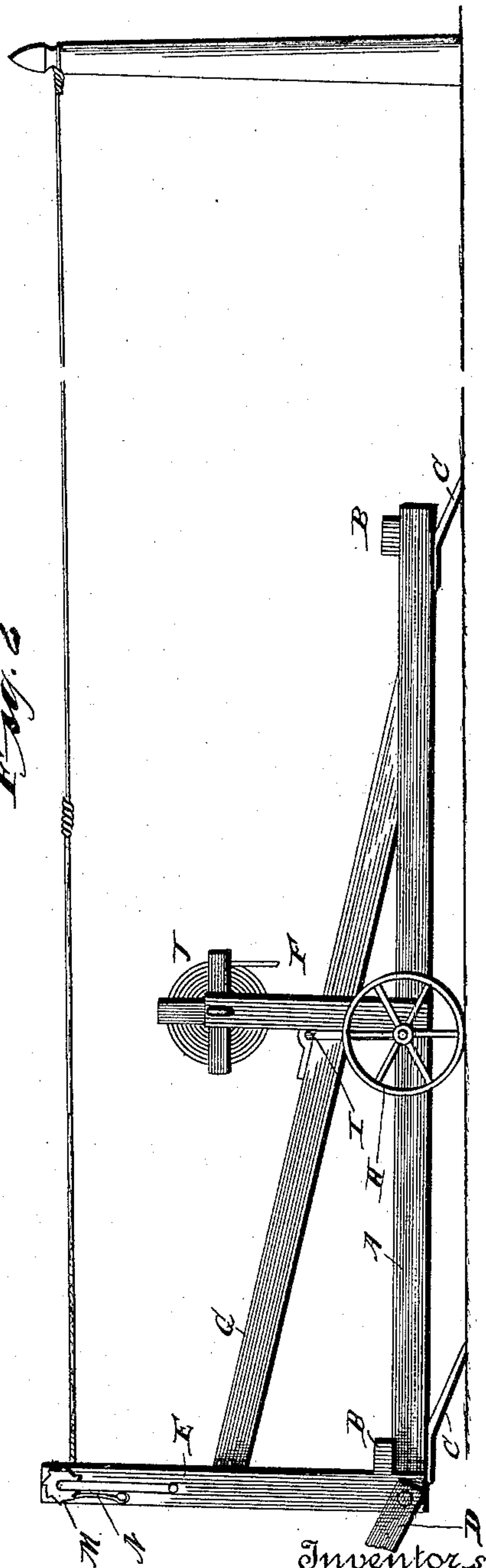
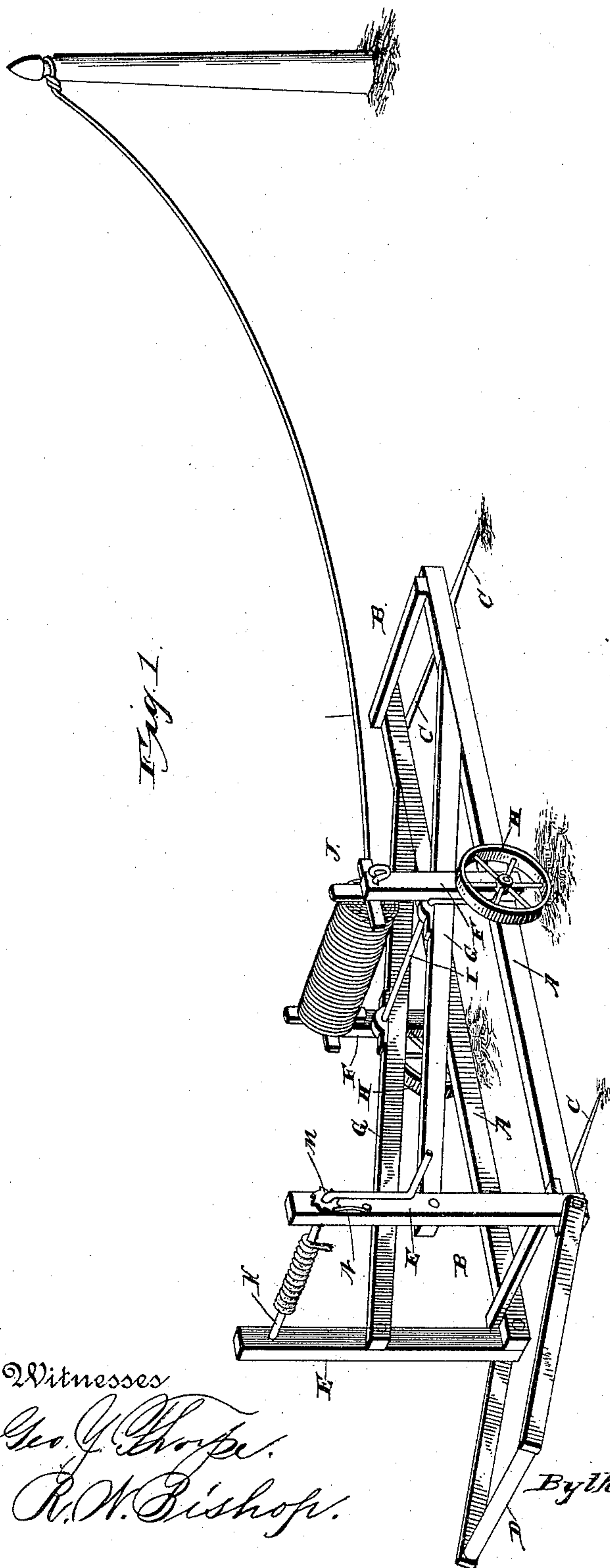


