

(No Model.)

W. H. H. WEST.
FENCE WIRE CRIMPING DEVICE.

No. 568,931.

Patented Oct. 6, 1896.

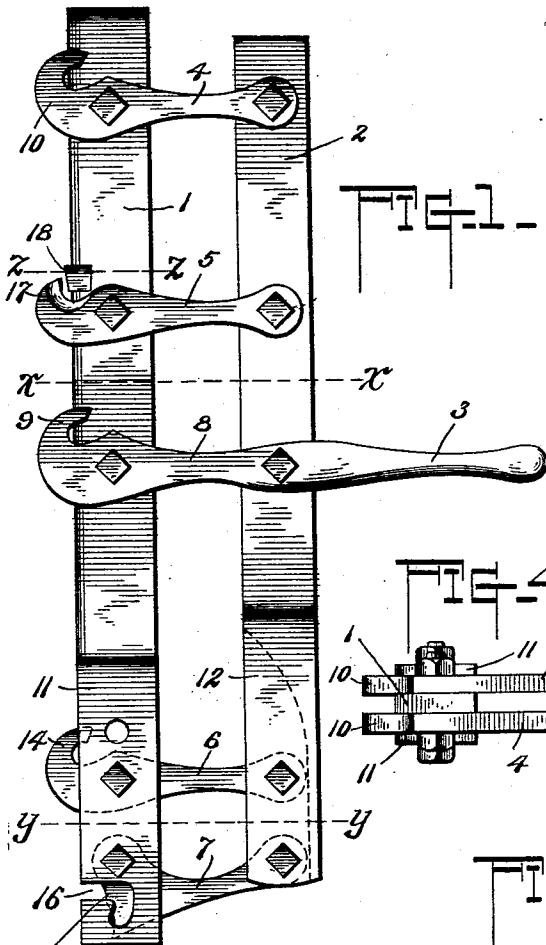


FIG. 1.

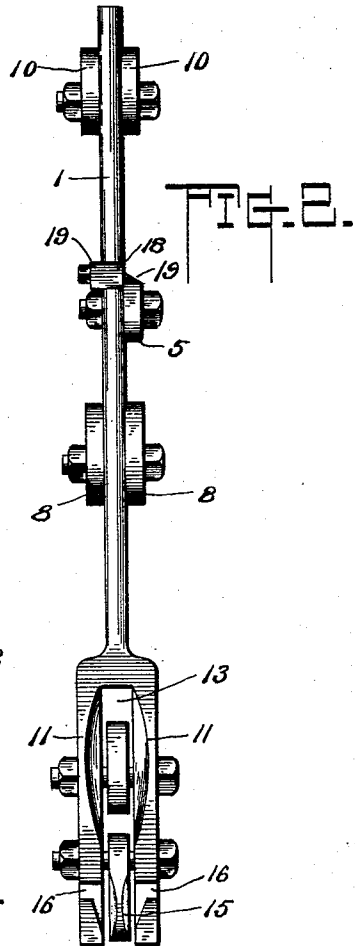


FIG. 2.

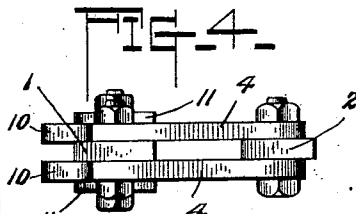


FIG. 4.

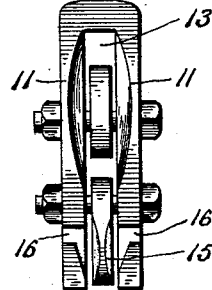


FIG. 5.

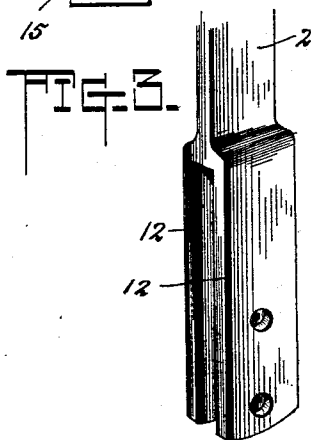


FIG. 3.

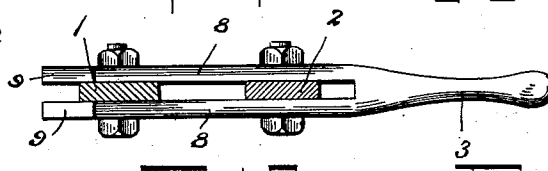


FIG. 6.

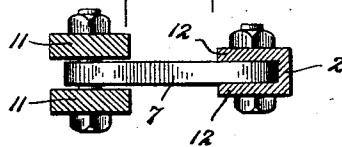
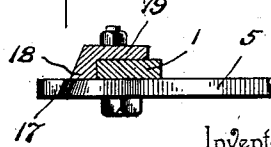


FIG. 7.



Inventor

William H. H. West,

Witnesses

A. M. Doughton

U. B. Hillyard.

By his Attorneys.

C. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. H. WEST, OF JERSEYVILLE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO H. S. DANIELS AND J. W. ENOS, OF SAME PLACE.

FENCE-WIRE-CRIMPING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,931, dated October 6, 1896.

