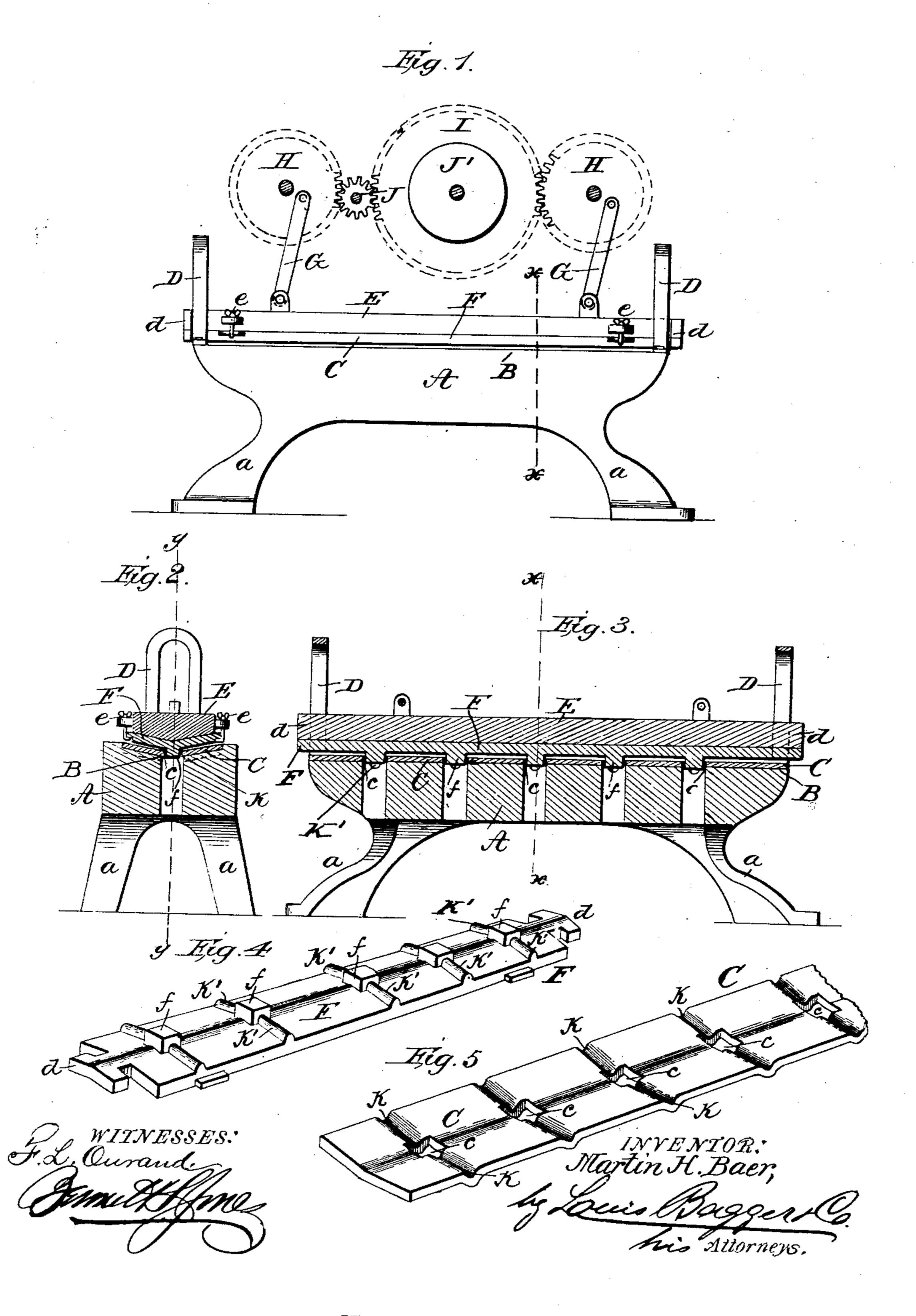
M. H. BAER.

MACHINE FOR MAKING METALLIC FENCE POSTS.

No. 520,289.

Patented May 22, 1894.



United States Patent Office.

MARTIN H. BAER, OF HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND.

