

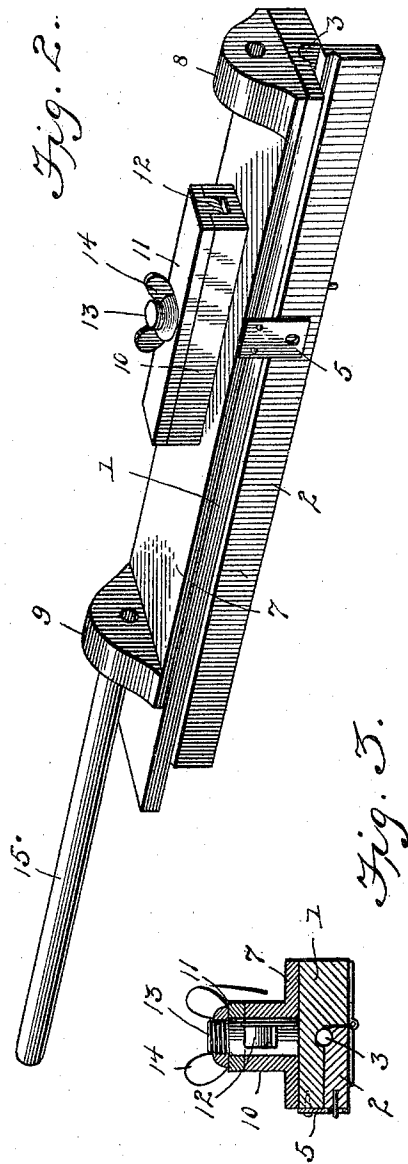
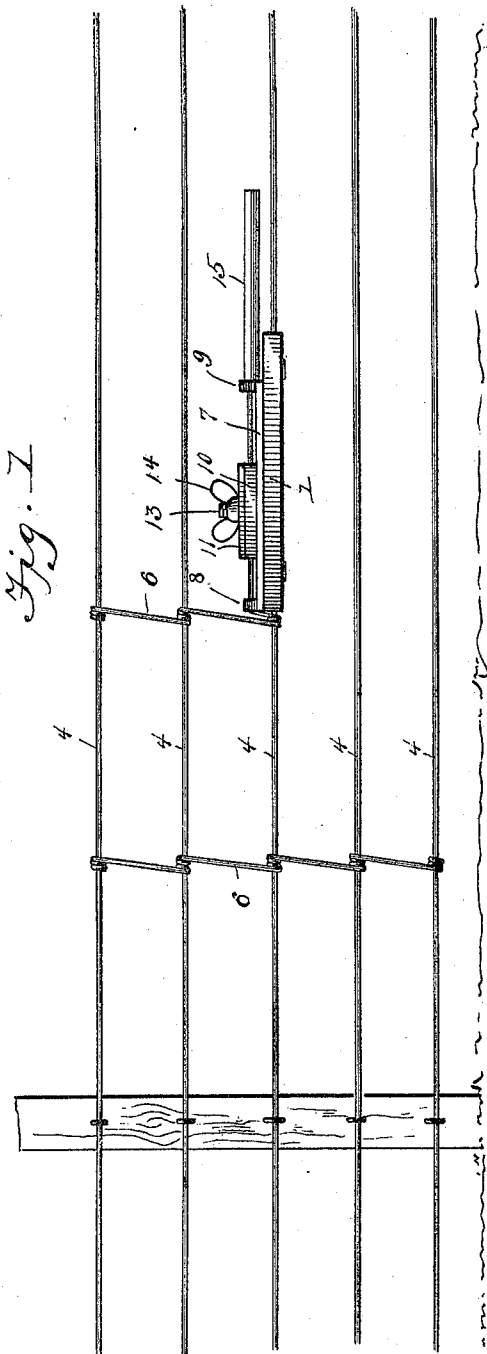
(No Model.)

E. REDMOND.

TOOL FOR APPLYING BRACE WIRES IN WIRE FENCES.

No. 585,535.

Patented June 29, 1897.



Witnesses

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TOOL FOR APPLYING BRACE-WIRES IN WIRE FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,535, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed April 9, 1897. Serial No. 631,424. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD REDMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perry, in the county of Shiawassee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Fence-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to machines for applying stays or brace-wires to the runners when constructing and setting up a line of wire fencing, the tool being so constructed that it can be readily shifted from one fence-wire to the other to enable the stay-wires to be properly and expeditiously applied and the fencing to be completed in less time than is possible by the use of tools of this character as generally provided.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail view in elevation of a portion of wire fencing, showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the tool, showing the stock partially open. Fig. 3 is a transverse section.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawings by the same reference-characters.

