J. M. HENLEY.

FENCE MACHINE.

No. 356,534. Patented Jan. 25, 1887. Fig. 1. Fig.3.Fig. 5.Fig. 6. INVENTOR. WITNESSES. Ohas M. Suffrins, Clas. L. Phurber.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN M. HENLEY, OF STRAUGHN, INDIANA.

FENCE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,534, dated January 25, 1887.

Application filed September 17, 1826. Serial No. 213,781. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Henley, of the town of Straughn, county of Henry, and State of Indiana, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Fence-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention relates to that class of machines for forming combined wire-andpicket fence, by which the wire is alternately 10 shifted from side to side and the pickets woven between the strands.

It partly consists of two bars secured together by pivoted links, each of which is provided with several arms having eyes through 15 which the wires pass, and a lever for throwing one of said bars back and forth past the other.

It further consists in the construction of a tension device, and in a supplemental device 20 for securing the tension when the machine is first set in position to be operated, all as will be hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 25 which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine in position to operate embodying my said invention; Fig. 2, a front elevation of the 30 weaving device separately, its two positions being illustrated by means of dotted lines; Fig. 3, a side elevation of a portion of the tension-post, showing all the tension devices in the position they occupy when in operation, 35 and also the other or secondary position of the supplemental tension device by means of dotted lines; Fig. 4, a rear elevation of the same; Fig. 5, a view of the adjustable portion of the tension device separately, and Fig. 6 a detail 40 perspective view of one of the arms of the weaving-bars.

In said drawings, the portions marked A A' represent the bars of the weaving device, B the post of the tension device, C the supple-45 mental tension device, and D the fence. The two bars A A', as shown, are connected together by pivoted links A2 at the ends and by a combined link and lever, A3, in the center, which are secured thereto by the pivots a'. 50 The central connecting-link, A³, is extended

double purpose of a lever for operating the bars and a link for connecting them together. Each of these bars is provided with a number of arms, a, and each arm has an eye in its 55 outer end, and a diagonal slot is cut through from said eye to the outside of the arm. The portions bounding this slot extend past each other, and therefore when a wire of the fence is passed through this eye and is drawn straight 60 it cannot escape or be thrown out, although the opening is never closed. As will be seen, this is a great convenience, as by this construction the operator is enabled to insert and remove the wires at pleasure without the use 65 of any fastenings, and retain them securely in the eyes.

The post B has several series of pins, b, passing through it, which are arranged as shown, so that the wire, when placed between 70 them, runs in a serpentine course, and is thus subject to considerable friction. On the back side of the post, just behind each of these sets of pins, is an additional part, B', which is secured to the post B by a bolt, b', which passes 75 through said post and a slot in this part B'.. Said part is adjustable up and down on this bolt, and thus is enabled to hold the wires at a higher or lower position relatively to the pins b, and thus increase or diminish the ten-8c sion at pleasure.

The supplemental tension device C is composed of a frame carrying a roller, around which the wires may be passed. It is adapted to be secured to the post B by its upper end 85 resting against the upper rear pin of either of the series of pins b and its lower end being secured by a pin or bolt, c, passing through it and said post B. The wires are passed between the pins through the part B' and around 90 the roller of this device C, and by turning this roller by means of its crank C' any desired tension may be put upon the wires. The pin or bolt c is then removed from the hole in said lower end, the device is thrown up into the 95 position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, and the wires secured at the desired tension by a proper adjustment of the part B'. This supplemental device C is then taken off, and after being used on the several sets of wires is 100 removed altogether from the machine until it into a handle or lever, and thus serves the lis desired to repeat the operation.

The fence D is composed, as usual, of wires and pickets, the wires being woven about the pickets by the operation of my machine.

As will be understood by an examination of the drawings, the points of the arms carrying the wires move in segments of circles, and thus the wire which is being carried past the other is also brought down closely onto it by the downward movement of said arms during the latter part of the movement, which is a valuable result.

Having thus fully described mysaid invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure

15 1. In a fence-machine, the combination of two bars connected by links, one end of which is pivoted to each of said bars, arms mounted on said bars and projecting out therefrom, having eyes in their outer ends for carrying the vires, and a lever by which one of said bars is thrown back and forth past the other, sub-

2. The combination, in a fence-machine, of the two bars A A', the pivoted links A², by which they are connected, the combined link and lever A³, and the arms a, having eyes therein for the reception of the wires, substantially as set forth.

3. In a fence machine, devices for carrying the wires, having eyes, said eyes being provided with diagonal slots through which the wires may be inserted, substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

4. The combination, in a fence-machine, of two bars adapted to be thrown back and forth 35 past each other, and provided with arms having eyes, said eyes being entered by means of diagonal slots, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, in a fence-machine, of a post having a series of pins so arranged that 40 the wires must pass between them in a serpentine course, and a part, B', (through which the wires also pass,) secured to said post B by a bolt, which passes through a slot in said part B', whereby it is rendered adjustable, substan-45 tially as set forth.

6. The combination, with the tension device of a wire-fence machine, of a supplemental tension device, consisting of a frame, C, secured behind said tension device and carrying a 50 roller, by which the initial tension of the wires may be secured, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination of the post B, having pins b, the adjustable part B', and the supplemental tension device C, said device C consisting of a frame and a roller, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1886.

JOHN M. HENLEY. [L. s.]

In presence of— E. W. Bradford, Charles L. Thurber.

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