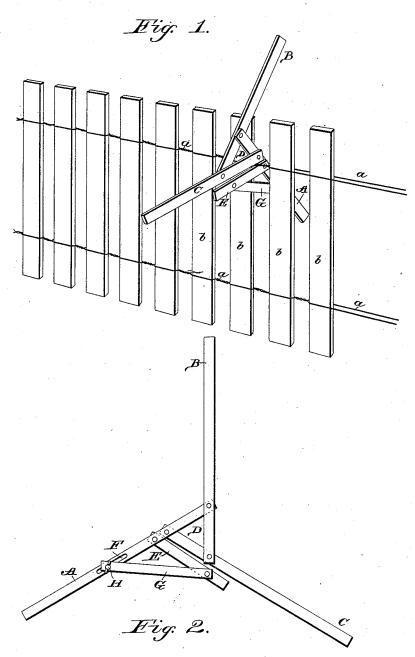
(No Model.)

R. CLARK.

DEVICE FOR TWISTING WIRE.

No. 345,366.

Patented July 13, 1886.



Witnesses

BreylBown SSiggars

Enventor,
Rezin Clark?
By his attorneys

Advowles

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REZIN CLARK, OF BOLIVAR, OHIO.

DEVICE FOR TWISTING WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,366, dated July 13, 1886,

Application filed May 8, 1886. Serial No. 201,578. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REZIN CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bolivar, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Twisting Wires between the Pickets of a Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in machines for making fences; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention in the act of twisting the wires between the pickets of a fence. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my invention.

A, B, and C represent three lever arms, which are secured together by uniting the end of one to a point near the end of another, so as to form a triangle, D, which forms the immovable jaw of the clamping device, and project outward beyond the sides of this triangle to form arms by which to operate the device. Pivoted to the lever A, near the inner end of the lever C, is a short arm, E. The lever A, at a suitable distance from the pivotal point of the arm B, is provided with a longitudinal slot, F.

Grepresents a brace-arm, one end of which is pivoted near the outer end of the arm E, and the other end of the said brace-arm G is secured to the slot F by means of a set-screw, 35 H. By this construction it will be readily understood that the inner end of the brace-arm G may be moved in or out upon the lever A and secured thereto at any desired adjustment, thereby causing the short arm E to be 40 moved nearly to or outwardly a suitable distance from the lever-arm C. The said short arm E forms the movable jaw of the clamping device.

The operation of my invention is as follows:
45 The wires a, between which the palings b are secured, are stretched in pairs which are arranged horizontally. My twisting device is then placed on the wires by placing the leverarm C on a pair of the horizontally-arranged 50 wires and drawing the same toward the operator until the pair of wires enter the opening between the short arm E and the lever arm C.

The arm E is then adjusted toward or from the lever-arm, so as to leave a space just sufficient between the approaching ends of the 55 said arms to receive one thickness of the wire. The device is then turned like a wheel upon the wires by taking hold first of one lever-arm and then of the other, thus rotating the device and twisting the wires together between the 60 palings, as shown in Fig. 1, thereby firmly securing the palings to the wires. When the wires become secured at the inner end of the opening between the lever C and the short arm E, the twisting device becomes pivoted 65 on the wires, and may be readily twirled thereon, thereby causing the wires to be twisted together very rapidly.

together very rapidly.

A device thus constructed is extremely cheap and simple, is light and portable, may 70 be operated very rapidly, and is adapted to be used in making fences on the river-bank, through the woods, or upon steep hillsides with ease, where the larger and heavier machines now in common use for making fences 75 could not be used at all.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim—

1. The device for twisting the wires between the pickets of a fence, having the lever-arms 80 connected together at and near their inner ends and extending outward to form the operating-handles and the immovable jaw, and the movable jaw pivoted thereto and adapted to clamp upon the wires, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the lever-arms A, B, and C, secured together at and near their inner ends and extending outward to form the rigid jaw and the operating-handles, of the 90 arm E, pivoted to the arm A near the inner end of the arm C, and the brace-arm G, connecting the arms A and E, the said brace-arm being movable on the arm A and provided with means for clamping it upon said arm, 95 substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

REZIN CLARK.

Witnesses:
WM. LENHART,
A. R. SMITH.