

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. W. JOHNSON.  
FENCE MACHINE.

No. 399,412.

Patented Mar. 12, 1889.

Fig. 2.

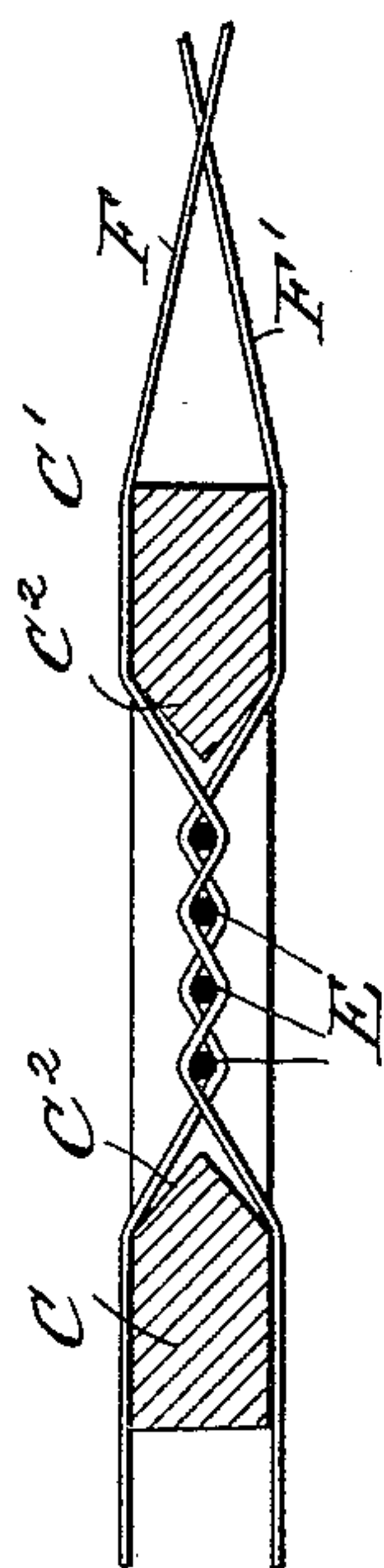
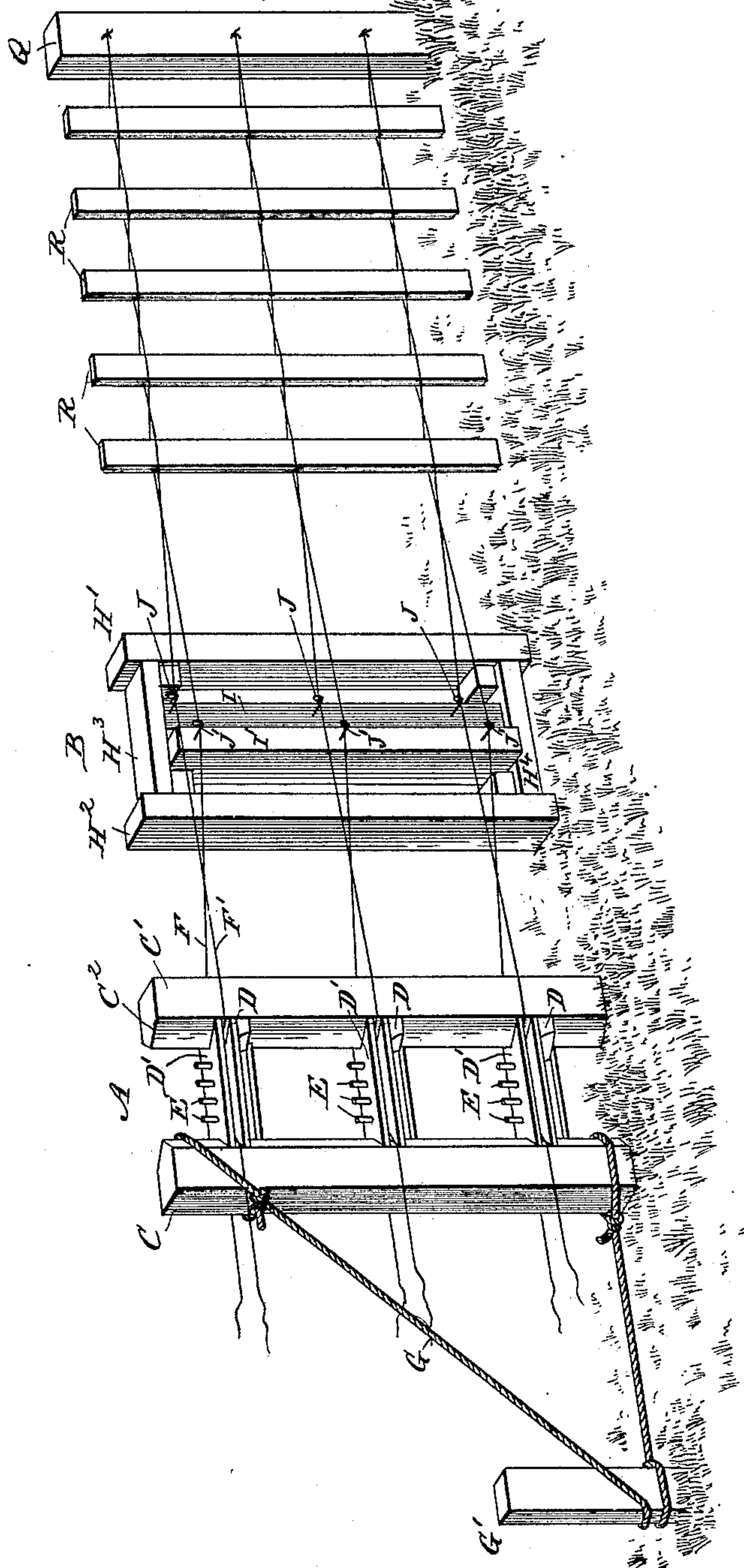


