

(No Model.)

D. W. AYLWORTH.  
GAGE FOR WIRE FENCES.

No. 591,803.

Patented Oct. 19, 1897.

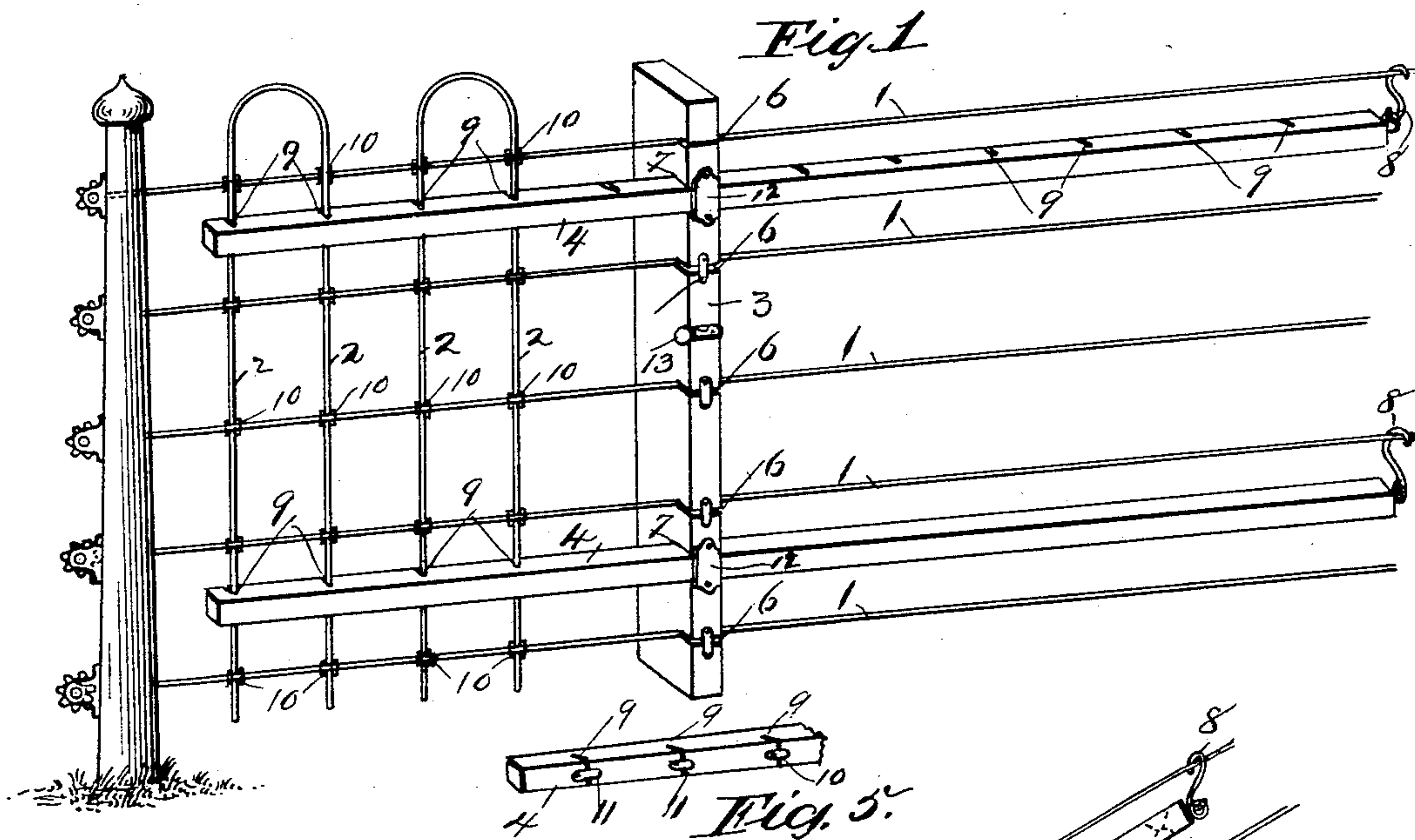
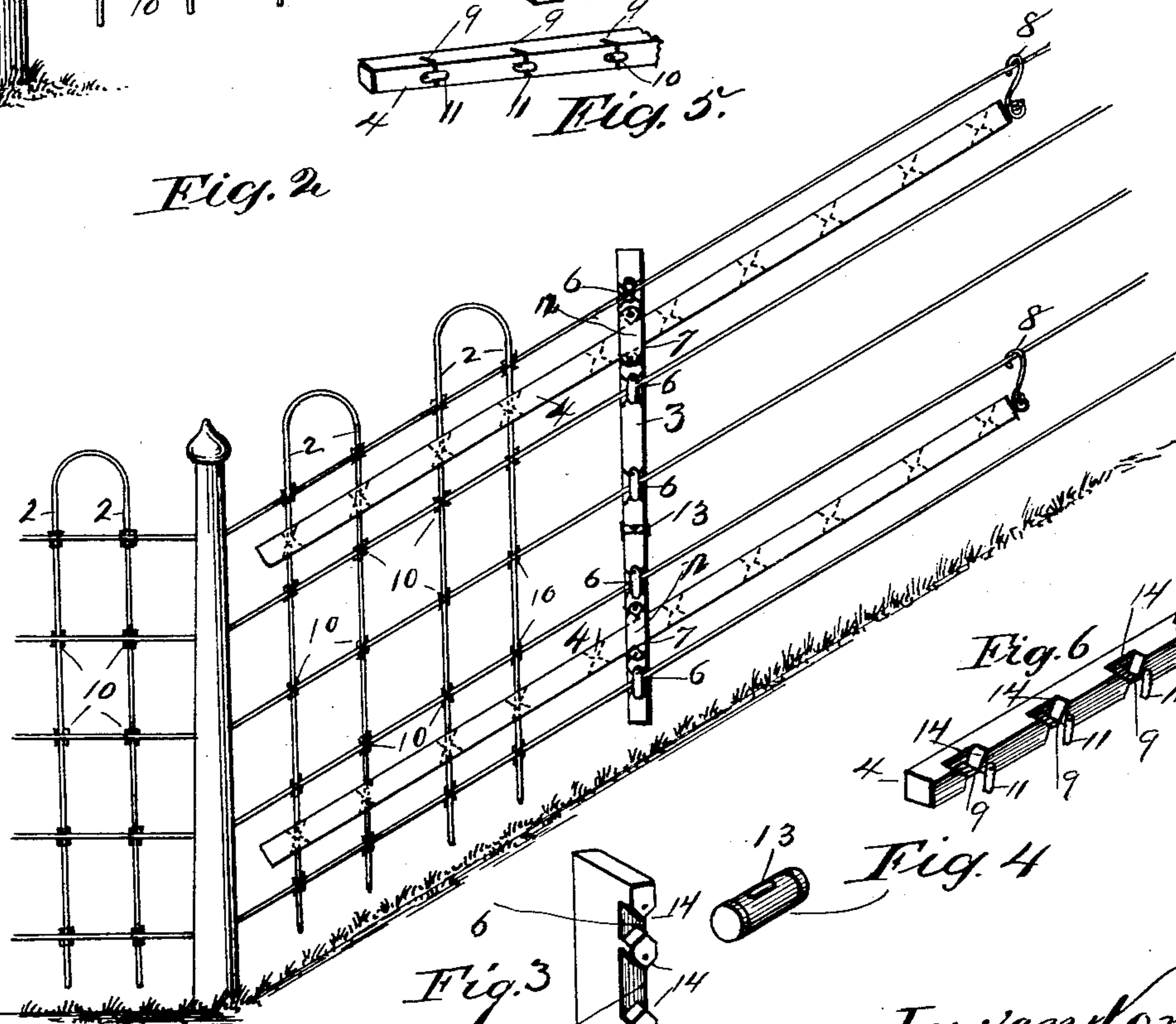


