

No. 607,230.

Patented July 12, 1898.

J. B. EAGLESTON.

MACHINE FOR WEAVING CROSS WIRES IN FENCES.

(Application filed Feb. 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)

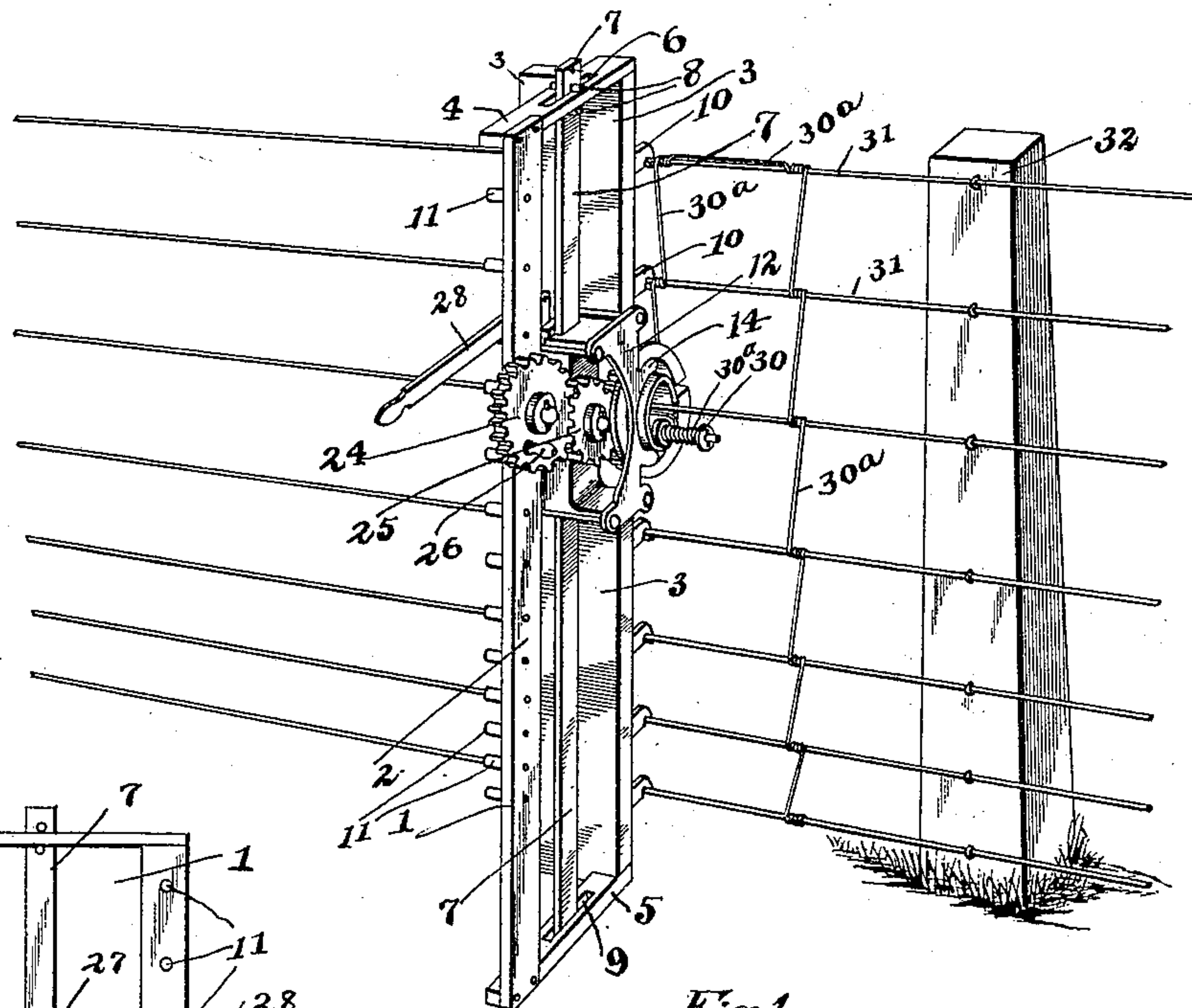


Fig. 1.

