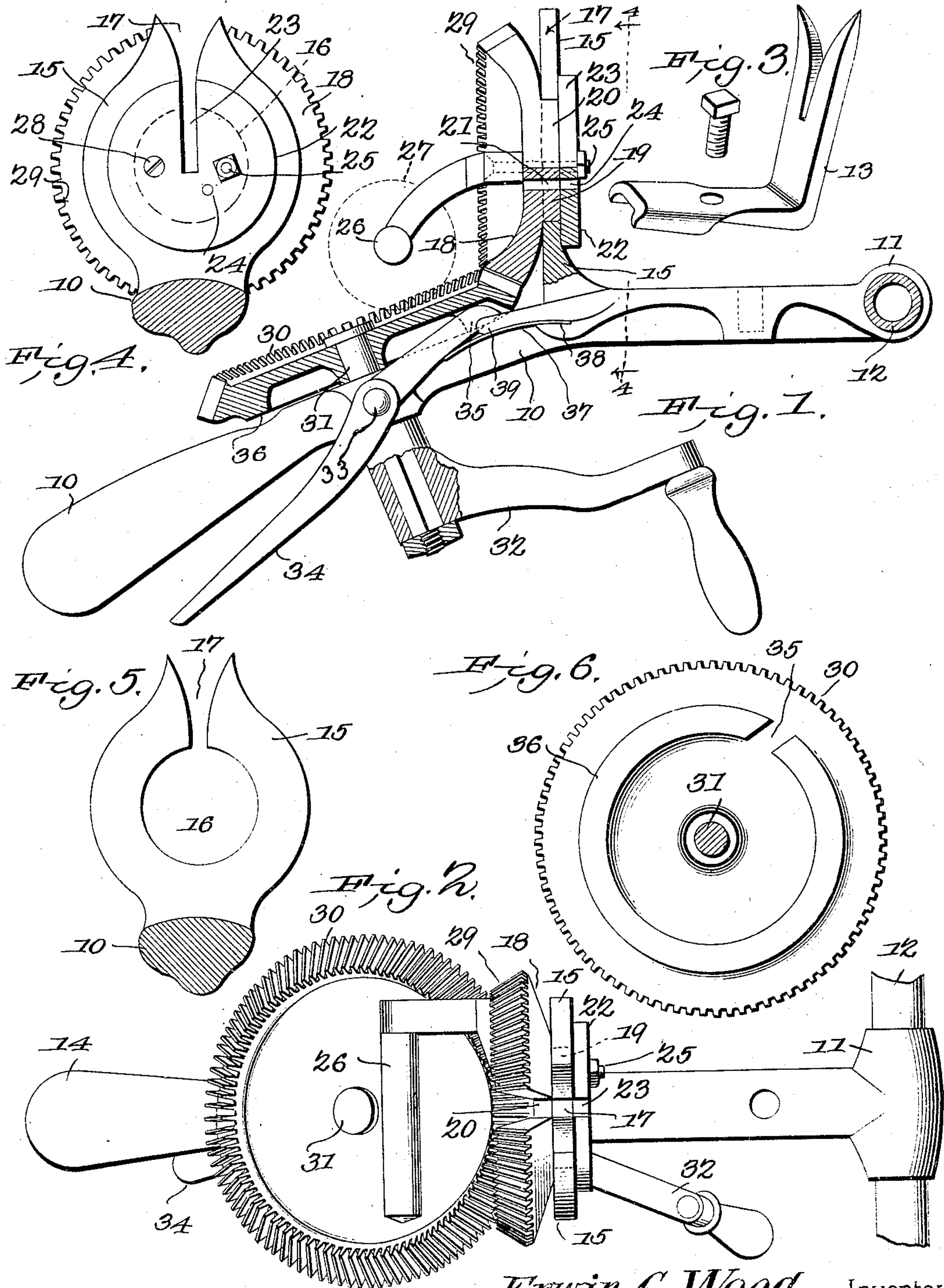


No. 793,706.

PATENTED JULY 4, 1905.

E. C. WOOD.  
FENCE WEAVING DEVICE.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1904.



Witnesses  
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERWIN C. WOOD, OF MARSHALL, WISCONSIN.

