

No. 627,800.

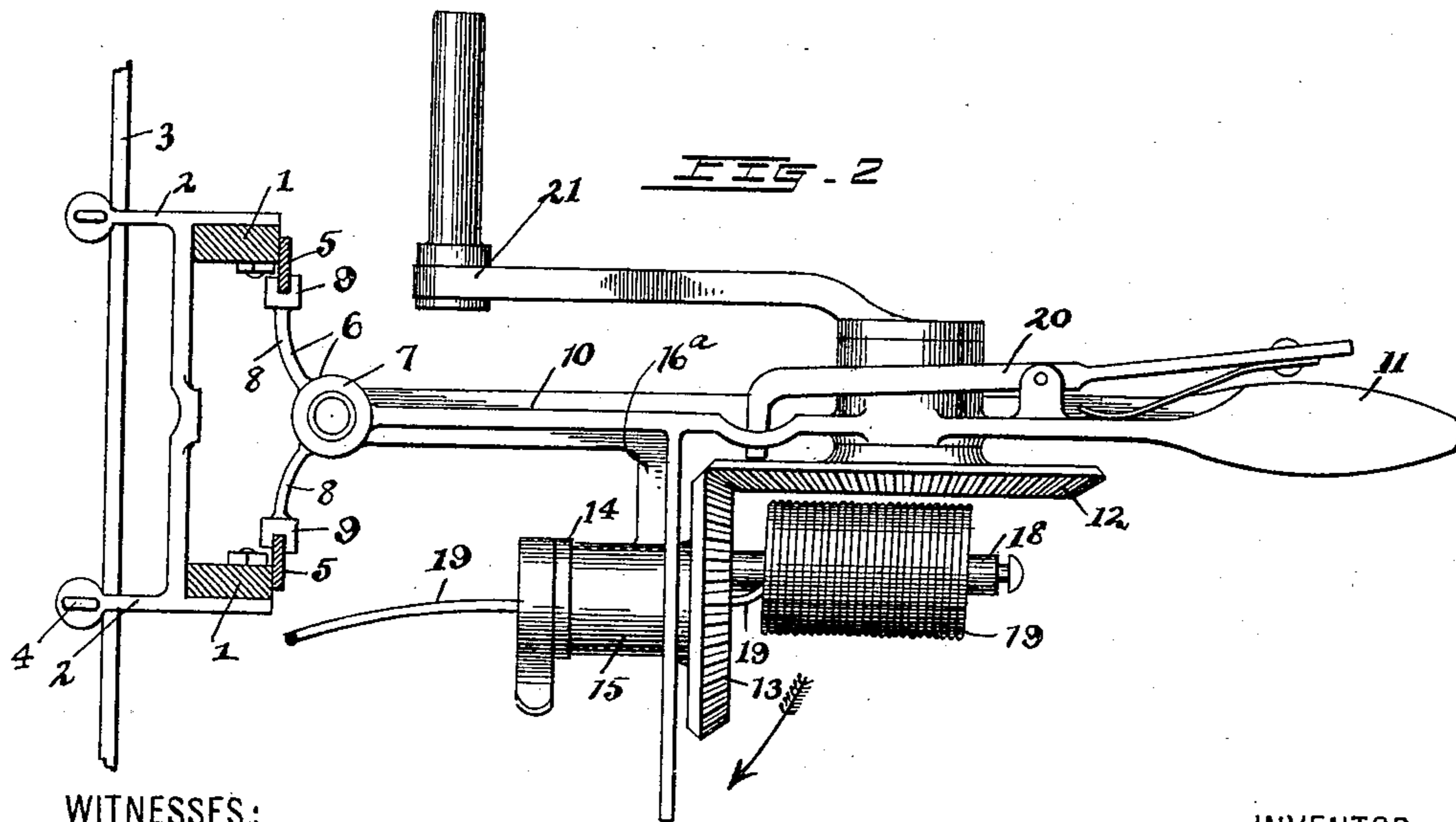
