

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

D. C. STOVER.
WIRE BARBING MACHINE.

No. 264,488.

Patented Sept. 19, 1882.

Fig. 1.

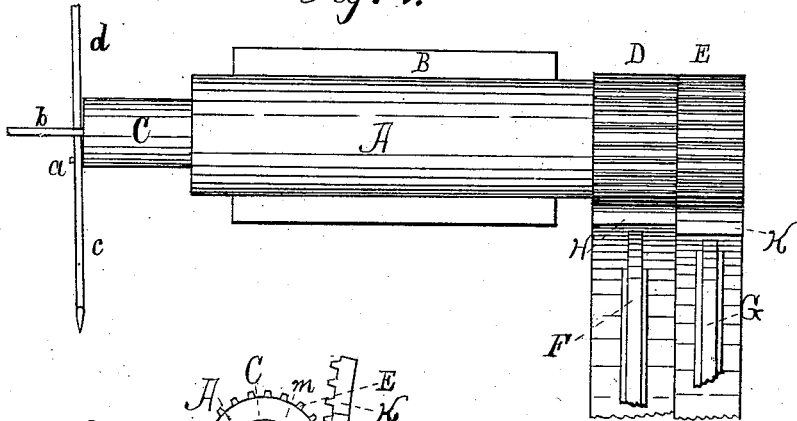


Fig. 2.

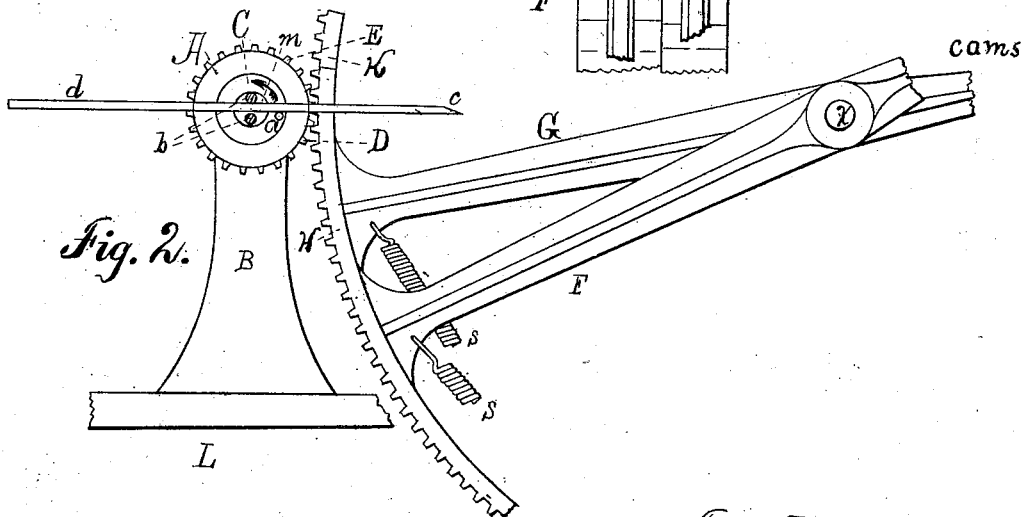


Fig. 3.

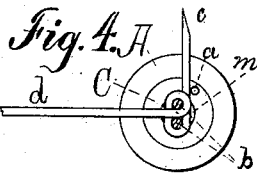
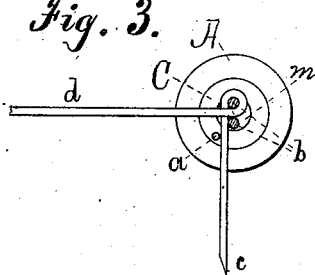
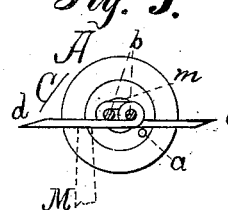


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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M. C. Chaffee

