lengthwise on the standards B I, and having beater-arms K, bent over in front of the standard B between the wire-twisters, the bar L, rigidly  
85 connecting the sliding bars J, and the angle-lever M, pivotally connected to the connecting-bar L, and pivoted to swing vertically on the upright frame N on the truck, substantially as specified.

WILLIAM J. RAYMOND.

Witnesses:

F. W. GIFFORD,  
JAKE MILLER.