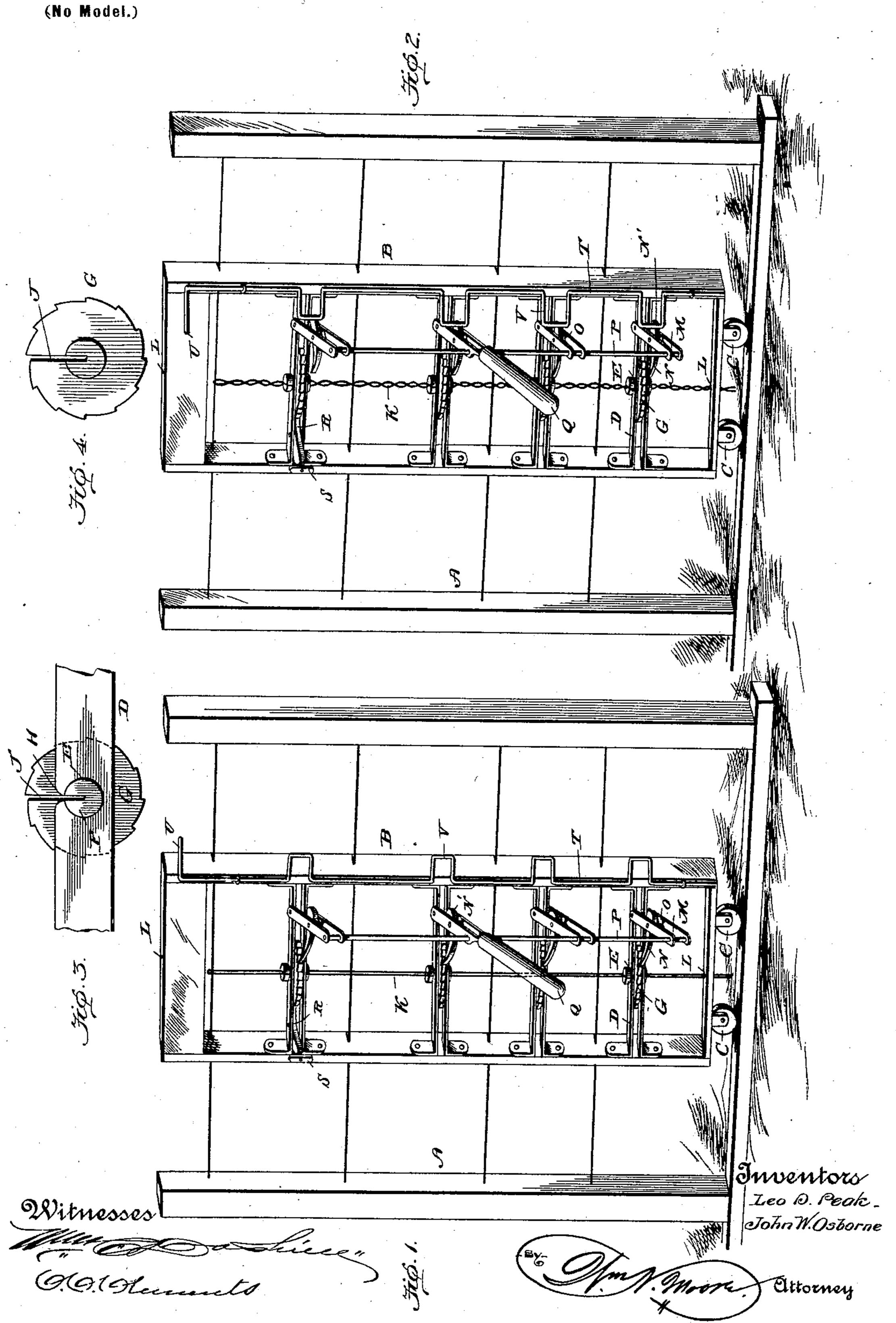
L. D. PEAK & J. W. OSBORNE.

FENCE MACHINE.

(Application filed Oct. 23, 1900.)



United States Patent Office.

LEO D. PEAK AND JOHN W. OSBORNE, OF EXETER, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO WILLIAM A. PEAK, OF EXETER, ILLINOIS.

FENCE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,357, dated April 8, 1902.

Application filed October 23, 1900. Serial No. 34,008. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that we, Leo D. Peak and John W. Osborne, citizens of the United States, residing at Exeter, in the county of Scott and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Machines; and we 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,

reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in fence-machines, and is designed for securing the stay-wires upon the horizontal line-wires, the object of our invention being the provision of a machine of the simplest, cheapest, and

20 most practical construction which can be operated by hand by a single attendant to rapidly and perfectly construct a strong and reliable fence.