(No Model.)

M. J. YOUNG & L. A. WATTS.
FENCE MACHINE.

No. 411,365.

Patented Sept. 17, 1889.



Witnesses
Geo. J. Brown.
R. W. Bishop.

Inventors
Moses J. Young.
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By their Attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES J. YOUNG AND LOUIS A. WATTS, OF HARTLEY, IOWA.

FENCE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,365, dated September 17, 1889.

Application filed January 8, 1889. Serial No. 295,748. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MOSES J. YOUNG and LOUIS A. WATTS, citizens of the United States, residing at Hartley, in the county of O'Brien and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fence-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in fence-machines; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved machine, showing it arranged in the line of the fence in position to allow the wire to run from the reel. Fig. 2 is a side view showing it arranged to stretch the wire.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A A designate the side bars of the base of the machine, connected at their ends by the cross-bars B B, and having the rearwardly-projecting spikes C depending from their under sides at their ends. A handle or tongue D is also secured to the front ends of said side bars to enable the machine to be drawn over the ground. At the front ends of the side bars, and at about the center of the same, we erect the standards E F, which are secured rigidly in position by the inclined braces G, as shown.

The carrying-wheels H are mounted on spindles at the ends of an arched axle I, secured to the pair of standards F at the center of the machine.

In and between the upper ends of the standards F we journal the reel J, upon which the wire to be applied to the fence is wound.

In the upper ends of the standards E is journaled a shaft K, on which we rigidly secure a drum or windlass to be used in stretching the wire after it has been applied to the fence. On the end of this shaft we form an operating crank-handle L, and near the said crank-handle the shaft is provided with a ratchet-wheel M, which is engaged by a pawl N, secured to the standard, so as to prevent backward movement of the said shaft.

In practice the wire is wound on the reel J, and on one end of the same is secured to the end post of the fence, after which the machine is drawn over the ground along the line of the fence to the opposite end of the same, as will be readily understood. The rope extending from the windlass or drum is then secured to the wire and the shaft K rotated, so as to wind the said rope on the drum, and thereby stretch the wire.

It will be seen from the foregoing that we have provided an extremely simple and efficient fence-machine. It is composed of few parts, and is light and can be easily handled.

When the device is being used to stretch the wire, the tension of the wire tends to draw the machine backward, and this movement causes the spikes C to take into the ground, so that the machine will be staked immovably in position.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

The herein-described fence-machine, comprising the side bars A A, the rearwardly-projecting spikes depending from the under sides of said bars, the tongue secured to the front ends of said bars, the standards E F, rising from the said bars, the arched axle secured to the standards F, the carrying-wheels mounted on said axle, the reel mounted between the upper ends of said standards, the shaft K, mounted between the upper ends of the standards E and carrying a windlass, the ratchet-wheel on said shaft, and the pawl secured to one of said standards and engaging said ratchet-wheel, as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

MOSES J. YOUNG.
LOUIS A. WATTS.

Witnesses:

FRANK PATCH,
E. C. HUGHES.