Fig. 1.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

B

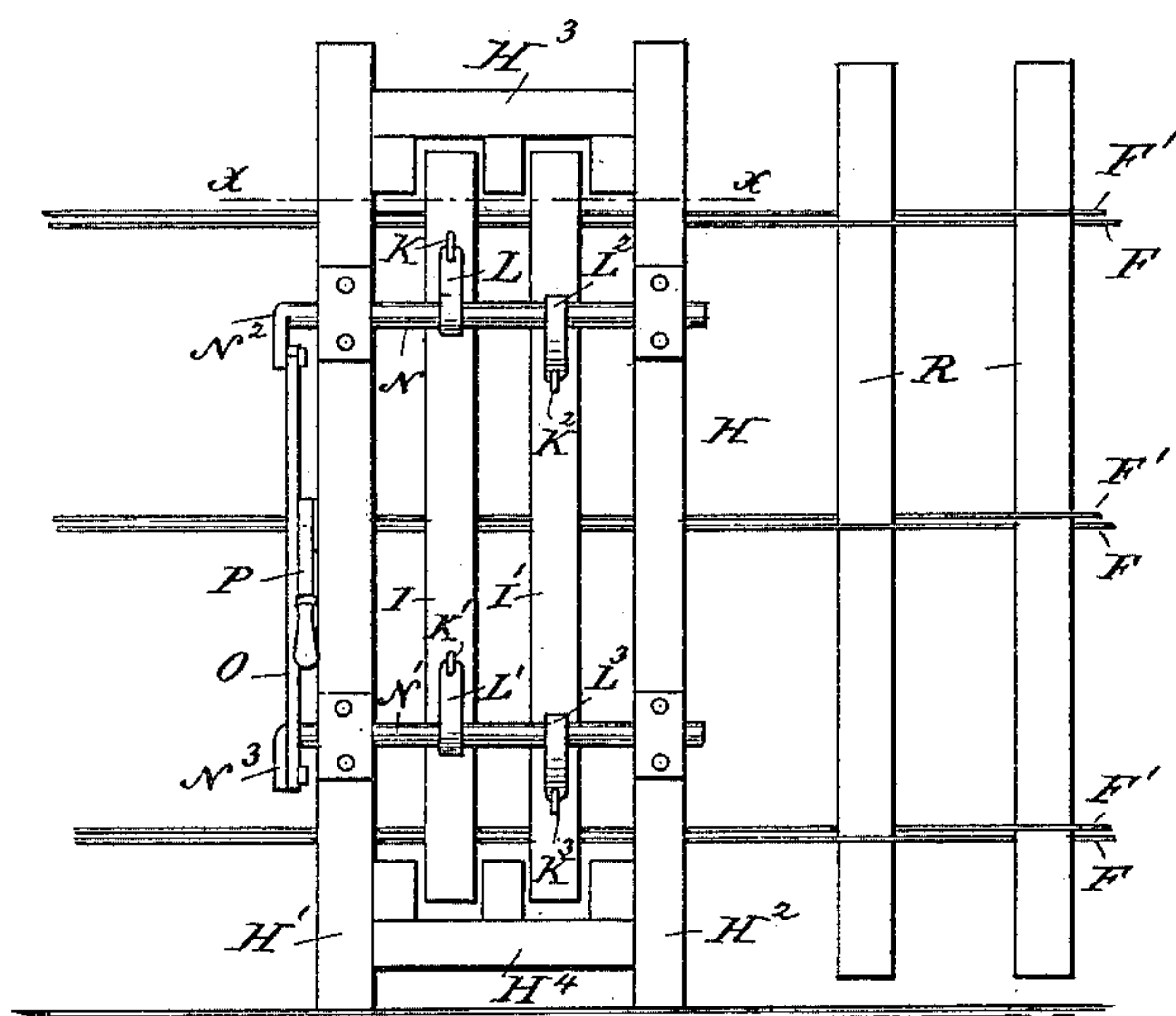


Fig. 4.