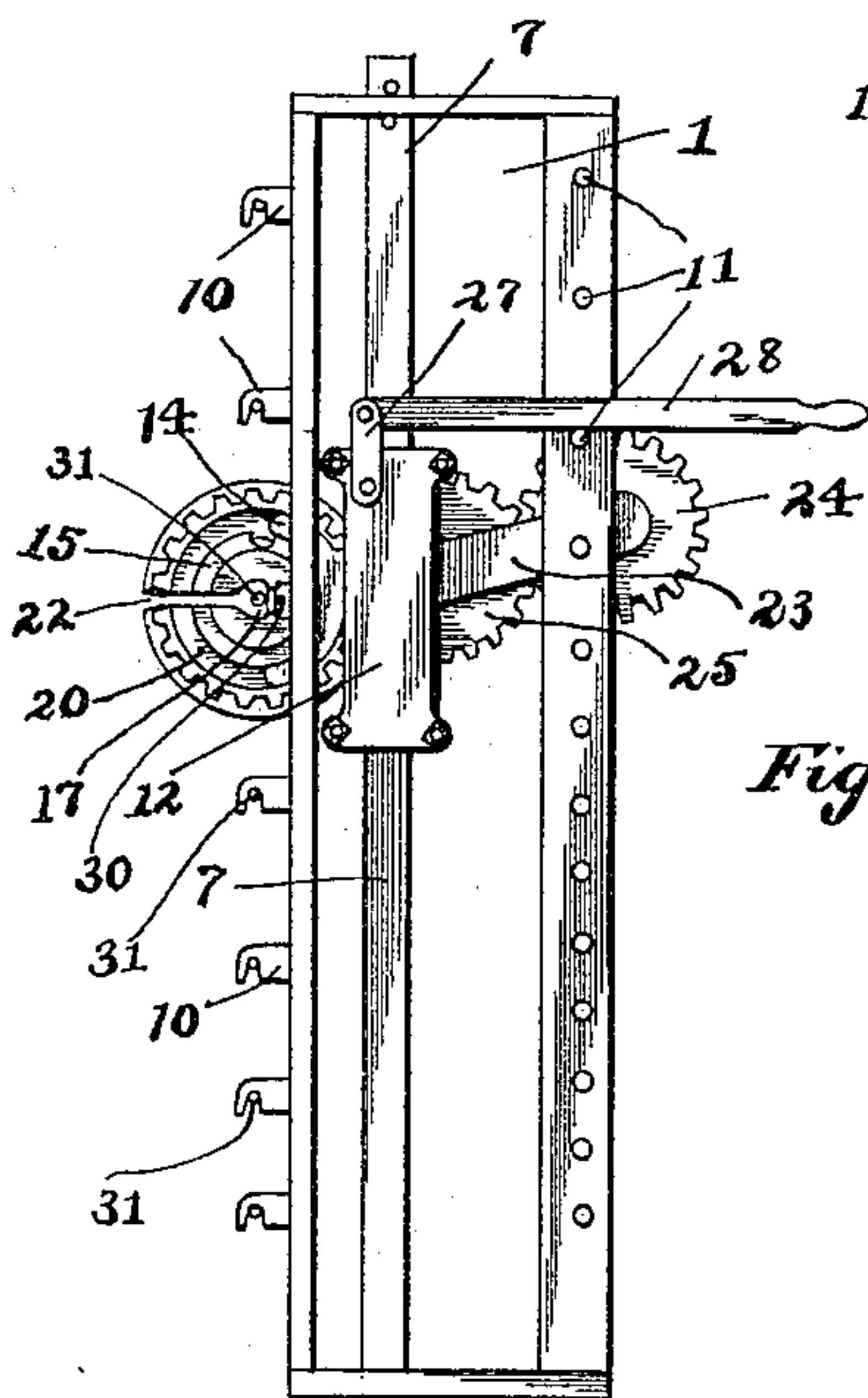


Fig. 2.

