



(Model.)

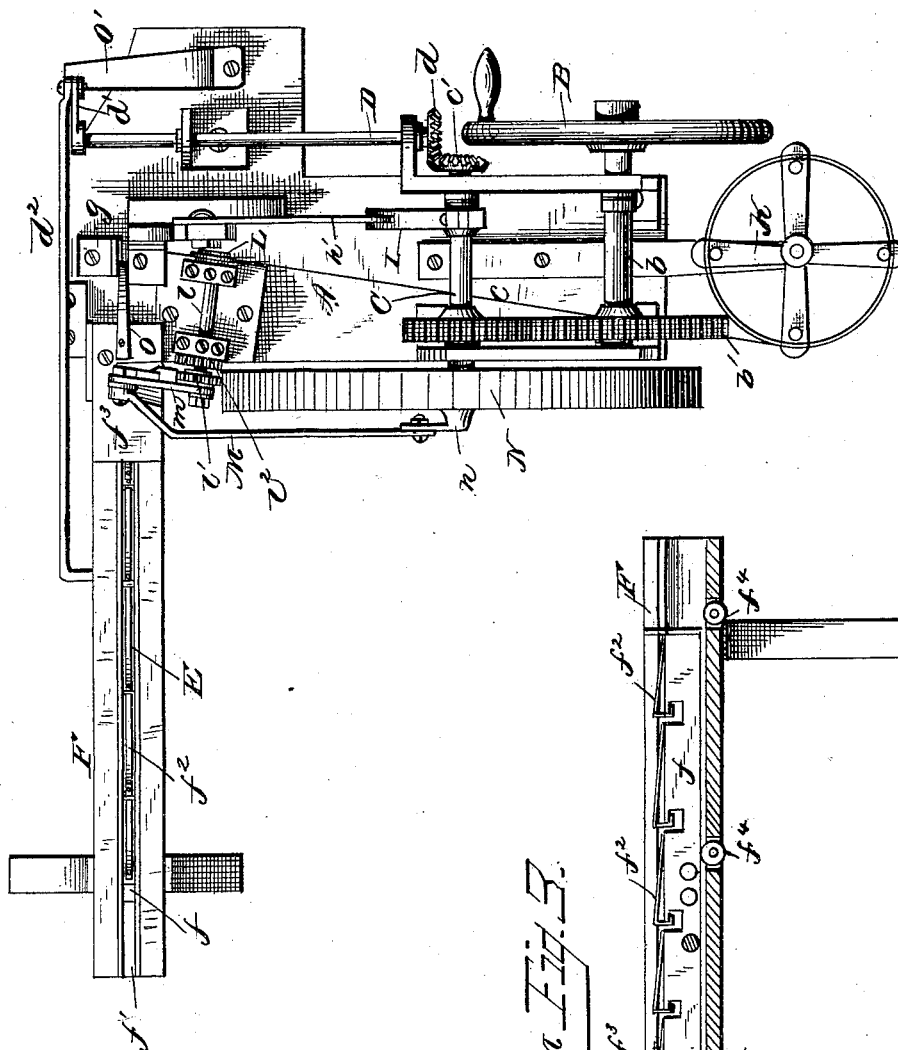
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W. H. H. FRYE.

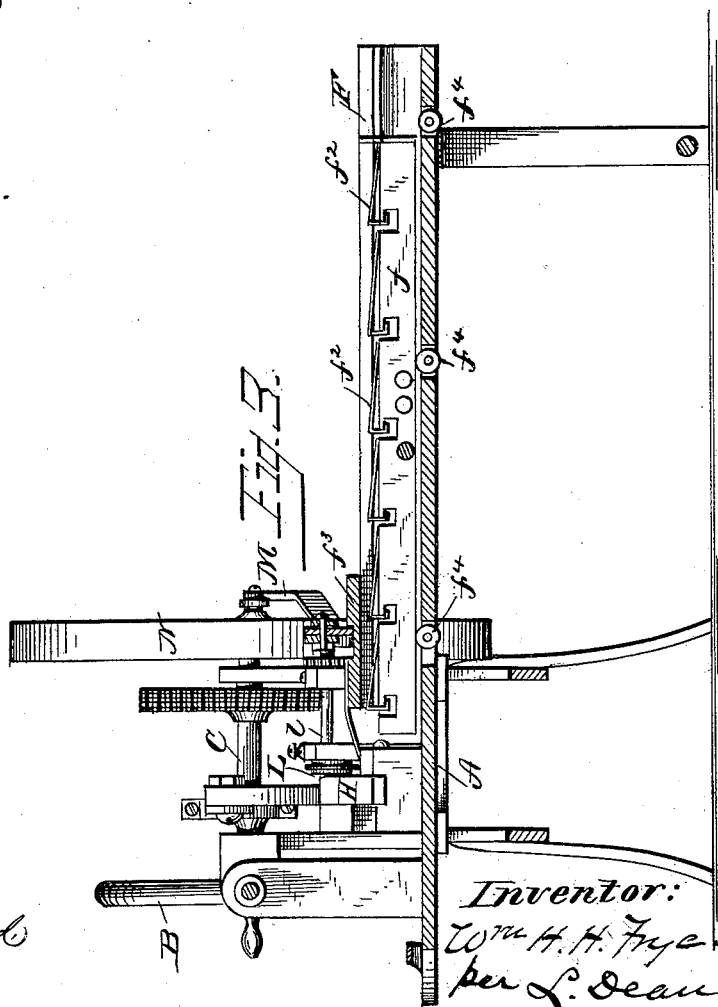
## MACHINE FOR BARBING FENCE PALINGS.