Fig. 2



Witnesses  
Marion Dean  
James W. Moore

Fig. 3

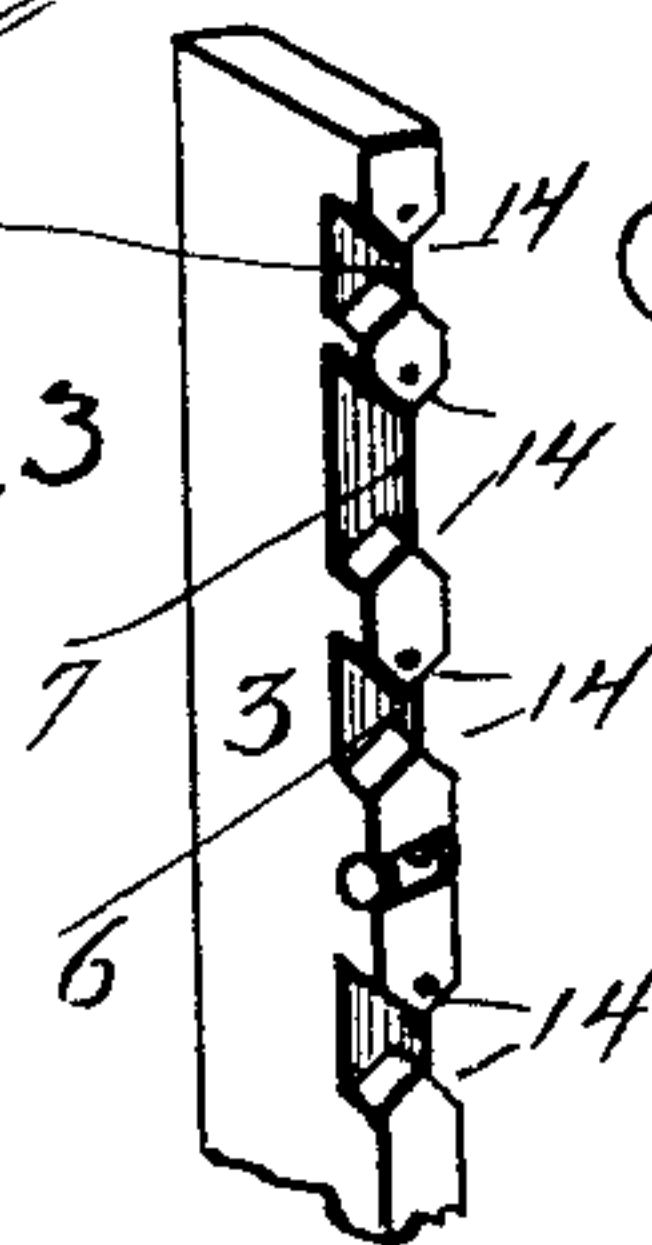


Fig. 4

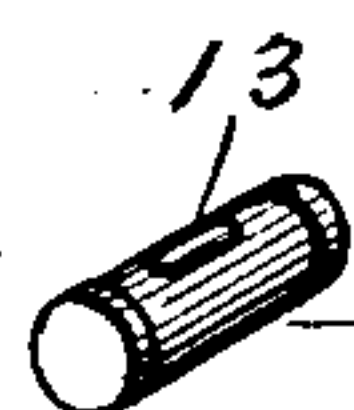
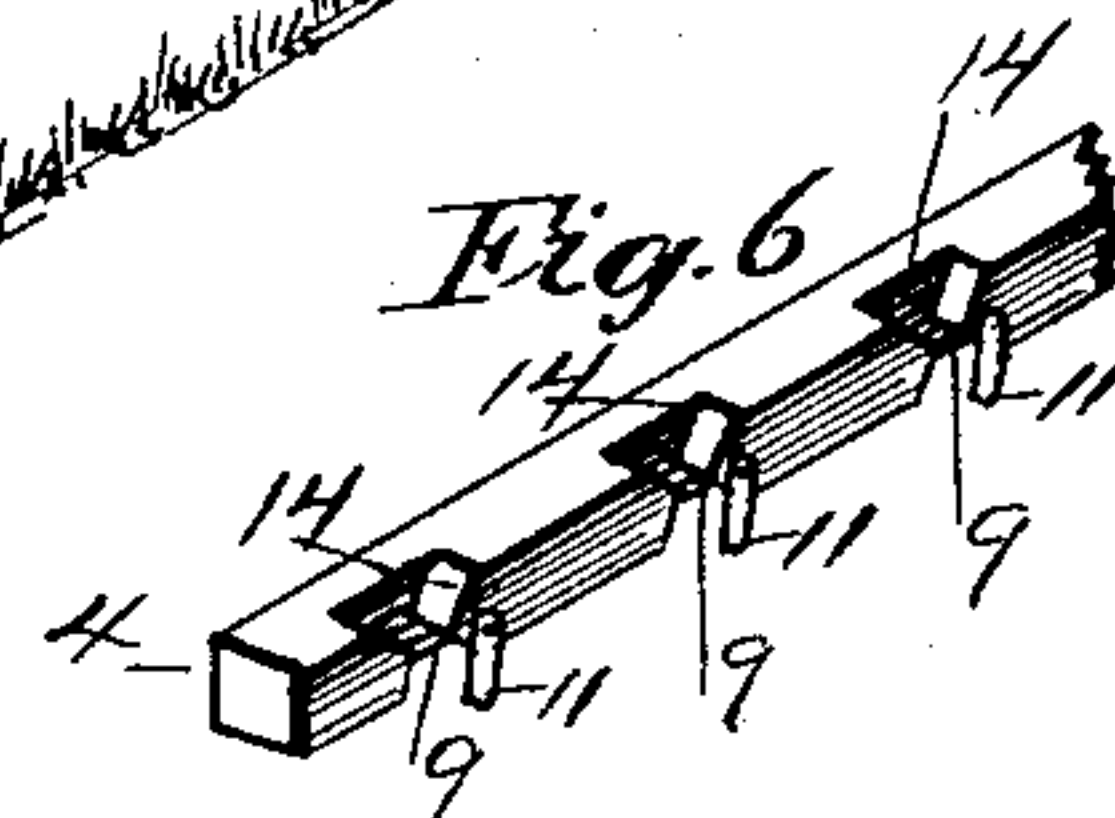