MACHINE FOR MAKING METALLIC FENCE-POSTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,289, dated May 22, 1894.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN H. BAER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hagerstown, in the county of Washington and 5 State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Metallic Fence-Posts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which to 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, and in which—

Figure 7 is a side elevation of my improved machine for stamping metallic fence-posts. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same, on the vertical plane denoted by the broken line marked x-x. Fig. 3 is a longi-20 tudinal sectional view on the vertical plane denoted by the broken line marked y—y on Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail (inverted) view of the top-die, removed from the machine; and Fig. 5 is a detail view of the corresponding 25 intaglio or bottom-die, also removed from the machine.

Like letters of reference denote correspond-

ing parts in all the figures.

This invention has relation to machines for 30 manufacturing metallic fence-posts, of that type which consists of a metallic plate provided with horizontal grooves for the insertion of bent or looped portions of the strands of wire; and my invention consists in the im-35 proved construction and combination of parts of a machine of that class, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the letter A denotes the bed of the machine, 40 which is made very solid and substantial, and supported upon legs, a a, of suitable height. The surface of this bed is depressed, so as to form an obtuse angle, B, as shown in Fig. 2, adapted to receive the bottom-die, C. This 45 consists of a plate of steel, bent at the same angle, so that it may rest upon the bed, A; and is provided with a series of equidistant rectangular holes, c c.

At opposite ends of the bed, A, are slotted 50 guides or bearings, D D, into which project the ends, dd, of the follower, E. The latter

iron or steel, the under side of which is bent or shaped to fit the obtuse angle, B, so that it will fit within the bottom-die, C, which, as we 55 have seen, is bent longitudinally at a corresponding angle. The follower, E, is provided at opposite sides with turn buttons, e e, by means of which the top die, F, may be fastened to the under side of the follower. The 50 apex of this top die, which is triangular in cross section, is provided with rectangular steel blocks or cutters, f f, so disposed and placed that they will correspond or register with the holes, cc, in the bottom-die or in- 65 taglio-die, C.

A vertically reciprocating or plunging motion is imparted to the follower, E, by means of pitmen, G.G., and cog-wheels, H.H., both of which are operated simultaneously by means 70 of the large drive-wheel, I, and a smaller intermediate cog-wheel, J, so that the two wheels, H H, will revolve at the same rate of speed. A rotary motion is imparted to the main drive-wheel, I, by means of a concentric 75 pulley, J', which may be connected by a belt to the drive-wheel of any desired type of motor.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, the operation of this machine will readily be understood. 80 The metallic blanks having first been cut to the proper size and shape, and the top and bottom-dies placed in position in the machine, the blanks are fed successively to the machine, and after a blank has been placed upon 85 the bottom-die, the follower is lowered by the revolutions of the main drive-wheel, when the two dies, F and C, will press or shape the plate at an obtuse angle longitudinally, and, at the same time, punch holes in the plate for 90 the insertion of the looped ends of the fencewires.

If desired, the bottom-die, C, may be provided with transverse grooves, as shown at K, and in that case, the top die, F, is provided 95 with corresponding transverse ribs or projections, indicated at K'. The grooves, K, intercept the apertures or punch-holes, c c, crossing them transversely; and the coinciding or registering ribs, K', similarly cross the 100 punches, f f, appertaining to the top-die, F, at right angles. By this construction of the top and bottom-dies, in addition to bending is in the nature of a heavy plate of wrought- I the plate longitudinally and cutting the slots,

the fence-plate will be grooved or corrugated transversely at the places where the slots are cut, so as to form transverse pockets or recesses for the insertion of the fence-wires. These transverse grooves also stiffen and reinforce the plate laterally, thus adding greatly to its rigidity and stiffness.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent

ro of the United States—

The improved machine for stamping metallic fence-posts herein shown and described, comprising the bed, A, depressed in the center and provided with slotted end-guides, D D; follower, E, shaped on the under side to fit the top of the depressed bed and provided

with turn-buttons, e e, and the described mechanism for reciprocating it vertically; in combination with the slotted and transversely grooved bottom-die, C, and registering top- 20 die F provided with punches, f f, and intersecting ribs, K', coinciding with the transverse grooves, K, in the bottom-die; substantially as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

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

MARTIN H. BAER.

Witnesses:

C. H. HERBERT, A. YINGLING.