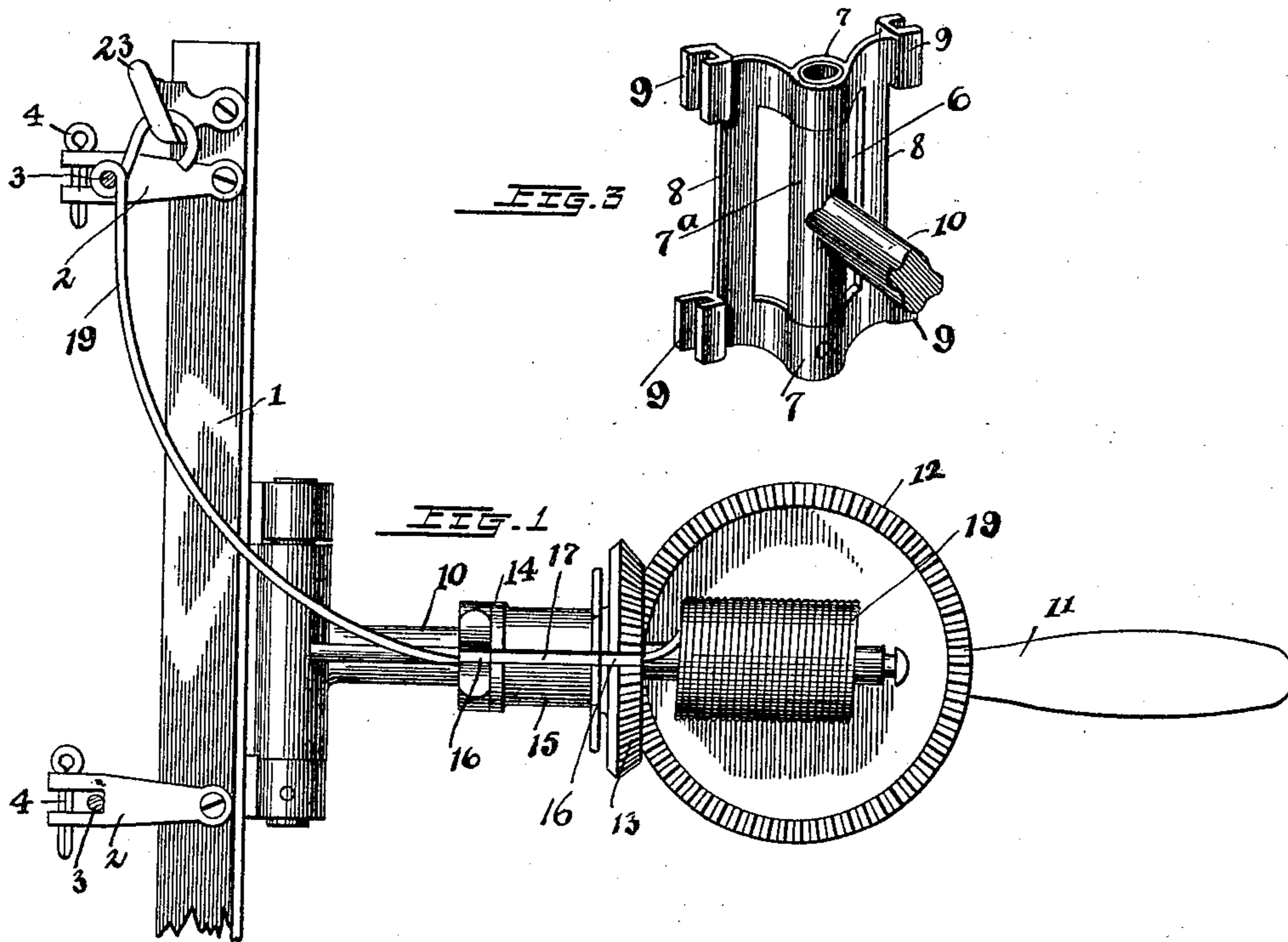
Patented June 27, 1899.