The stock, body, or frame of the machine consists of a bar 1, having an edge portion rabbeted and grooved or channeled at or near the inner end of the rabbet, and a plate 2, hinged or pivoted to the bar 1 and of a size corresponding to the rabbeted portion of the bar, so as to fit snugly within the rabbet and come flush with the sides of the part 1. This plate 2 has a longitudinal groove or channel at its inner end which, unitedly with the groove or channel of the bar 1, forms a passage 3 for the reception of a runner or line-wire 4 of the fencing. The parts 1 and 2 may be of wood or any other suitable mate-

rial best adapted for the purpose, and when closed are secured by means of a catch 5 of desired form. The passage 3 extends lengthwise of the stock or frame and is of a size to receive a runner or line-wire of ordinary gage, so as to admit of the implement sliding and turning freely thereon.

The means for holding and twisting the stay or brace wire 6 about the runners or line-wires 4 are applied to one side of the stock or frame and consist of a base-plate 7, having lugs 8 and 9 at its ends, an intermediate block 10, longitudinally grooved in its outer side, a tension-plate 11, having a rib 12 on its inner side to enter the channeled or grooved side of the block 10, a bolt or threaded stud 13 projecting from the block 10 and passing through an opening in the tension-plate 11, and a thumb-nut 14, mounted upon the threaded end of the bolt or stud 13, so as to move the tension-plate toward the block, whereby the stay or brace wire 6 is gripped with greater or less force, according to the amount of tension required. The bolt or threaded stud 13 is pierced at its inner end to admit of the stay or brace wire 6 passing freely through it. The lugs 8 and 9 have openings for the passage therethrough of the wire 6, and these openings are in line with the channel or groove of the block 10. A tube or pipe 15 is secured to the rear lug 9 and is of a length to receive the loose end of the wire 6.

After the runners or line-wires 4 have been secured to the posts or uprights along the prescribed line of fence they are braced and strengthened by the application thereto of the wire 6. These wires 6 are of required length and are applied to the fencing one at a time, each being passed through the tube or pipe 15, the lugs 8 and 9, and the channeled block 10, between it and the tension-plate 11. The required tension is obtained by turning the thumb-nut 14, as will be readily understood. The stock or frame is applied to either the topmost or lowest fence-wire by opening the plate 2 and admitting the line-wire into the passage 3, after which the plate 2 is closed and secured. The front end portion of the wire 6 is bent laterally across the path of the fence-wire and is held and the stock is turned upon the wire, thereby

twisting the brace-wire about the fence-wire. After the required number of twists have been made the stock or frame is removed and applied to the next runner or line-wire and the operation is repeated, the stock or frame being shifted each time the brace-wire is twisted around a fence-wire until the last wire of the panel is reached, when a repetition of the operation will apply the successive brace or stay wires, as will be readily understood.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A hand-tool or machine for applying stay or brace wires to the runners or line-wires of wire fencing, comprising a stock or frame provided with means for holding the stay-wire, and consisting of a rabbeted bar, a plate hinged to the said bar and snugly fitting within the rabbeted portion thereof, the said plate and bar having a longitudinal passage formed between them, and means for securing the plate when closed, substantially as set forth.

2. In a machine or hand-tool for applying stay or brace wires to the runners or line-wires of wire fencing, the combination of a stock or frame, lugs located at or near the ends of the stock and provided with openings, and a tension device intermediate of the lugs, consisting of a block channeled in its outer side, a tension-plate having a rib to enter the channel of the said block, and means for moving the tension-plate toward the aforesaid block

to grip the brace-wire with greater or less force, substantially as set forth.

3. In a machine or hand-tool for applying brace or stay wires to the runners or line-wires of wire fencing, the combination of a stock or frame, lugs at or near the ends of the stock and provided with openings, a tube or pipe applied to the rear lug, and a tension device intermediate of the lugs, substantially as set forth.

4. A machine or hand-tool for applying stay-wires to the runners in the construction of wire fencing, comprising a stock composed of a bar and a plate hinged together and having a longitudinal passage formed between them, and provided with means for securing them when closed, a plate applied to one side of the stock and having lugs at its ends and a channeled block intermediate of its ends, a tension-plate having a rib to enter the channel of the said block, a threaded stud and thumb-nut for advancing the tension-plate toward the block to grip the stay-wire more or less firmly, and a tube or pipe applied to the rear lug, substantially as shown for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD REDMOND.

Witnesses:

H. H. HAWLEY,
F. H. RUSH.