

(No Model.)

A. V. HARPER.

FENCE MACHINE.

No. 382,526.

Patented May 8, 1888.

Fig. 1.

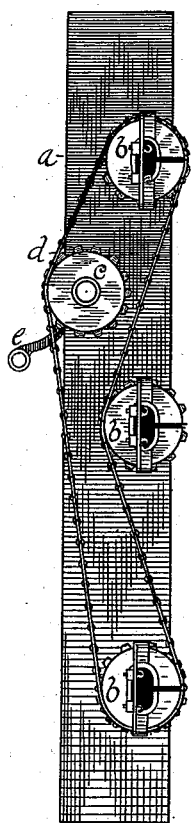


Fig. 2.

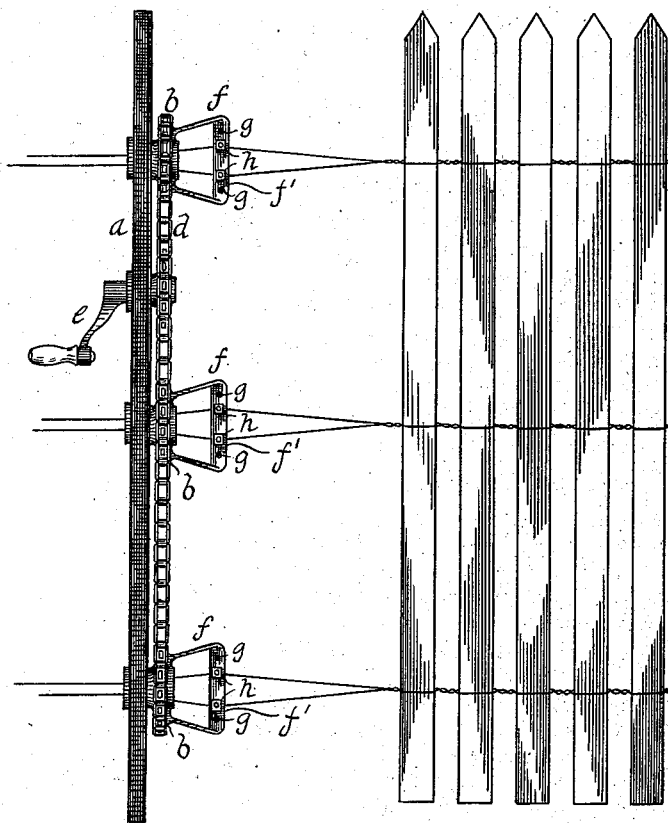
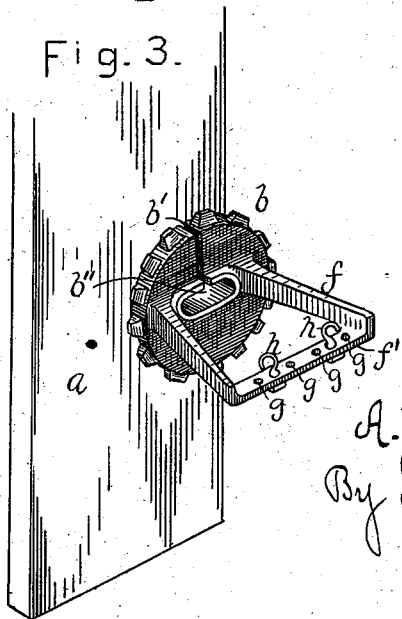


Fig. 3.



ATTEST.

Helen Graham.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERTUS V. HARPER, OF TOWER HILL, ILLINOIS.

FENCE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,526, dated May 8, 1888.

Application filed January 25, 1888. Serial No. 261,867. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERTUS V. HARPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tower Hill, in the county of Shelby and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to machines adapted to be used in the field; and it consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth and claimed, whereby a simple, cheap, and light-working machine is produced that may be readily adapted to pickets of various sizes.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a face view of my machine. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same in operation, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lowest twister-wheel.

The upright *a* is provided with as many twister-wheels as desired—preferably three—and each twister-wheel *b* has a radial slot, *b'*, and an oblong or elliptical central opening, *b''*. Attached to and preferably integral with each twister-wheel is a frame, *f*, provided with cross-bar *f'*. The cross-bar has a series of holes, *g*, in which hooks *h* are removably secured. The twister-wheels are provided with sprocket-teeth, and are driven by a sprocket-chain, *d*. The drive sprocket-wheel *c* meshes with the chain, as shown, and is provided with crank-handle *e*.

The upright *a* is slotted to correspond with the slots *b'* of the twisters.

The operation of the device is similar to that of others of its class, as will be seen from Fig. 2. The wires are passed through the twister-wheels and held separate by hooks *h*. A picket is placed between strands of wire, which are then twisted together around the

picket. Another picket is placed in position, and the twister-wheels are rotated in a reverse direction, and so the work continues. To adapt the machine to very large pickets, the hooks are placed as far apart as possible. For smaller pickets, they are placed closer together. If preferred, the adjustable hooks may be superseded by a series of hooks permanently attached to the cross-bars of each frame—an expedient that would make the position of the wires more readily adjustable. The slots *b'* coincide with slots in the bearings and standard while the wires are placed in position, and the oblong openings *b''*, lying at right angles to the slots, tend to retain the wires in the wheels, while permitting lateral adjustment therein.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In fence-machines, in combination, the standard *a*, the drive-wheel *c*, having crank-handle *e*, the sprocket-chain *d*, and the twister-wheels *b*, having each a frame, *f f'*, and adjustable hooks *h*, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In fence-machines, twister-wheel *b*, having frame *f f'*, and adjustable hooks *h*, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In twister-wheels for fence-machines, in combination, a sprocket-wheel, *b*, having slot *b'* and central opening, *b''*, a frame, *f f'*, secured to the face of the wheel, and adjustable hooks *h* on part *f'* of the frame, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERTUS V. HARPER.

Attest:

L. W. MORRISON,
ROBERT HIGGINBOTHAM.