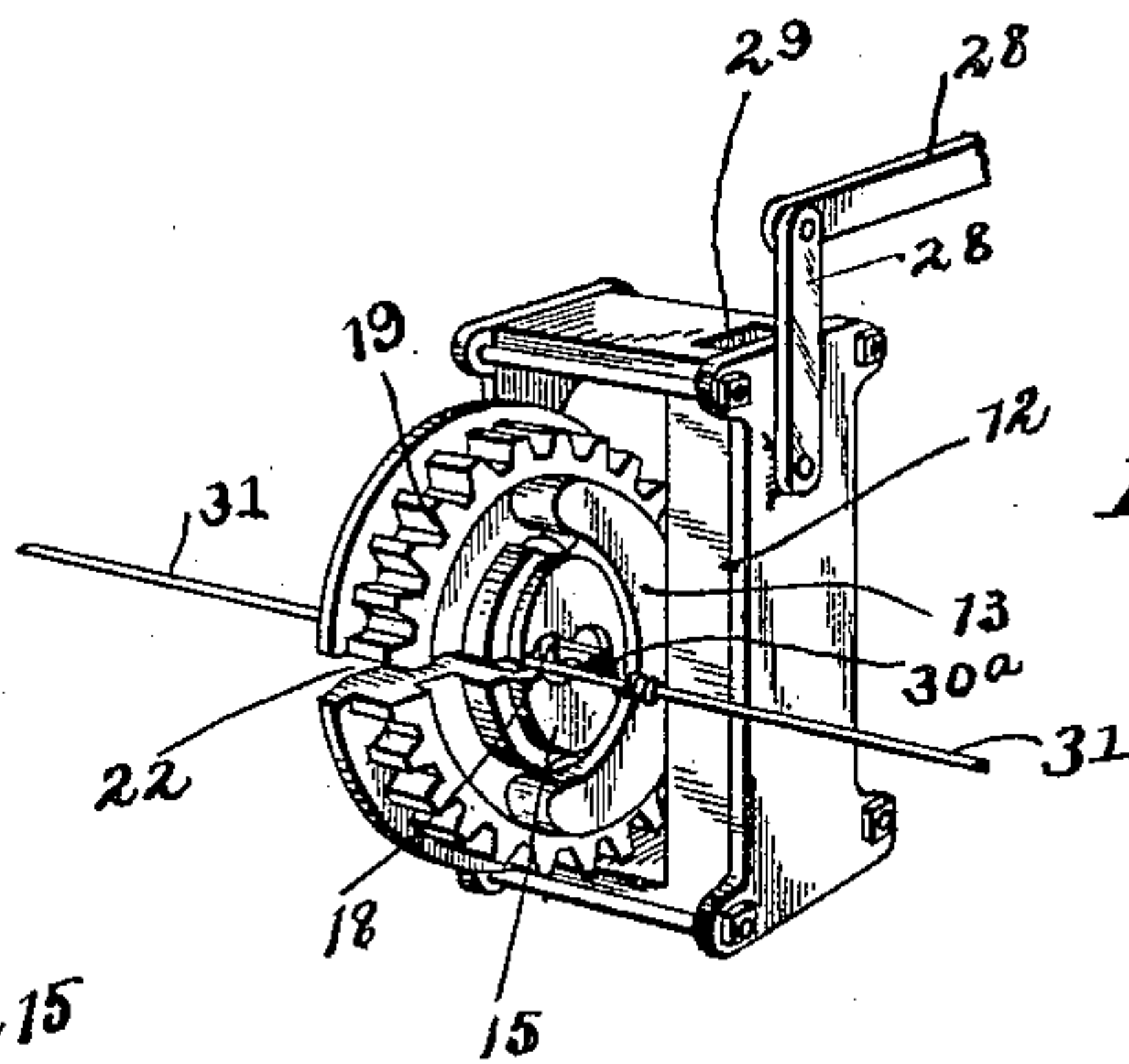


Fig. 3.

