(No Model.)

F. W. BINFORD.

MACHINE FOR WEAVING FENCES.

No. 372,197. Patented Oct. 25, 1887.

Fig. 1.

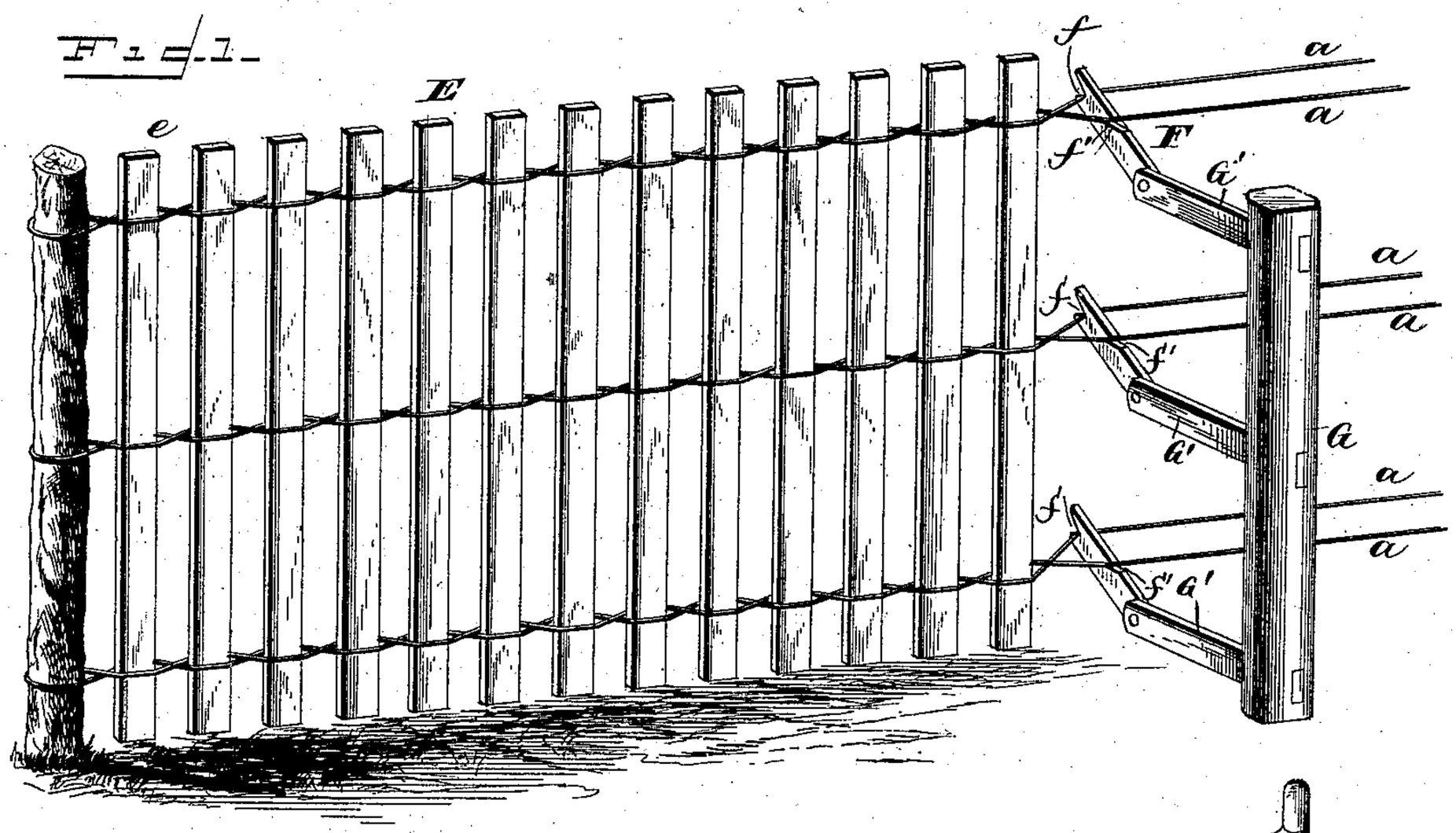


Fig. 2.