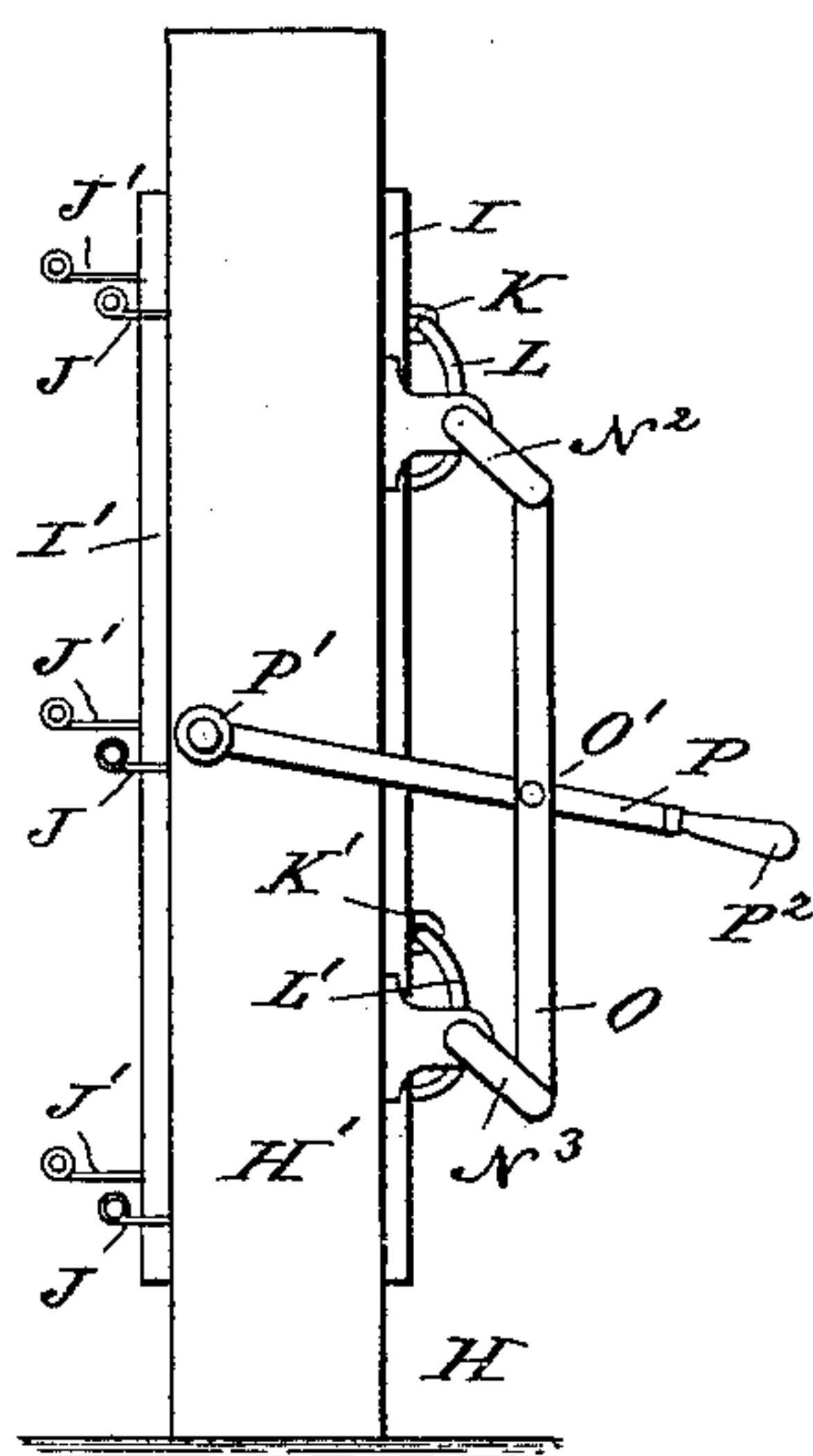
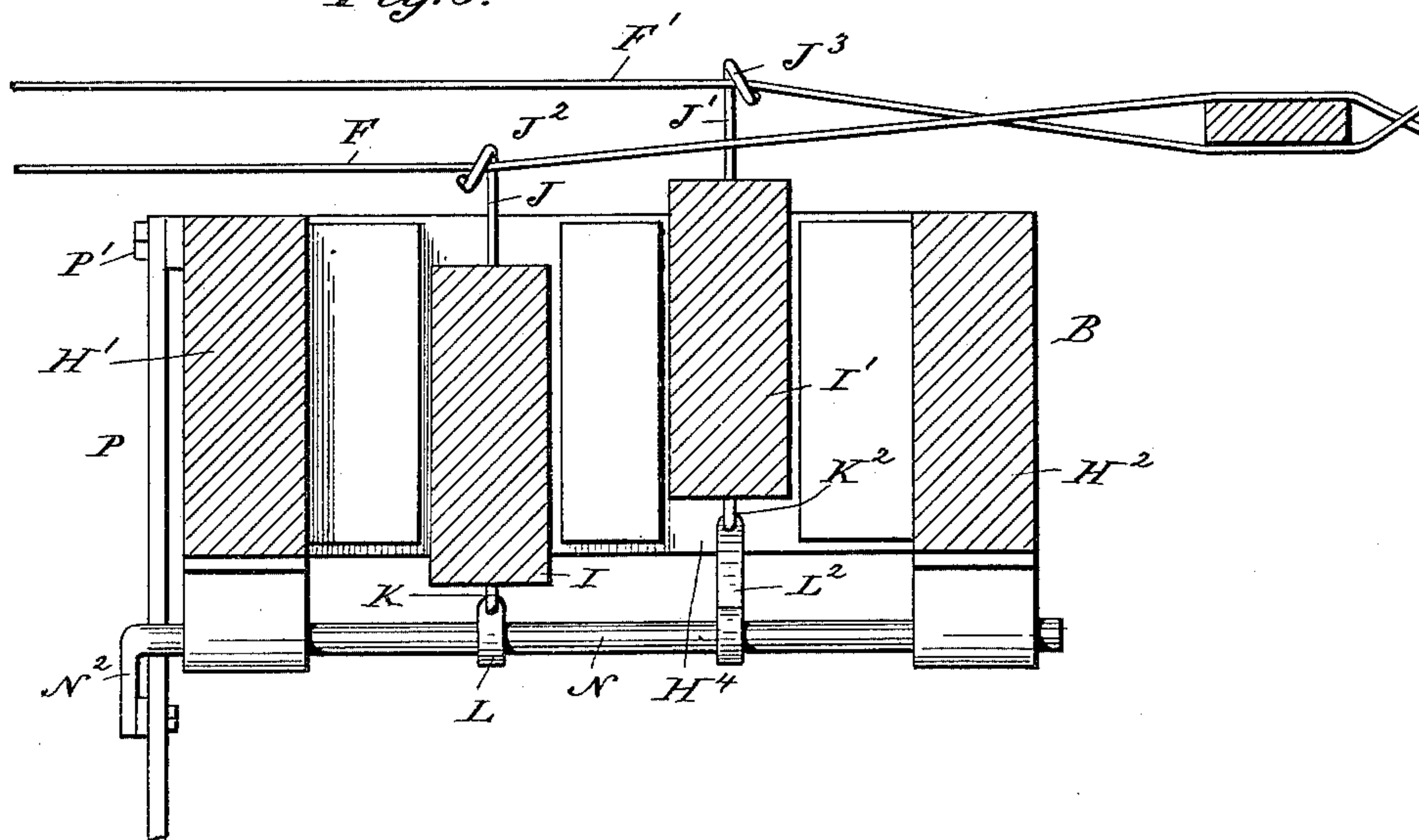


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WASHINGTON JOHNSON, OF DALLAS, OREGON.

## FENCE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,412, dated March 12, 1889.

Application filed May 16, 1888. Serial No. 274,039. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE WASHINGTON JOHNSON, of Dallas, in the county of Polk and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Fence-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved fence-machine specially adapted for forming easily and rapidly fences of wires and pickets.