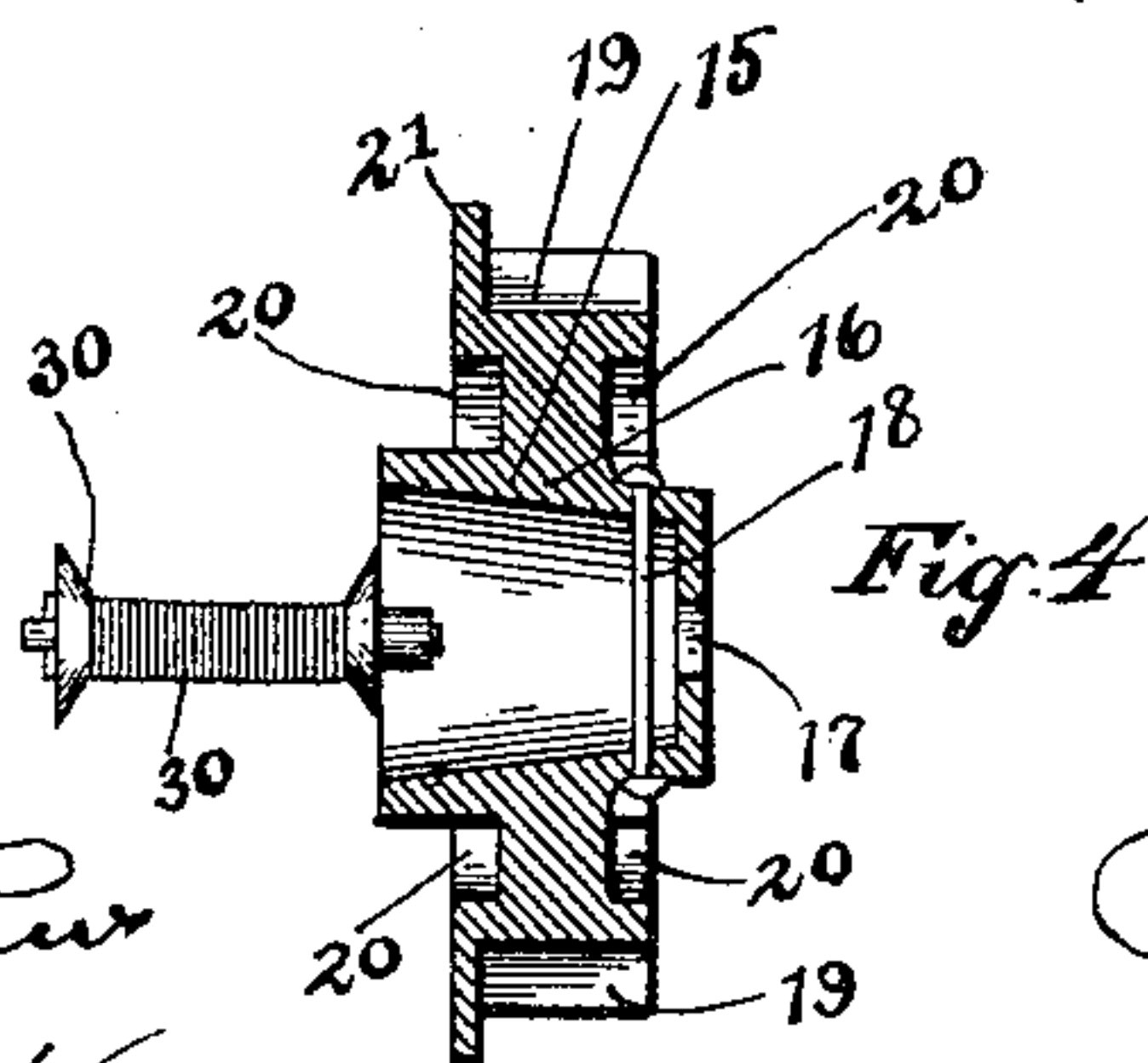


Fig. 4.

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MACHINE FOR WEAVING CROSS-WIRES IN FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,230, dated July 12, 1898.

Application filed February 28, 1898. Serial No. 671,980. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. EAGLESTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Orient, in the county of Pickaway and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Machines for Weaving Cross-Wires in Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of wire-fence-weaving machines; and the objects of my invention are to provide an improved mechanism of this class for weaving the cross-wires into connection with the longitudinal wires of a fence, to construct said machine in a simple, reliable, and effective manner, and to produce certain improvements in details of construction and operation, which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved machine, showing the same in position for use. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of what I shall term the "front" or "forward" side of my machine. Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective of the weaver and its frame, and Fig. 4 is a central sectional view of the latter.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In carrying out my invention I employ at one side of the proposed line of fence a vertical frame 1, the base of which is adapted to rest on the ground, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. In the construction of this frame 1 I employ oppositely-located vertical standards 2 and 3, which are connected at their upper and lower ends, respectively, by transverse bars 4 and 5, which extend at right angles with the direction of the length of the fence. The upper frame-bar 4 is provided with a central longitudinal slotted opening 6, through which passes loosely a vertical guide-bar 7, the latter being suspended from the bar 4 through the medium of transverse pins 8 above and below said bar. The lower end of the bar 7 depends loosely within a slotted opening 9 in the lower frame-bar 5.

The inner and broader frame-standard 3 is provided at desirable intervals with outwardly-projecting arms 10, the latter being

notched on their under sides, as shown. The outer frame-standard 2 is provided at desirable intervals with forwardly-projecting pins 11, the latter being arranged in vertical alignment, as shown.

12 represents a sliding weaver - carrying frame, the latter being of the general square or oblong form shown more clearly in Fig. 3 of the drawings. Each of the vertical side pieces of the weaver-frame 12 has formed therewith and extending therefrom on the side which is toward the fence a substantially C-shaped arm or yoke, these oppositely-located and correspondingly-shaped yokes being indicated at 13 and 14, respectively.