To attain th

To attain the desired object, our invention consists of a fence-machine embodying novel features of construction and combination of parts for service substantially as disclosed herein.

In order that the details of construction and the operation of our machine may be thoroughly understood and its many advantages be fully appreciated, we have illustrated in the accompanying drawings a fence-machine embodying our invention.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our machine in position for use, showing the stay-wire in the form it is inserted before twisting. Fig. 2 represents a similar view of the machine, the stay-wire having been twisted ed. Fig. 3 represents a detail view of one of

ed. Fig. 3 represents a detail view of one of the ratchet-wheels and mechanism which operates in conjunction therewith. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the wheels detached.

In the drawings, A designates a section or panel of fence composed of the fence-posts and the horizontal or line wires in connection with which our improved fence - machine is used.

B designates the frame of our machine, so which is composed of the side rails and end rails connected together to form a light,

strong, and durable rectangular frame, which is mounted upon the rollers or wheels C to permit the travel of the frame along the line of fence. The side rails of the frame are pro- 55 vided with kerfs to receive the longitudinal wires, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. Within the frame at suitable intervals and parallel are secured the wheel carriers or frames D, each formed of two parallel strips and each formed 60 with the central openings E, which form bearings for the studs F on the ratchet-wheels G, the wheel-frames being each provided with the slit or kerf H, which is adapted to aline with the slit or kerf J in the ratchet-wheels 65 and receive the stay-wires K. From this construction it will be understood that we provide an open oblong or rectangular frame, in which are arranged a series of wheel carriers, frames, or mountings, and that the same are 70 provided with kerfs which aline with the kerfs in the ratchet-wheels and also the slots or kerfs L in the top and bottom rails of the frame, and that the series of kerfs mentioned will receive the stay-wire which is inserted in 75 the form of a staple or hair-pin.

Hinged to the wheel frames or mountings on one side are the bifurcated links or arms M, in which are arranged the pawls or dogs N, held by the springs O in reliable engage- 80 ment with the ratchet-wheels, and the series of links are connected by a single vertical rod P, provided with a handle Q for reciprocating the rod. From this construction it will be seen that after the stay-wire has been 85 inserted in the ratchet-wheels and frame that the movement of the pawls or dogs turns the said wheels and twists the wire firmly upon the horizontal wires, thus making a perfect fence. To prevent the rotation of one of the 90 twisting or ratchet wheels when not desired, we provide the single dog or pawl R, which engages the upper ratchet-wheel and which can be retained out of engagement with the wheel by the device or fastener S. When it 95 is desired to hold the series of dogs or pawls away from engagement with the ratchet or twisting wheels, we employ the pivoted rod T, having the handle U for manipulating and provided with the bends or arms V for en- 100 gaging the outer extensions N' on the dogs or pawls.

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From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is evident that we provide a simple, inexpensive, and practical machine by means of which a farmer or other person can rapidly and cheaply construct an ornamental and useful fence.

We claim—

1. In a fence-machine, the combination of the traveling frame, a series of twisting-wheels mounted in said frame, a series of dogs or pawls engaging said twisting-wheels, mechanism for operating said dogs or pawls to turn the wheels, and means for holding the dogs out of operation.

2. In a fence-machine, the combination of a rectangular traveling frame having kerfs to receive the horizontal wires and the staywires, the ratchet-wheels mounted in said frame and having kerfs to receive the staywires, the links carrying the pawls or dogs engaging the ratchet-wheels, the single rod connecting said links to move simultaneously,

and the handle for moving the rod to operate the links to engage and move the ratchet- 25 wheels through the medium of the pawls or

dogs.

3. In a fence-machine, the combination of a traveling frame, the horizontal mountings therein, the ratchet-wheels carried by said 30 mountings, the pawls or dogs having one end engaging the ratchet-wheels and having the outer end extended, the pivoted rod having the arms for engaging said extended ends to hold the pawls out of operation, the mechanism for reciprocating said pawls or dogs when engaging the ratchet-wheels, and the detaining-pawl engaging the ratchet-wheel to prevent turning of said wheels.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 40

tures in presence of two witnesses.

LEO D. PEAK.
JOHN W. OSBORNE.

Witnesses:

LEONARD LEIB, W. H. GREEN.