## FENCE-WEAVING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,706, dated July 4, 1905.

Application filed August 22, 1904. Serial No. 221,790.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERWIN C. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marshall, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Fence-Weaving Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for weaving the stay-wires upon the strand members of wire fences, and has for its object to simplify and improve the construction of devices of this character and produce a device which may be readily adapted to all the various kinds of wire employed, whether barbed or otherwise.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings thus employed, Figure 1 is a plan view, partially in section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the improved implement. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the barb-wire-engaging bracket detached. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 with the twister member removed. Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of the drive-gear detached.

The improved device comprises a frame 10, preferably of malleable iron or steel, with means, such as an integral sleeve 11, for movably engaging a suitably-constructed spacer mechanism, a portion of which is indicated at 12. The spacer mechanism is not shown in full, as it forms no part of the present invention; but a portion only of the main supporting member of the same is represented to provide a supporting means for the device. The

spacer mechanism is employed when the stay-wires are to be applied to fences having unbarbed strand-wires; but when operated upon fences having barbed strand-wires a forked bracket 13, as shown in Fig. 3, will be attached to the frame adjacent to the sleeve for engaging the strand-wires, as hereinafter more fully described. The frame 10 is turned off at an angle at the end opposite to the sleeve 11 and terminates in a handle 14 and is also provided with an intermediate laterally-extending arm or bracket 15, said bracket being provided with a relatively large transverse aperture 16 and having a contracted cleft 17 leading through the outer side, the cleft flaring outwardly at the inlet end to facilitate placing the device over the strand-wire.

Mounted for rotation against the outer face of the bracket member 15 is a twister member 18, having a hub 19 for rotatively engaging the aperture 16 and provided with a radiating slot 20, extending through one side for registration with the cleft 17 and also provided with a transverse aperture 21 adjacent to the inner end of the slot for the passage of the stay-wire from the coil, as hereinafter explained.

Engaging the rear end of the hub 19 is a laterally-extending cap 22, having a radial slot 23 and aperture 24 corresponding, respectively, with the slot 20 and aperture 21 of the twister member and its hub and held in place by a bolt 25 passing through the cap member and the twister member and its hub and also utilized to support the stud 26 for holding the coil of wire (indicated at 27) from which the stay-wires are woven, the stud being set at one side of the center of the twister member to cause the wire to draw directly from the coil through the aperture 21 of the twister at all times. The cap member 22 is also further supported by a screw 28, tapped therethrough into the hub. The twister member 18 is provided with bevel-gear teeth 29 on its periphery, with which the teeth on a larger bevel-gear 30 engage, the gear being mounted for rotation on the angular portion of the frame 10 upon a shaft 31, having an operating-handle 32 upon its free end. The relative sizes of the drive-gear 30 and twister member 18



will be so proportioned as to cause the twister member to make three complete revolutions while the drive-gear makes two revolutions, so that by rotating the handle 32 twice the stay-wire will be enwrapped three times around the strand-wire. While these proportions have been found in practice to produce satisfactory results, I do not wish to be limited thereto, as they may be varied to any desired extent without affecting the principle of the invention.

Pivoted at 33 to the frame 10 is a trip-lever 34, adapted to enter a socket 35 in the rear of the drive-gear 30 to lock the latter and the twister member from turning when the cleft 17 and slots 20 23 are in alined or registering position. The socket 35 is preferably formed in an annular guide-rib 36 on the rear face of the drive-gear, the remainder of the rib forming a support for the trip-lever during the rotation of the drive-gear. The trip-lever is held yieldably in position by a spring 37, secured by one end in a cleft at 38 in the frame 10, the frame being also provided with a projecting lug 39, which bears against the engaging end of the trip-lever and serves to guide the same into the socket 35.

It will thus be obvious that a very simply-constructed, compact, and durable device is produced, which may be inexpensively manufactured and will operate very efficiently upon

all the various forms of wire fences having longitudinal spaced strand-wires, whether barbed or otherwise.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a fence-weaving implement, a supporting-frame having a cleft formed therein and provided with a laterally-extending arm, a twister member mounted for rotation on said arm and provided with peripheral teeth, a drive-gear journaled on the frame and meshing with the teeth on the twister member, said drive-gear being provided on the bottom thereof with a depending annular guide-rib having a locking-recess formed therein, a trip-lever pivotally mounted on the frame and having one end thereof extended to form a handle and its opposite end adapted to engage the locking-recess, a lug projecting from the frame and extending beneath the depending rib for guiding the trip-lever to the locking-recess, and a spring seated in the cleft of the supporting-frame and bearing against the engaging end of said lever.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ERWIN C. WOOD.

Witnesses:

EDWIN J. HAHN,  
CHARLES HAHN.