(No Model.)

R. J. AULTMAN.

FENCE MACHINE.

No. 418,667. Patented Jan. 7, 1890.

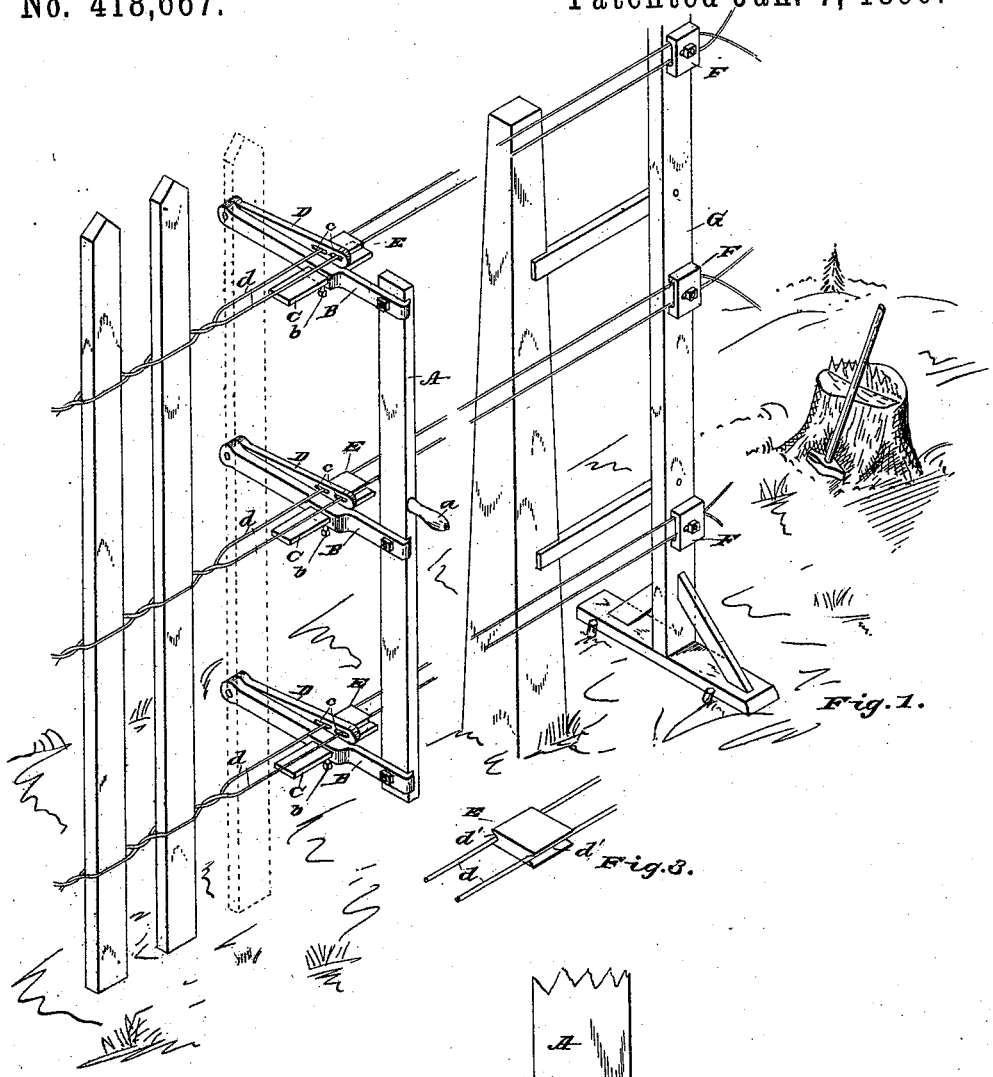

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

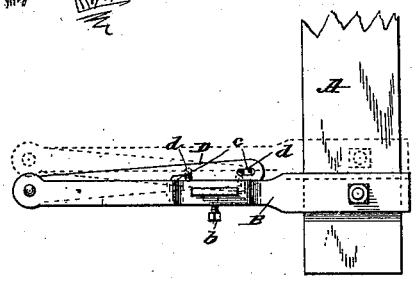

Fig. 2.

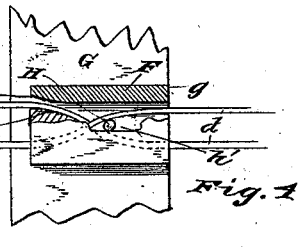

Fig. 4.

