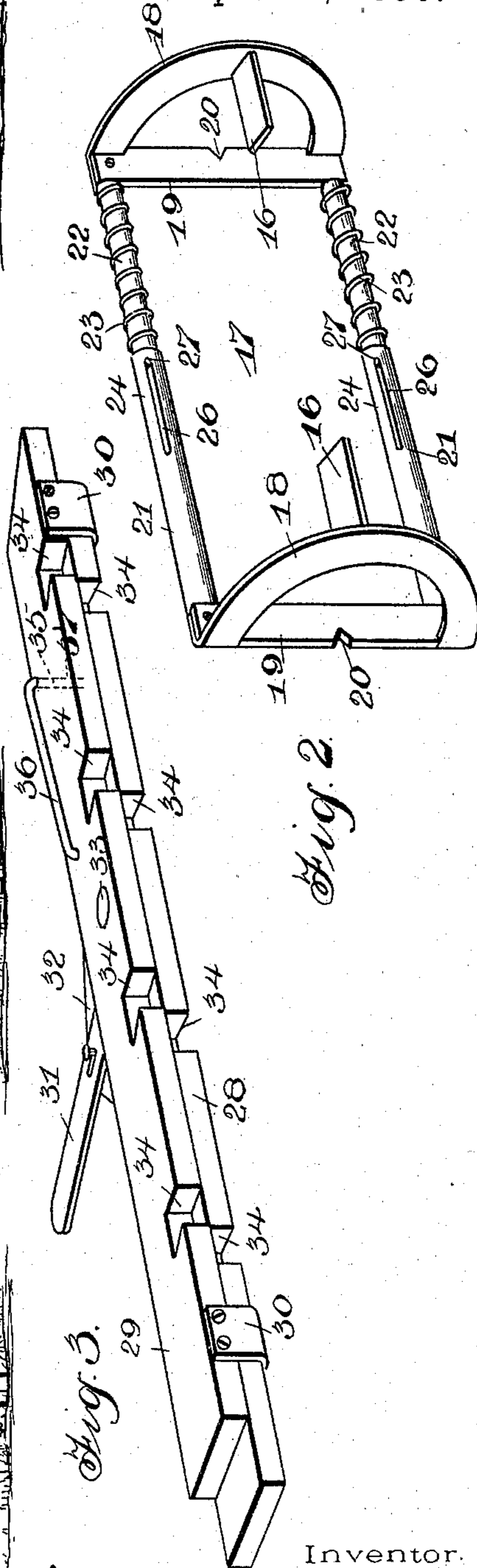


C. HEITSCH.
FENCE WIRE WINDING DEVICE.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.



Inventor.

Wm. F. Doyle
J. A. Hillson,

Charley Heitsch.
By H. B. Wilson.
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLEY HEITSCH, OF PONTIAC, MICHIGAN.

FENCE-WIRE-WINDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,713, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed June 10, 1896. Serial No. 595,000. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLEY HEITSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pontiac, in the county of Oakland and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Devices; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to improvements in wire-fence devices, and the object is to provide a simple and convenient tool of this class.

To this end the novelty consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the same figures of reference indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 represents the manner of employing my improved twister in constructing a wire fence. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the twister removed from the fence, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the spacing device.

1 and 2 represent the fence-posts, which are firmly set and braced in the ground, the fence-wires 3 3 having one end secured to a washer 4, passing through a spiral spring 5, on the opposite end of which is located a similar washer 6, provided with a wire loop 7, passing longitudinally through said spring and having the end 8 thereof secured to the post 2. From the washer 4 the wire 3 passes through the spiral spring 5 and thence through the holes 9 in the post 1, and at the end of each section of panels is drawn taut and secured in any approved manner.

Two coils of wire 14 are placed on the arms 16 16 of the twister 17, which consists of two semicircular ends 18 18, provided with an inwardly-projecting arm 16, on which the coil 14 is placed. Their ends are connected by a cross-brace 19, provided with a central V-shaped recess 20, through which the free end of the wire on the coil 14 passes, forming a guide for said wire, when the twister is used to wrap the wire from the coil 14 around the fence-wires 3.

The semicircular ends 18 18 and their cross-braces 19 are secured to the opposite ends of two parallel adjustable rods 21 21, as shown. Each of these rods 21 consists of a rod 22, around which is coiled a spiral spring 23, the end of the rod 22 extending into a sleeve 24. This sleeve 24 is provided with a longitudinal slot 26, through which a stud 27, secured to the end of the rod 22, projects, and the length of the sleeve serves to limit the distance to which the semicircular ends 18 18 can be adjusted with reference to each other.

The spacer shown in Fig. 3 consists of two parallel bars 28 and 29, one of which is provided with guides 30, in which the other freely slides. A lever 31 is fulcrumed to a bracket 32 on the bar 28, and the shorter end is pivoted to a stud 33 on the bar 29, and a series of transverse recesses 34 on the face of each bar are in line with each other when the lever is pressed down, but when it is pressed upwardly these recesses pass each other and clamp the fence-wire between them, thus securing the spacer proper to the fence-wires, and it is locked in this position by the bent end 35 of a lever 36 engaging the transverse slots 37 37, lying in the same plane at this point on the bars. Two of these spacers are employed and are secured to the fence-wires at proper distances, and, beginning at the top wire, the twister is sprung between them, the ends from the coils being first made fast to the top wire. The twister is then dropped down until its guide-recesses 20 are in line with the second fence-wire. The twister containing the coils 14 is then twisted two or more times around the second wire, the spacer in the meantime holding all of the fence-wires rigidly in place while the twister is wrapping the wires from the coils around them. When the bottom wire is secured, the ends of the wires on the coils 14 are cut. The spacer on the left hand remains where it is, while the spacer on the right is released from the fence-wires and moved up a corresponding distance on the left-hand side, the twister placed between them, and the fence-wires secured at this point, and so on until the whole line of fencing is completed. It will thus be seen that I secure two spacing-wires at the same

time, and thus rapidly and expeditiously complete the fence; and in practice the operation is so simple that an ordinary farm-hand can rapidly construct a line of fencing.

5 The springs 5 are connected to one end of each fence-wire and compensate for the expansion and contraction of the wire.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire
10 to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination with a spacer constructed substantially as described, of a wire-twister

comprising two parallel adjustable bars provided with cross-braces having V-shaped 15 guide-recesses and connected by semicircular ends provided with inwardly-projecting arms adapted to support a coil of wire, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 20 signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLEY HEITSCH.

Witnesses:

HOMER H. COLVIN,
JESSE E. MILLER.