INVENTOR,

Daniel C. Stover
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ATTORNEY

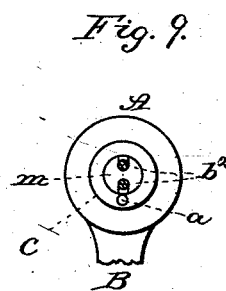
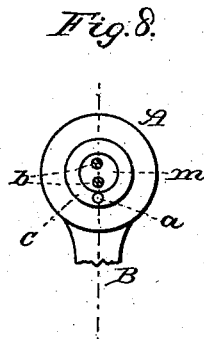
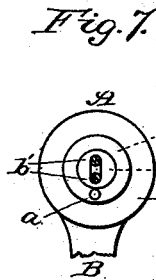
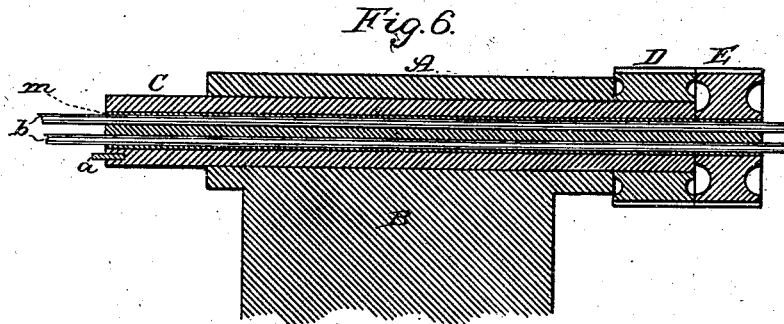
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

D. C. STOVER.
WIRE BARBING MACHINE.

No. 264,488.

Patented Sept. 19, 1882.



Witnesses:

J. W. Garner.
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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL C. STOVER, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

WIRE-BARBING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,488, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed May 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL C. STOVER, a resident of Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Barbing Machines; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in machinery for wrapping barbs on the main wires of fence-cables; and it consists of the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the device, showing the position of the geared segments which drive its parts; Fig. 2, an end view of same. Figs. 3, 4, and 5, end views of the device claimed, showing successive relative positions of the parts in the formation of a barb; Fig. 6, a longitudinal vertical section of the device; and Figs. 7, 8, and 9, end views thereof, showing the central spindle slotted, perforated, and grooved respectively.

The improvement claimed is the use of a cylindrical spindle, *m*, longitudinally perforated, grooved, or slotted for the passage of the main wires of the fence-cable, and inclosed in a sleeve, *C*, in which it rotates as a bearing. The sleeve *C* at its front end is flush with the end of the spindle, and is provided with a wrapping lug or pin, *a*. A bearing, *A*, incloses the sleeve *C*, which rotates freely within it, and the bearing itself is attached by means of an arm, *B*, to the bed *L* of the machine, of which the device shown forms a part. The sleeve *C* is provided at its rear end with a pinion, *D*, and the spindle *m* with a similar pinion, *E*. Two arms, *F G*, pivoted at *x* and provided at their inner ends with geared segments *H K*, engage with the pinions *D E*, respectively, and by means of suitable cams at their outer ends reciprocal motion is imparted to the arms *F G*, and through the geared segments reciprocal rotary motion of the pinions *D E* and sleeve and spindle *C m* is produced.

The operation of the device in the formation of a barb is shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5. The main wires *b* of the fence-cable being fed forward through the perforations in the spindle, the wire for forming the barb *d* is fed between the main wires and at right angles thereto, the pin *a* of the sleeve *C* lying under and in contact with the wire *d*. By a movement of

arm *F* the pinion *D* and sleeve *C* are rotated in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2, the spindle *m* remaining stationary until the sleeve has made one and one-fourth revolution and reached the position shown in Fig. 4. By a simultaneous movement of the arms *F G* the sleeve and spindle are then rotated together through two hundred and seventy degrees, the barb-wire *d* being supported by a rest, *M*, shown in Fig. 5. This completes the barb, which is severed by suitable means and fed forward with the main wires, when a reverse motion of the arms *F G* rotates the sleeve and spindle back to their original position.

It is evident that the relative time of rotation of the sleeve and spindle may be varied by changing the time of the actuating-cams, and that various mechanical devices other than the one shown may be employed to drive the sleeve and spindle. I do not therefore desire to limit my invention to its use in combination with the driving device shown, but to cover its use in general.

In the operative mechanism shown the spindle *m* is perforated, as illustrated in Fig. 8; but it may evidently be slotted for the passage of the main wires, as shown in Fig. 7, or grooved, as shown in Fig. 9.

Having described my invention and illustrated its use, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wire-barbing machine, a sleeve rotating freely in a bearing, and provided with a lug in one of its end faces, in combination with a spindle rotating freely in said sleeve, and longitudinally perforated, grooved, or slotted for the passage of the main wires of the cable to be barbed.

2. In a wire-barbing machine, the combination of a longitudinally perforated, grooved, or slotted spindle, a sleeve in which said spindle rotates freely, and provided with a lug in one of its end faces, a bearing in which said sleeve rotates freely, and suitable gearing for rotating said sleeve and spindle, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL C. STOVER.

Witnesses:

U. M. MAYER,
I. F. KLECKNER.