15 represents the weaver - body, which is supported by the frame 12, said weaver-body consisting of a central tubular hub portion 16, the forward and larger end of which is open and the rear end of which is closed, with the exception of an elongated opening 17, which is formed therein. Opposite the central opening of the elongated opening 17 and across the rear end portion of the hub extends a bolt 18. The hub, as above described, has formed with its periphery a gear-wheel 19, the sides of which are provided with oppositely-located circular channels or depressions 20. The forward side of the gear portion of the weaver is provided with an outwardly-extending flange 21. As shown more clearly in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the yokes 13 and 14 embrace and form a bearing for the weaver, said yokes engaging, respectively, in the channels 20 of the weaver-body. As in other well-known forms of weaver-bodies, the latter is provided with a radial recess 22, which extends from the central opening 17 outward through the periphery of the gear-wheel.

With the frame 12 is formed an outwardly-extending and preferably upwardly-inclined arm 23, on projecting pins of which are journaled gear-wheels 24 and 25, said wheels gearing one with the other and the inner wheel 25 gearing with the gear-wheel 19 of the weaver. The outer gear-wheel 24 is provided with a suitable operating-handle 26.

To the frame 12 is secured an upwardly-extending bar 27, to which is loosely fulcrumed one end of an outwardly-extending lever-arm 28.

The weaver and its frame, formed as above

described, are movably supported in the main frame 1 on the guide-bar 7, the latter passing loosely through a vertical opening or oppositely-located vertical openings 29 in the frame 12.

On the weaver-hub 16 and adjacent to the mouth thereof I provide an outwardly-extending pin, on which is mounted a wire-carrying spool 30.

In utilizing my improved machine the frame 1 is arranged, as shown, adjacent to the line of fence, the horizontal wires 31 of the latter having first been secured to the usual fence-posts 32. The upper horizontal wire 31 of the fence having been made to enter the weaver-hub openings 17 through the recess 22 and the wire 30^a from the spool 30 having been threaded through the weaver-hub and through said opening 17, the end of said wire 30^a is hooked or otherwise suitably engaged with the upper fence-wire 31, after which, by the rotation of the gear-wheel 24, and consequent rotation of the weaver body, said wire 30^a may be wrapped the desired number of times about said horizontal wire 31. The frame 1 is adapted to be retained in its upright position by the engagement of the notched arms 10 with the horizontal wires 31 of the fence. In raising and lowering the weaver-body and its frame on the frame 1 to bring said weaver opposite the desired wire 31 of the fence the lever 28 is thrown outward to pass the pins 11 during the lifting or lowering process. This I accomplish by providing an exceedingly loose jointed connection of the arm 27 and lever. When the weaver-frame is at the desired height, it may be retained in such position by causing an engagement of the lever 28 with the upper side of one of the pins 11 and by a constant downward pressure of the hand on said lever. The wire 30^a having been engaged with the upper wire 31 in the manner above described, the weaver-frame is lowered to the next horizontal wire with which the weaver is engaged in the manner hereinbefore described. The operation of winding or twisting the wire 30^a about the next succeeding horizontal wire may now be repeated. This operation is con-

tinued until the last or lower wire of the fence has been connected with the cross-wire 30^a, when the main frame 1 may be moved laterally the desired distance and the cross-wire 30^a successively connected with the horizontal wires 31 by successive elevations and operations of the weaving device.

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

1. In a machine for weaving cross-wires in fences, the combination with a vertical frame 1, and a central guide-bar supported therein, of a weaver-carrying frame adapted to slide on said guide-bar, substantially C-shaped arms 13 and 14 extending from opposite sides of said weaver-frame, a rotary tubular weaver journaled in said C-arms, a radial recess 22 in said weaver, a wire-carrying spool on said weaver, and means for imparting a rotary motion to the weaver, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a machine for weaving cross-wires in fences, the combination with a vertical frame 1, notched arms 10 projecting laterally therefrom, and a guide-bar 7 suspended centrally in said frame, of a weaver-carrying frame mounted to slide on said guide-bar, a substantially C-shaped arm projecting from each of said weaver-frame sides, a tubular rotary weaver journaled in said arms, a radial recess in said weaver as described, and a wire-carrying spool carried on said weaver, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a machine for weaving cross-wires in fences, the combination with a vertical frame 1, notched arms 10 projecting therefrom and adapted to engage the horizontal wires of a fence, and pins 11 also projecting at intervals from said frame, of a weaver-frame, a rotary weaver mounted therein and a wire-supply spool carried thereon, and a lever fulcrumed to said weaver-frame and adapted to contact with the desired one of said pins 11, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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In presence of—

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