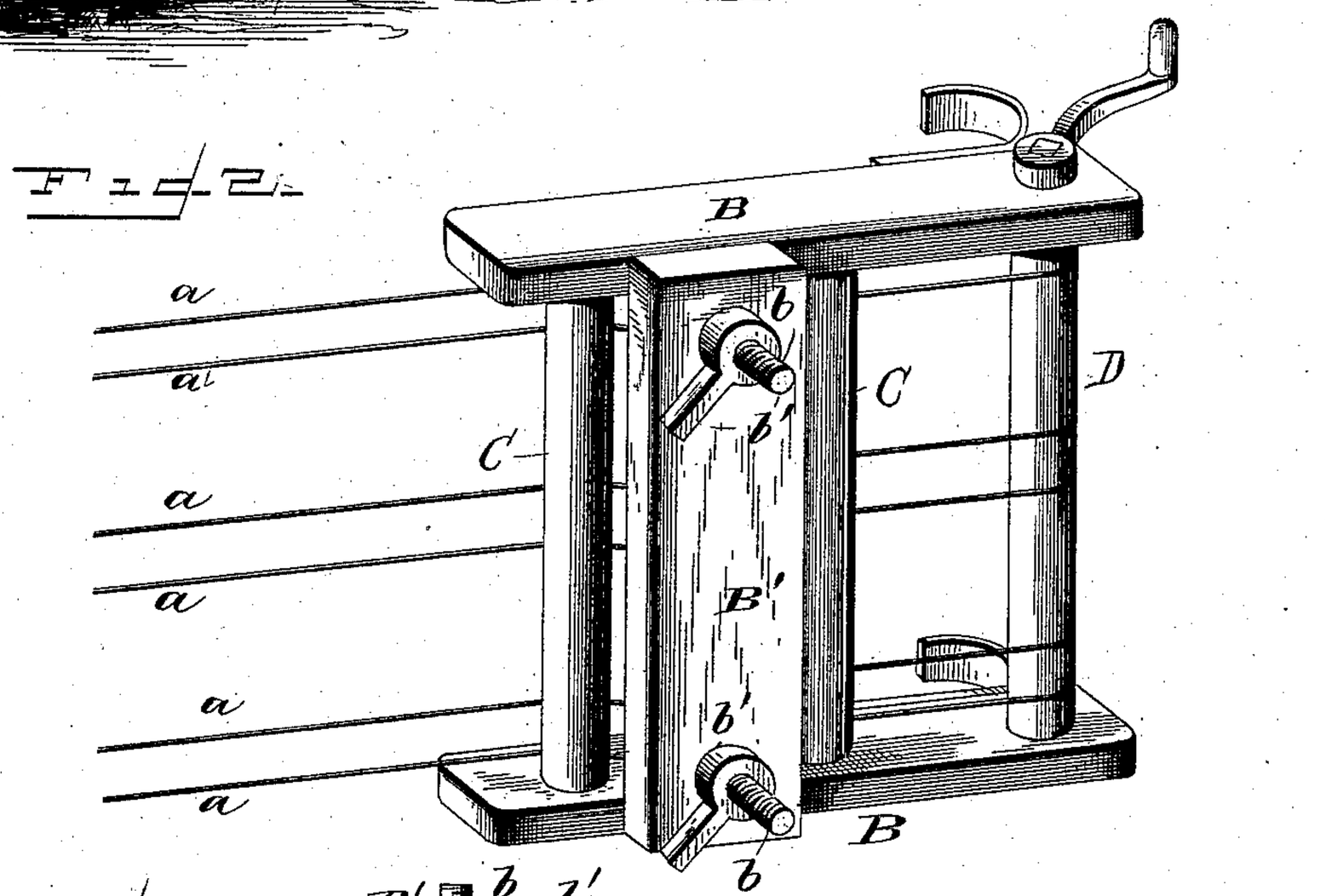
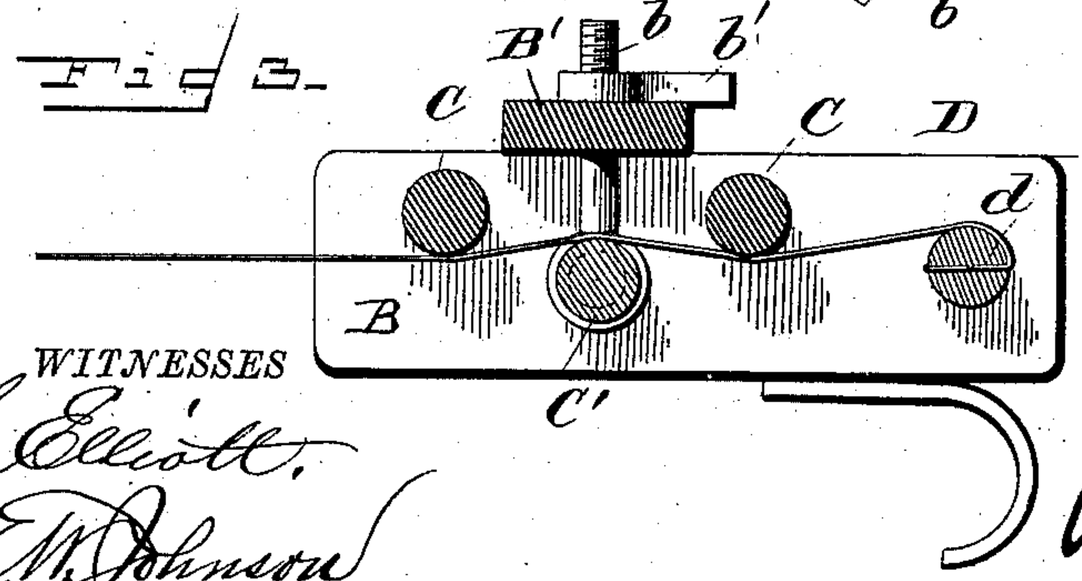