The invention consists of various parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

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 perspective view of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the wire-tension device. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the crossing device. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional plan view of the same on the line  $xx$  of Fig. 3.

The improved fence-machine consists, principally, of the tension device A and the crossing device B. The former is provided with the two upright posts C and C', connected with each other by several bars, D, each having on its top a row of upwardly-extending pins, E, adapted to pass through corresponding apertures formed in the bar D', held to slide vertically in guideways C<sup>2</sup>, formed on the inside of the posts C and C'. The tension device is held in place by a rope, G, secured by its ends to the top and bottom of the post C and wound several times around stock G', driven into the ground a short distance in front of the tension device A and in line with the fence to be erected. The wires, F and F', to be stretched, and which are part of the fence to be built, are passed in sets over the post C', then around the pins E, as shown in Fig. 2, and then over the post C to the reels located in front of or on the tension device A.

The wire-crossing device B is provided with a frame, II, consisting of the two uprights H' and H<sup>2</sup>, connected at top and bottom by the grooved bars H<sup>3</sup> and H<sup>4</sup>, in which are held to slide across the rods I and I', each provided

on its rear with an outwardly-projecting set of pins, J or J', corresponding in number to the sets of bars D D' on the tension device A. On the outer end of each pin J or J' is formed an eye, J<sup>2</sup> or J<sup>3</sup>, through which passes the respective wire F or F'.

On the front of the rods I and I' are secured the staples K K' and K<sup>2</sup> K<sup>3</sup>, connected with the links L L' and L<sup>2</sup> L<sup>3</sup>, respectively. The links L L<sup>2</sup> and the links L' L<sup>3</sup> are secured on the horizontal shafts N and N', respectively, mounted to turn in suitable bearings formed on the front of the posts H' H<sup>2</sup> of the frame II.

The shafts N and N' are provided with the crank-arms N<sup>2</sup> and N<sup>3</sup>, respectively, pivotally connected with each other by the link O, pivotally connected at O' with a lever, P, pivoted at one end at P' to the outer end of the post H', and provided at its other end with a handle, P<sup>2</sup>, for conveniently moving the lever P up and down to impart a simultaneously-shifting motion to the shafts N and N'.

The operation is as follows: The starting-post Q is set in the ground, and then the tension device A is set up a suitable distance from the said post Q and in line with the fence to be erected. The sets of wires F F' are then passed through the tension device, as above described, and secured with their ends to the post Q. The crossing device B is then placed between the post Q and the tension device A, and the several sets of wires F and F' are passed into the corresponding sets of eyes J<sup>2</sup> J<sup>3</sup> of the pins J J' of the crossing device B. The operator then raises the lever P, whereby the shafts N and N' are turned, which thereby impart a forward motion to the rod I and a backward motion to the other rod, I', whereby the wires F and F' of the several sets of wires are crossed between the tension device A and the crossing device B and between the latter and the post Q. The operator now inserts a picket, R, between the several sets of wires in such a manner that the cross formed by the crossing device is between the picket R and the post Q. The operator then moves the lever P downward, whereby the rods I and I' move backward and forward, respectively, whereby the cross between the tension device A and the crossing device B is undone; but a new cross



is formed between the crossing device B and the inserted picket R. A new picket is now inserted in the several sets of wires in front of the cross formed, after which the above-described operation is repeated.

The amount of wire necessary to form the several twists is unreeled from the wire-reel and passes through the tension device A, which holds the wires tightly stretched between the tension device A and the crossing device B. It is understood that the necessary tension is given to the wires F F' by being passed around the pins E, as described, and shown in Fig. 2.

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

1. In a fence-machine, a tension device comprising two upright posts connected with each other by bars, each having a row of pins, and an apertured bar held to slide on the said posts and fitting over the said pins, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a fence-machine, the combination, with a frame, of rods held to slide transversely, pins having ears secured to the said rods, links pivotally connected with the said rods, shafts mounted to turn on the said frame and connected with the said link, crank-arms formed on the said shafts, a rod connecting the said crank-arms, and a lever pivoted on the said frame and connected with the said rod, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a fence-machine, the combination, with a frame having grooved cross-bars, the rods I I', held to slide in said grooved cross-bars and provided with the pins J J', having eyes J<sup>2</sup> J<sup>3</sup>, the shafts N N', links L L' L<sup>2</sup> L<sup>3</sup>, connecting the rods I I' to the shafts N N', and means for operating the said shafts, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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