Fig. 6



Inventor  
Daniel St. Aylworth  
By  
J. M. Moore  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL W. AYLWORTH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## GAGE FOR WIRE FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,803, dated October 19, 1897.

Application filed November 30, 1896. Renewed September 7, 1897. Serial No. 650,844. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL W. AYLWORTH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gages for Wire Fences, of which I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in gages for accurately placing the vertical wires or pickets in building wire fences; and the objects of the invention are to provide a simple device which will insure the correct spacing and vertical adjustment of the pickets upon the horizontal wires.

My invention consists in the vertical supporting-rods and sliding horizontal gage-rods, with the details of construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation in perspective of the device adapted to a frame upon the lever. Fig. 2 is a view of the same adapted to use on a hill side. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are details.

In the drawings, 1 1 are the horizontal wires.

2 2 are the vertical pickets.

3 is a bar of light wood which supports the gage-rods 4, and is hung directly upon the horizontal wires at 6, where grooves are cut horizontally for that purpose.

The gage-rods are passed through large grooves 7 in the vertical bar 3, and are supported at one of the extremities by means of hooks 8, passed over the nearest horizontal wires.

9 are vertical grooves cut in the gage-rods for the insertion of the pickets, and are therefore placed at regular distances to insure regularity in spacing the pickets. The pickets are placed in the grooves at the proper height and secured to the horizontal wires by clamps 10.

In building the fence the pickets are inserted in the gage-rods at one side of the bar 3, and the bar is slid along the gages and horizontal wires until the gages are filled, when they are detached and replaced upon the horizontal wires beyond the finished fence.

The pickets are held in the grooves in the gage-rods by means of buttons 11, and similar buttons are employed to inclose the horizontal wires in the vertical bar 3. The larger grooves through which the gages pass are covered by plates at 12, so that the device will be portable, and while secure when in use, will be separable at pleasure. A water-level 13 is secured to the vertical bar 3, so that the bar can be made plumb and the pickets can be made parallel to it.

In Fig. 2 is seen a modification of the device adapted to constructing side-hill fences where the angle of the live wires varies from the horizontal, according to the steepness of the hill. In this construction the grooves made in the vertical bar 3 and in the gages must be enlarged at either end in dovetail fashion at 14 to give the wires free movement to suit their angle of inclination. The grooves 7 for the passage of the gage-rods are also dovetailed in shape for the same purpose.

The advantages of this device are obvious in its simplicity and easy operation in the field, while by means of the dovetailed grooves and level the pickets can be placed in an accurately vertical position, which heretofore has been difficult to accomplish upon slanting ground.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a gage for wire-fence pickets, the combination with a vertical bar provided with grooves through which pass the horizontal wires, and upon which said bar is movably supported, of horizontal gage-rods passing through grooves in said vertical bar and provided with vertical grooves spaced to the distance between pickets, hooks adapted to support the outer ends of the gages upon the horizontal wires, and a level upon the vertical bar, substantially as described.

2. In a gage for wire-fence pickets, the combination with a vertical bar, supported upon and longitudinally movable upon the horizontal wires by means of grooves, of gage-rods, movably secured to said vertical bar in grooves and provided with grooves spaced to receive the vertical wires, covers for the grooves in the vertical bar hooks adapted to support the outer ends of the gage-rods upon

the longitudinal wires, and a level upon the vertical bar, substantially as described.

3. In a gage for wire-fence pickets, the combination with a vertical bar, supported upon  
5 the longitudinal wires by means of grooves, of gage-rods passing through grooves in said bar and provided with vertical grooves adapted to receive the vertical wires, all of  
10 said grooves being dovetailed in shape to permit of varying the angle of the vertical bar

and pickets relatively to the gage-rods and longitudinal wires, hooks upon the outer extremities of the gage-rods, and a level upon the vertical bar, whereby the parallelism of the vertical pickets may be maintained, substantially as described. 15

DANIEL W. AYLWORTH.

Witnesses:

JAMES W. MOORE,  
WM. M. MONROE.