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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MACHINE FOR WEAVING FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,197, dated October 25, 1887.

Application filed July 29, 1886. Serial No. 209,401. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. BINFORD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Grant City, in the county of Worth and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Weaving Fences; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in devices for weaving and stretching wire fences, the object of said improvement being to provide a cheap and effective means whereby the wires which support the vertical bars of a fence may be stretched, and after said wires are stretched the same can be twisted or woven around the vertical bars so as to support them in position; and to this end my invention consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device for twisting wires, said figure showing the same in an operative position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the wire-stretching device, and looking from the bottom. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same.

a a refer to the parallel wires which are stretched horizontally between the supporting-posts by means of the device shown in Fig. 2, which consists of horizontal bars B B, which are rigidly connected to each other by a cross-bar, B′. Between the horizontal bars B B are journaled rollers C C, and to the vertical bar B′, by means of eyebolts *b*, is secured a roller, C′. The eyebolts *b*, hereinbefore referred to, which carry the roller C′, can be moved to one side by turning the nuts *b′*, which are provided with handles which project therefrom. By adjusting the roller C′ the wires can be bent between the rollers C C, so as to hold the same in position after they have been tightened by rotating the shaft D, to which the ends of the wires are secured, the ends being passed through perforations *d* therein.

The tightener hereinbefore described is adapted to be secured to the fence-post, and for this purpose the bars B are provided with hooks for attaching the same to the post. After the wires have been properly stretched the first vertical bar, *e*, of the fence E is placed between the parallel wires *a a*, and the pivoted arms F are placed upon the wires so that the notches *f* in the end thereof and the notches *f′* in the upper sides of the same will engage with the wires. After the three pivoted arms F have thus been secured to the wires the bar G, which has rigidly attached thereto the horizontally-projecting arms G′, is raised. This movement will cause the wires to be crossed. The next slat is then slipped between the wires *a a* between their last crossing-point and the side of the bars F, adjacent to the slat last placed in position, which will cause the arms to be slid a slight distance from the slats. The bar G is then depressed, which will cause the wires to be turned or twisted in the opposite direction. By continuing the above-described operation the slats can be secured between the posts. When the bar G has been slid along the wires to the post, it is removed from said wires and again placed in position.

The device hereinbefore described for twisting the wires between the vertical bars of the fence is extremely simple in construction and effective in operation.

I claim—

1. In a hand-twisting device for weaving wire-and-picket fences, an independent hand-bar provided at suitable intervals with rigid bars which project at right angles therewith, arms pivotally secured to the ends of said rigid bars, so as to be swung upon their pivots to occupy a position above or below the plane of the rigid arms, said pivoted arms having end and edge notches, *f* and *f′*, formed therein, with which the wires engage, substantially as shown, whereby the pivoted arms may be swung in the arc of a circle less the diameter of the rigid arms by an alternate vertical and side pressure applied directly to the hand-bar, for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with a machine for making wire-and-picket fences, a tension device

consisting of top and bottom pieces B, cross-bar B′, rollers C and D, journaled in pieces B, roller C′, journaled in eyebolts the stems of which pass through cross-bar B′, and the adjusting-nuts.

3. In a wire-fence machine, a main beam provided with rigid arms, in combination with twisting-arms, each pivoted by one end to the end of a rigid arm and having a notch in its free end, and also having a notch in its side at or about its mid-length and inclined away from its free end, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK W. BINFORD.

Witnesses:

B. F. LUCAS,

C. L. WHEELER.