(No Model.)

A. J. FORSYTHE.

WIRE FENCE MACHINE.

No. 519,603. Patented May 8, 1894.

Fig. 1.

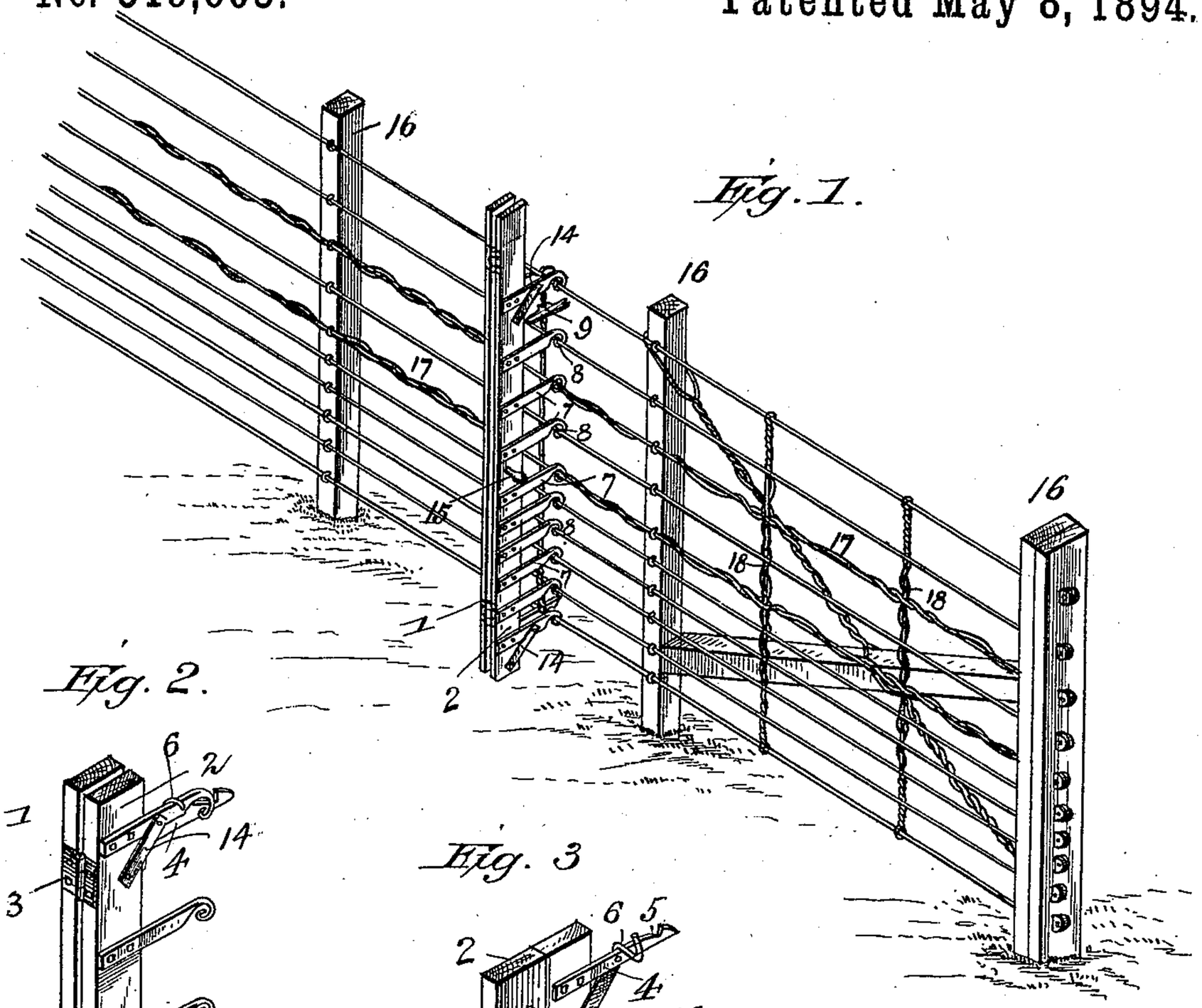


Fig. 2.