Application filed July 22, 1896. Serial No. 600,148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. H. WEST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jerseyville, in the county of Jersey and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Fence-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to machines for constructing wire fencing, and has for its object to devise a hand-machine which is portable, strong, capable of being easily operated, and which can be readily repaired when disabled through long continued and rough usage. The purpose of the machine is to crimp the fence or line wires so as to fix the position of the stay-wires when the latter are applied thereto, whereby the parts will retain their located position. The machine is constructed so as to crimp one or more wires for any desired purpose, the crimps being formed either toward or away from the operator, as desired, and in the event of crimping fence-wires after the latter have been strung upon the fence-posts the machine is so constructed as to admit of the bottom fence-wire being crimped, even though it be located but a short distance from the ground.

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 side elevation of a fence-wire-crimping machine constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a front view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the lower portion of the operating-bar. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the machine, the hand-lever being omitted. Fig. 5 is a plan section on the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a plan section on the line Y Y of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a detail section of the main bar on the line Z Z of Fig. 1.

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.

In its organization the machine comprises parallel bars 1 and 2, a hand-lever 3, wire-crimpers 4, 6, and 7, and a wire-cutter 5, the wire cutter and crimpers extending about parallel and having pivotal connection with the bars 1 and 2, so that upon moving the bars longitudinally relative to each other the operating parts will be actuated. The hand-lever 3 is forked at one end, and the members 8 embrace the sides of the bars 1 and 2 and terminate in hooks 9, which latter cooperate with the front edge of the bar 1, so as to crimp the wire thereover.

The wire-crimper 4 is similar in construction to the forked end of the hand-lever 3, and comprises complementary members which are located upon opposite sides of the bars 1 and 2 and have pivotal connection therewith and which terminate in hooks 10 to crimp the wire over the front edge of the bar 1 in a manner similar to the hooked ends 9 of the hand-lever 3. The front edge of the bar 1 is rounded, so as not to present sharp corners which would cut or fracture the wire when bending the latter thereover.

The operation of this part of the invention is as follows: A wire to be crimped is passed in front of the bar 1 and is engaged with either the hooks 9 or 10 upon opposite sides of the said bar 1, and by operating the hand-lever 3 the bar 2 will be moved longitudinally and the parts 3 and 4 will turn upon their pivotal connection with the bar 1 and cause the hooked ends thereof to approach the said bar 1 and crimp the wire over the front edge of the bar 1, as will be readily understood. There will be as many wire-crimpers 4 as there are wires to be crimped at one operation, and all the wire-crimpers will be actuated simultaneously by reason of their connection with the operating-bar 2.

The wire-crimper 6 is constructed substantially like the wire-crimper 4, and comprises a single element or member, and in order to its successful operation the parts of the bars 1 and 2 are spread or composed of parallel members, between which the wire-crimper 6 is located. The bar 1 is forked or composed

of parallel members 11, and the operating-bar 2 has a portion thickened and grooved in the edge facing the bar 1, so as to provide parallel members 12 to receive the wire-crimper 6. An opening 13 is formed in the parallel members 11, and the hooked end 14 of the wire-crimper 6 coöperates therewith to crimp the wire, the latter passing through the opening 13 and being crimped by turning the part 6 upon its pivotal connection with the members 11. The construction just described can be extended according to the number of wires to be crimped at a single operation.

15 The wire-crimper 7 is located between the parallel members 11 and 12 and has pivotal connection therewith similar to the wire-crimper 6, and its active end is formed with a bill 15, which acts in unison with an L-slot 16 in each member 11, so as to crimp the wire. The L-slot 16 opens through the front edge of the respective members 11, thereby facilitating the ingress and egress of the wire to be crimped. After the wire is engaged with 25 the inner end of the L-slot 16 the wire-crimper 7 is operated, and the bill 15 advancing crimps the wire between the members 11 by bending the part extending between the said members 11 away from the operator, the operation being the reverse of the action of the wire-crimpers 4 and 6, which latter crimp toward 30 the operator. This construction admits of a wire close to the ground being reached without requiring a straining thereof to one side or the other of its normal position.

35 The wire-cutter 5 is a short bar which in general appearance resembles the wire-crimpers 4 and 6 and has a notch 17 to receive the wire to be cut and hold it while being advanced to the fixed cutter 18, which latter is located in a notch formed in the front edge of the bar 1 and has a shank 19, which is bolted or otherwise secured to the said bar 1. The wire-cutter will be conveniently located,

and is adapted to sever the wire at any required point, and is operated by means of the hand-lever 3 and bar 2.

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

1. The combination with parallel bars, and means for moving them longitudinally relative to each other, of a wire-crimper having pivotal connection with each of the bars and adapted to act in opposition to one of the bars for crimping a wire, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with parallel bars having parallel members, and means for moving the bars longitudinally relative to each other, of a wire-crimper located between the parallel members of the bars and having pivotal connection therewith, and having an end constructed to engage with and crimp a wire between the parallel members of a bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination with parallel bars, and means for moving them longitudinally relative to each other, of wire-crimpers having pivotal connection with the bars, and a wire-cutter, the latter having pivotal connection with the bars and adapted to act in opposition to a fixed cutter to sever a wire, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with parallel bars, one of the bars having parallel members and formed with an L-slot in each member, and means for operating the bars, of a wire-crimper having pivotal connection with the bars and having a bill to act jointly with the L-slots, substantially in the manner set forth for the purpose described.

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

WILLIAM H. H. WEST.

Witnesses:

J. O. REINTGES,

C. W. DU HADWAY.