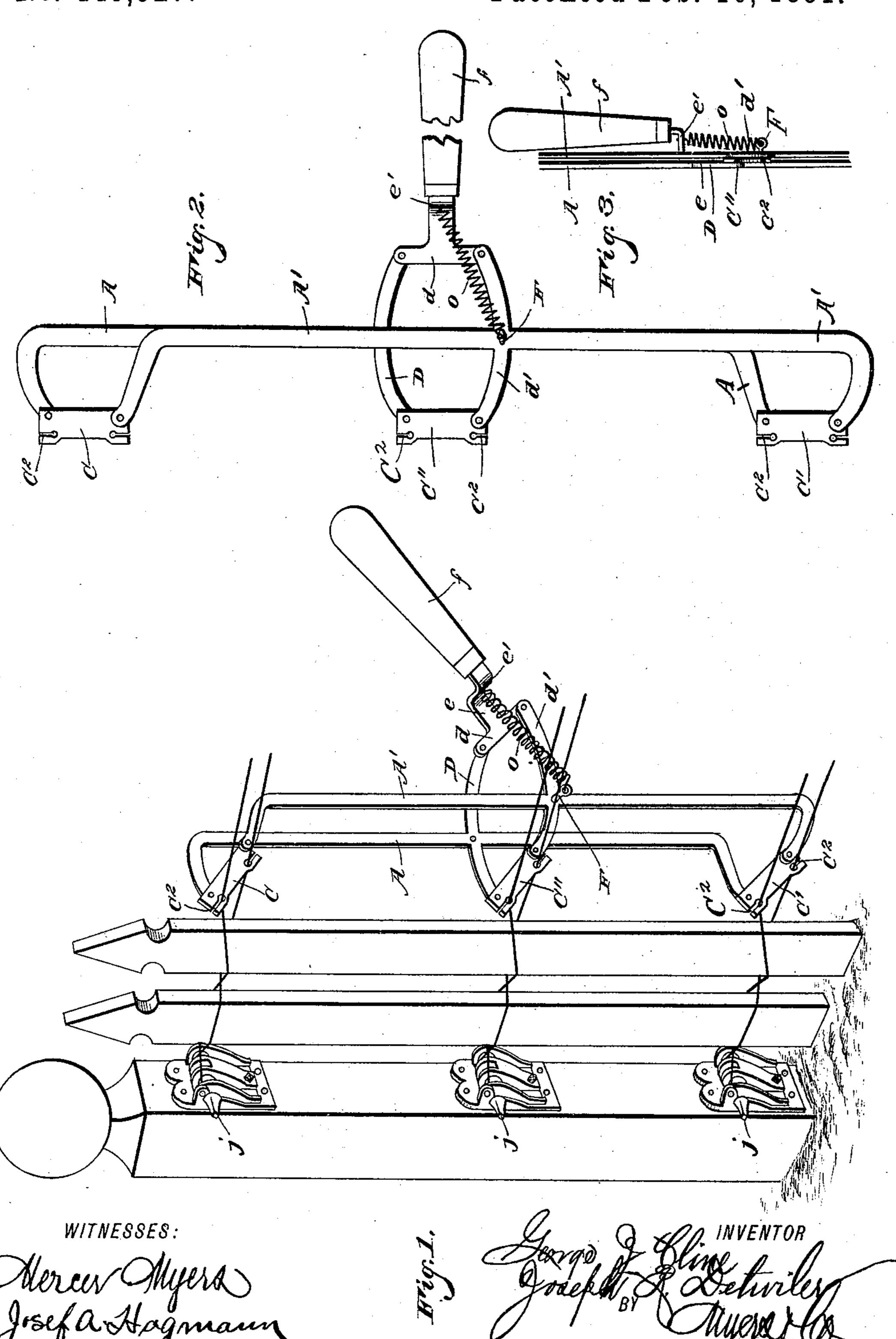
(No Model.)

G. J. CLINE & J. R. DETWILER. FENCE MACHINE.

No. 446,327.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE J. CLINE AND JOSEPH R. DETWILER, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA.

FENCE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,327, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed October 23, 1890. Serial No. 369,082. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE J. CLINE and JOSEPH R. DETWILER, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Goshen, in the 5 county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our improvement in machines for constructing fences consists in the peculiar construction, combination, and arrangement of the parts, substantially as hereinafter more fully shown and described in the accompany-

15 ing drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the device shown in operation. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the fence-machine. Fig. 3 is a detail front view of the middle portion thereof.

The object of our fence-machine is to provide means for rapidly and completely constructing wire fences composed of wire and

slats, boards, or palings.

In constructing our fence-machine for cross-25 ing wires upon the slats, palings, or boards of a fence we employ the two metallic bars A A', having curved arms at their ends and pivoted to operate jointly through the medium of the interposed crossers C C' C", which are 30 actuated by the movement of the bars A A', as hereinafter explained. These crossers are slotted at C², as shown, for the reception of the fence-wires.

The bar A carries rigidly and centrally 35 secured thereto or integral therewith the slightly-curved arm D, pivoted to the crosser C" at one end, its opposite end being in like manner pivoted to the cross-bar d of the lever e, and the bar A' has in like manner secured 40 thereto a cross-bar d', which is pivoted at one end to the twister C" and at its opposite end to the cross-bar d. The lever e consists of a

flat piece of metal slightly curved, as shown at e', and having a handle f and the cross-bar d, and being pivoted, when the lever is actu- 45 ated, the bars A and A' are caused to move together or apart, and as they carry the crossers they produce a slight rotation thereof, but sufficient to cross the wires on the palings, slats, or boards employed in constructing the 50 fence.

The bar A' has centrally secured therein a pin or eyebolt F, to which is secured one end of the spiral spring o, its other end being secured by being passed through an orifice in 55 the lever e. The spring thus arranged serves as an auxiliary force and facilitates the operation of crossing the wires on the palings, and the fence-machine thus constructed is simple and inexpensive.

Having thus described our invention, we

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claim—

1. The fence-machine provided with the bars having the curved arms, the slotted crossers pivoted at their ends to the ends of said 65 arms, and the hand-lever having the ends of its cross-bar pivoted to additional arms at about the middle of said bars, substantially as set forth.

2. The fence-machine provided with the 70 bars having the curved arms, the slotted crossers pivoted at their ends to the ends of said arms, the hand-lever having the ends of its cross-bar pivoted to additional arms at about the middle of said bars, and the spring con- 75 nected to said lever and one of said bars, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures

in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE J. CLINE. JOSEPH R. DETWILER.

Witnesses:

Lou W. Vail, ELIAS D. SALSBURY.