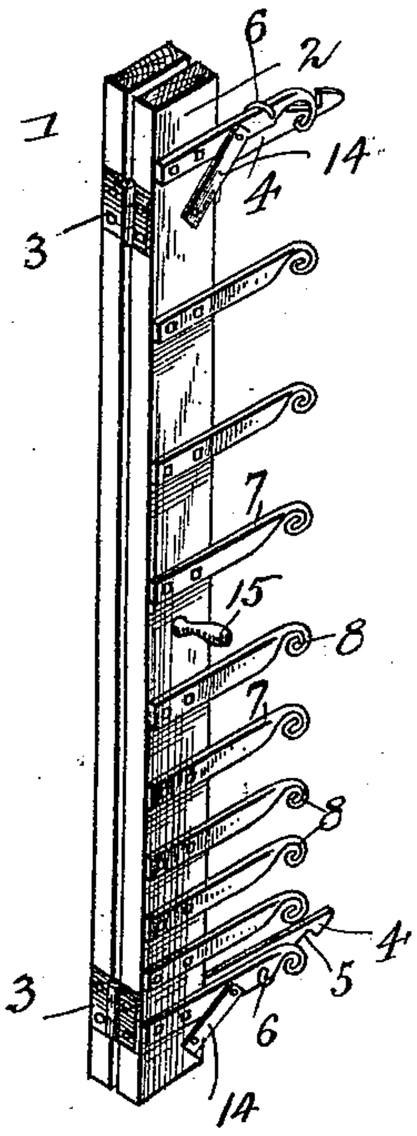


Fig. 3

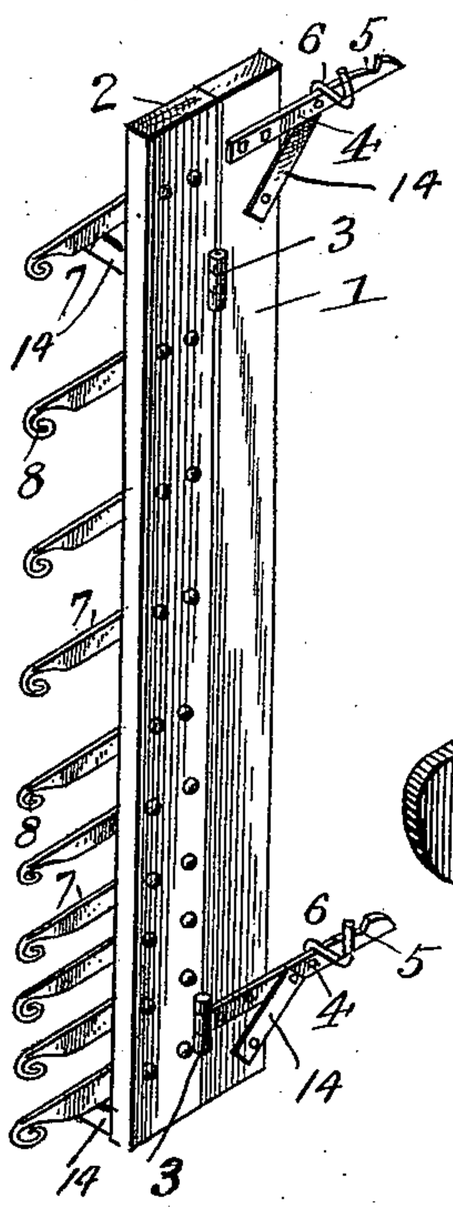
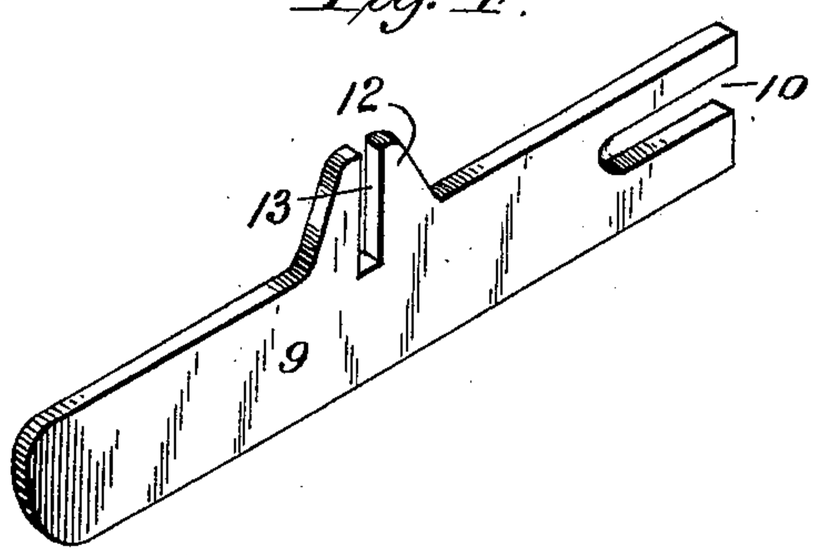