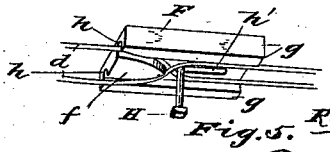

Fig. 5.

Witnesses
E. C. Tage
Edward Smith

Inventor
Riley J. Aultman
Bond & Wise
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RILEY J. AULTMAN, OF SHANESVILLE, OHIO.

FENCE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,667, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed May 20, 1889. Serial No. 311,426. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RILEY J. AULTMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shanesville, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical view showing the different parts of the machine properly located to construct a fence, together with a portion of a fence. Fig. 2 is a view of a portion of the operating-bar, showing one of the twisters properly located. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the spreading-blocks, showing wires properly located. Fig. 4 is a front view of one of the tension devices, showing a part broken away. Fig. 5 is a rear view of one of the tension devices, showing the wires properly located.

The present invention has relation to fence-machines; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the operating-bar, which is substantially of the form shown, and, as shown, is provided with the handle *a*. To the operating-bar A are bolted or otherwise attached the arms B, which arms are located substantially as shown in Fig. 1. These arms B are each provided with the stop-bars C, which stop-bars are adjustably attached to the arms B by means of the set-screws *b*. To the ends of the arms B are pivotally attached the bars D. These bars D are each provided with the apertures *c*, which apertures are for the purpose of receiving, holding, and carrying the wires *d*, said wires being located as illustrated in Fig. 1.

For the purpose of spreading the wires *d*, the separate groove-blocks E are provided, which blocks are located substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1, and are held in the desired position between the wires *d* by means of the grooves *d'*. In use the wires *d* are passed through these apertures *c*, after which the wires are securely held in position by means of the tension device.

The operating-bar A is moved along the wires *d* to a point where it is desired to commence weaving pickets. It will be understood that the wires *d* are to be securely attached to a post at the rear of the operating-bar A. A picket is placed between the wires *d*, as illustrated in Fig. 1, when the operating-bar is moved laterally away from the wires *d*, and again laterally toward said wires until the bars D are brought upon the opposite side of the stop-bars C, thereby twisting the wires *d*, as illustrated in Fig. 1. At this time the operating-bar A, together with its different parts, is moved toward the tension devices some distance to insert a picket, and when a picket is inserted the operating-bar A is brought toward the picket and the picket firmly seated between the wires *d* by the stop-bars striking against the edge of the pickets last inserted. Then the bars D are again brought to the opposite side of the stop-bar C by the movements of the operating-bar A. For the purpose of adjusting the space between the pickets the stop-bars C are adjustably attached to the arms B. The stop-bars C are also for the purpose of stopping the bars D. It will be understood that the movements of the operating-bar A are to and from the wires *d*, and that said operating-bar describes the arc of a circle in its movements while the pickets are being secured by the twisting of said wires. For the purpose of holding the wires *d* tight, and at the same time permitting the wires to move sufficiently to compensate for the amount taken up by the pickets and the twisting or crossing of the wires, the tension-blocks F are provided. These blocks are bolted to the tension-post G. Each of these tension-blocks F is provided with the beveled flange *f*, the side flanges *g*, the grooves *h*, and the slots *h'*. The wires *d* are placed in the position shown in Fig. 5, when the block is securely attached to the tension-post G by means of the clamping-bolt H. For the purpose of adjusting the amount of tension upon the wires *d* the slots *h'* are provided, so as to regulate the distance between the point of the flange *f* and the clamping-bolt H. It will

be seen that the tension of the wires *d* will be increased as the flange *f* is brought toward the clamping-bolt H, and the tension lessened as the flange *f* is moved away from the clamping-bolt. It will be understood that the tension-post G is to be properly braced to the adjacent fence-post.

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

1. The combination of the operating-bar A, provided with the handle *a*, the arms B, having adjustably attached thereto the stop-bars C, and the pivoted bars D, provided with the slots *c*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the tension-block F, provided with the beveled flange *f*, the side flanges *g*, the slot *h'*, the clamping-bolt H, and the tension-post G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

RILEY J. AULTMAN.

Witnesses:
E. A. C. SMITH,
F. W. BOND.