H. CARTER.

MACHINE FOR WEAVING CROSS WIRES IN WIRE FENCES.

(Application filed Sept. 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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MACHINE FOR WEAVING CROSS-WIRES IN WIRE FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,800, dated June 27, 1899.

Application filed September 19, 1898. Serial No. 691,285. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Sterling, in the county of Madison and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Machines for Weaving Cross-Wires in Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of machines for weaving cross-wires in wire fences; and the objects of my invention are to provide a simple, reliable, and effective machine of this class of improved construction whereby superior means are provided for manipulating the weaver-body, to simplify the construction of the weaver, and produce other improvements, the details of construction and arrangement of 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 side elevation of my improved weaving device, showing the same swung outward in position for descending the frame. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective of the movable weaver-supporting bracket.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

1 represents the parallel connected standards of a vertical frame, from the outer sides of which project outward at suitable intervals oppositely-located bifurcated arms 2, the bifurcated or recessed ends of which are adapted, as indicated in the drawings, to engage the previously-strung horizontal wires 3 of the fence, the engagement of the frame 1 and said horizontal wires being assured by the insertion of cotter-pins 4 through openings in the outer end portions of said arms 2.

In the production of the frame 1 I provide the vertical standards thereof on their outer sides with oppositely-located guide plates or bars 5, the latter projecting toward each other, as shown. 6 represents a weaver-supporting bracket, which consists in upper and lower oppositely-located tubular portions 7 and diverging side or wing portions 8, the latter having formed in their upper and lower ends laterally-projecting and vertically-channeled lugs 9. Journaled between the tubular portions 7 of the bracket is a vertical sleeve 7^a,

from which extends outwardly at right angles therewith the main frame bar or arm 10 of the weaver-body, the latter terminating in a suitable handle portion 11. On the main frame-bar is journaled a vertical bevel-wheel 12, the teeth on the outer face of said bevel-wheel 12 gearing with those of a bevel-pinion 13, which is formed on one end of a short cylindrical shaft 14, which is journaled in a sleeve 15, supported from an arm 16^a, which extends outward at right angles from the bar 10. As shown in the corresponding portion of my former patent, No. 561,965, dated June 16, 1896, the wheel 13 and its cylindrical shaft 14 are provided with a longitudinal recess 16, which is adapted to be made to register with the corresponding recess 17, formed in the boxing 15. Extending outward from the face of the wheel 13 is a pin 18, on which is adapted to be carried a spool or ball of wire 19, the wire from this spool or ball being carried therefrom through the cylindrical stem or shaft 14 in the usual manner, as indicated. As set forth in my said former patent, I furnish to the main frame-bar 10 a spring-actuated stop-lever 20, the inturned end of which is adapted to engage an eccentrically-arranged opening (not herein shown) in the body of the wheel 12. Upon the shaft of the wheel 12 is carried a suitable operating-crank 21.

In utilizing my invention the vertical guide-bars 5 of the frame-standards 1 are adapted, as shown, to have their projecting portions engaged or loosely embraced by the channeled lugs 9 of the bracket 6.

In order to facilitate the operation of weaving the wire 19 in connection with the previously-strung horizontal wires 3 of the fence, upon which the frame 1 is supported, as shown, I provide one of the standards 1 in its upper end portion with a projecting hook 23 of suitable form, and with this hook I temporarily engage the end of the wire 19. The weaver-body being swung on its bracket in the direction of the arrow indicated in Fig. 2 until the arm 10 extends in the direction of the length of the horizontal fence-wires and the upper wire 3 is made to enter the recesses 16 and 17, said wire 19 is, by the turning of the crank 21 and the consequent rotation of the wheel 13 and its cylindrical stem 14, caused to

be wound or coiled in the usual manner the desired number of times about said upper horizontal fence-wire. In order to drop the weaver downward to the desired position for
5 wrapping or coiling the wire 19 about the next horizontal fence-wire and at the same time draw out sufficient wire from the spool 19 to connect the two fence-wires, the weaver-body is first swung outward a sufficient or
10 desired distance, after which it may be lowered until opposite the next lower wire 3 and again swung inward, when the operation of engaging the wires 19 and 3 may be repeated. In this downward movement it is obvious
15 that the arms of the bracket 6 will slide on the guide-bars 5.

From the above-described operation it will be seen that my improved weaving device may be successively swung outward and
20 moved downward as the engaging of the cross-wires 19 and the horizontal wires 3 is completed.

It is obvious that the degree of outward-swinging movement imparted to the weaver-body may depend upon the amount or length
25 of wire it is desired to uncoil from the spool or ball 19 in order to reach from one horizontal wire to another. It will be observed that while means are provided for both the out-

ward and inward swinging and vertical sliding movement of the weaver-body said means are exceedingly simple and the mechanism employed therefor capable of being readily and easily operated.

Having now fully described my invention, 35 what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a machine for weaving cross-wires in wire fences, the combination with a vertical frame consisting of connected standards 1, 40 oppositely-located vertical guide-bars 5 projecting therefrom and a bracket 6 engaging and sliding on said guide-bars, of a weaver-carrying arm fulcrumed on said bracket, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 45

2. In a machine for weaving cross-wires in wire fences, the combination with a frame 1, arms 2 projecting at intervals therefrom, said arms having bifurcated outer end portions and detachable pins intersecting said end portions, of a weaver and wire carrying body 50 having a sliding and fulcrum connection with said frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HERMAN CARTER.

In presence of—

HARRY E. CARDIFF,
JOHN W. HANAWALT.