No. 264,684.

Patented Sept. 19, 1882.



Witnesses:  
Frank L. Curand  
J. N. Kalb



*Inventor:*

Wm H. H. Frye  
per L. Deane  
his att.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. H. FRYE, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

## MACHINE FOR BARBING FENCE-PALINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,634, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed July 7, 1882. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. H. FRYE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Barbing Fence-Palings; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of this machine. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the machine. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the machine, but showing in section the paling-feed. Fig. 4 is a detail showing the wire or barb cutter. Fig. 5 is a detail showing the mechanism for feeding and forcing forward the wire for the barbs; Fig. 6, detail of a paling having barbs fixed in it by this machine.

This invention is designed to produce a machine that will automatically and regularly pierce a wooden fence-paling with a wire barb; and the points of novelty consist in the details of the construction and combination of the several parts of the machine, all as will now be set out and explained.

In the drawings, A denotes any suitable frame on which the machine is placed. Power is in any convenient way communicated to the machine through the wheel B, which is properly mounted on the frame, and by its shaft *b* and the gear *b'*, meshing with pinion *c* on shaft C, drives the several parts, all as will be fully explained. On the end of shaft C opposite pinion *c* is the bevel-gear *c'*, which meshes with the like gear, *d*, on end of rod D. This rod D extends to the front of the machine, where it has a crank-arm, *d'*, attached to it. At the end of this crank-arm is secured the rod *d''*, which is attached to and operates the paling-feed. This feed consists of the trough F, in which by the action of the rod *d''*, as aforesaid, the board or guide *f* is caused to reciprocate, being properly mounted on guides or otherwise in said trough to have free and easy movements back and forth. To insure the retention of

the paling when placed in the slot *f'* in the top of this trough, springs *f''* are adjusted in the top of the guide *f*, which serve to hold the paling firm when the wire is being thrust through it. The raised ends of said spring coming against the end of the paling will also act to force the paling intermittently along, and at such regular distances at each movement as may be needed for the space between the barbs. In this passage it passes between the post *g* and the cutting-block *h*, against which the cutter H works in cutting off the barb-wire. This cutter is mounted on pivot *a* near its bottom, and is swung by the rod *h'*, adjustably attached to its top, and connecting with the eccentric I on the shaft C.

The wire for the barbs is placed on reel K at the rear of the machine, and is passed forward between the feed-rolls L L' near by the cutter H, but placed at an angle with relation to it. The upper roll, L, is worked by means of the rack *l'* on its outer end, on which engages the pawl *m*, hung on and operated by arm *m'*, which is loosely mounted on the outer end of shaft *l* and swung by the rod M, to which it is attached, said rod being at its outer end secured to an eccentric, *n*, on the hub of the drive-wheel N, or on the end of shaft C, on which said drive-wheel is mounted. Inside of the rack *l'*, on shaft *l*, is the cog *l''*, which meshing with the cog *l'''* on shaft *l''* of the lower wheel, L', serves to drive that wheel simultaneously with wheel L. A spring, *m''*, may be used to insure certainty in the working of the pawl *m*. When the machine is working, the wire, when the paling has been fed to the proper position, is forced forward by the action of the rolls L L' and through the paling. When the proper length of wire has been thrust through the paling, (which is regulated by the action of pawl *m* on the rack *l'*), the guide *f* moves forward the paling the length indicated by the space between each two of the springs *f''*, and while the paling is being moved forward for another barb the wheels L L' are at rest. When the barb has been thrust through, as above, the knife H comes down and cuts it in proper shape to have a sufficiently-sharp point.

The springs *o* and *o'* are designed as helps

in keeping the paling in proper position while it is fed along and filled with the barbs, as above described.

5 The width between barbs can be easily regulated by regulating the throw of the rods  $d^2$ , M, and  $h$ .

Having thus described my invention, what I consider new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 1. In a machine for fixing barbs in a wood paling, the trough F, having paling-feeding devices, operated by the rod  $d'$ , as described, in combination with mechanism constructed and arranged to feed the barbs against and  
15 through the paling, and mechanism for cutting off the barbs, and means for regularly and automatically operating said elements, substantially as described.

20 2. In a fence-paling-barbing machine, the combination of the following elements, viz: a

feed for the paling, a feed for the barb-wire arranged to feed the wire against and force it through the paling, and a knife arranged to cut off the barb from the wire, and means for automatically operating the elements in combination at regular intervals, substantially as described. 25

3. In a fence-paling-barbing machine, the combination of the following elements, viz: a feed for the paling, a feed for the barb-wire  
30 arranged to feed the wire against and force it through the paling, and means for automatically operating the elements in combination at regular intervals, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 35

WILLIAM H. H. FRYE.

Witnesses:

WALTER A. POWELL,  
EDW. W. SHANNON.