Fig. 4.



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WIRE-FENCE MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,603, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed October 11, 1893. Serial No. 487,848. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. FORSYTHE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Kokomo, in the county of Howard and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for twisting the wires of that class of wire fences comprising double horizontal strands and double vertical stay wires.

The object of the invention is to provide a device for holding the horizontal wires while being twisted and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a wire fence showing my improved device and the manner of using the same. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the holder folded. Fig. 3 is a similar view, unfolded; and Fig. 4 is a similar view of one of the twisters.

In the said drawings the reference-numerals 1 and 2 designate two vertical bars, connected together near the top and bottom by hinges 3. The bar 1 is provided at each end with laterally projecting arms 4, formed with notches 5, which arms are also provided with pivoted catches 6. The bar 2 is provided with a number of holders 7, each consisting of a metal bar secured at one end to the bar 2, and the other end reduced or cut away and twisted into a hook 8, which is adapted to engage with the horizontal wires of the fence. I have illustrated ten of these holders in the drawings, but more or less may be employed if found desirable.

The numeral 9 designates a twister consisting of a metal bar having a groove or notch 10 at one end. At or about its center this bar is formed with a laterally projecting arm 12, formed with a groove or notch 13, at its outer end. The upper and lower arms 4 and holders 7 are braced by means of brace bars 14, secured thereto and to the bars 1 and 2, and bar 2 is provided with a handle 15, at or about its center.

The numeral 16 designates the fence posts; 17, the double horizontal wire strands, secured thereto in any convenient manner; and 18, the double vertical stay-wires, which pass between the strands of the double horizontal strands. It is not necessary that all of the horizontal wires should be double wires, and in the drawings only two of such are shown as being double, the rest being single.

The operation is as follows: The double horizontal and single horizontal wires are first secured to the fence posts, as usual, and the double vertical stay wires are then inserted in place between the strands of the double horizontal wires. These stay wires consist, preferably, of a single piece of wire of proper length bent over upon itself at its center and the ends passed down outside of the top horizontal wire and then between the strands of the double horizontal wires, so that the bend will engage with said top horizontal wire. The hooked ends of the holders of bar 2 are now engaged with the horizontal wires and the bar 1, folded on the bar 2, and held in place by the pivoted catches 6, engaging with the top and bottom holders. The top and bottom horizontal wires engage with the notches 4 and the vertical wires to be twisted lie between the strands of the double horizontal wires. The twisters, two being employed, are now brought into use, the grooves in the ends thereof being engaged with the double horizontal wires, and said twisters rotated in opposite directions, which will twist the strands of said double wires at opposite sides of the vertical stay wires, thus securely holding the latter in place. The lateral arms of said twisters are then engaged with the stay wire above and below the double horizontal wires, just twisted, and by rotating said twisters in opposite directions the stay wire will also be twisted. When the stay wires have been thus twisted the catches 6 are disengaged from the holder and bar 1 unfolded, so that the said bar may be moved up to the next stay-wire. By the above means

the wires can be twisted in a rapid and efficient manner without any liability of the stay-wire slipping after being twisted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of the hinged bars 1 and 2, the notched arms secured to bar 1, the hooked holders secured to the bar 2, and the pivoted catches for engaging with the top and bottom arms and holders for holding the bars in a folded position, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW J. FORSYTHE.

Witnesses:

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