

(No Model.)

J. M. COCHRAN.
MACHINE FOR SPLICING FENCE WIRES.

No. 470,544.

Patented Mar. 8, 1892.

FIG. 1.

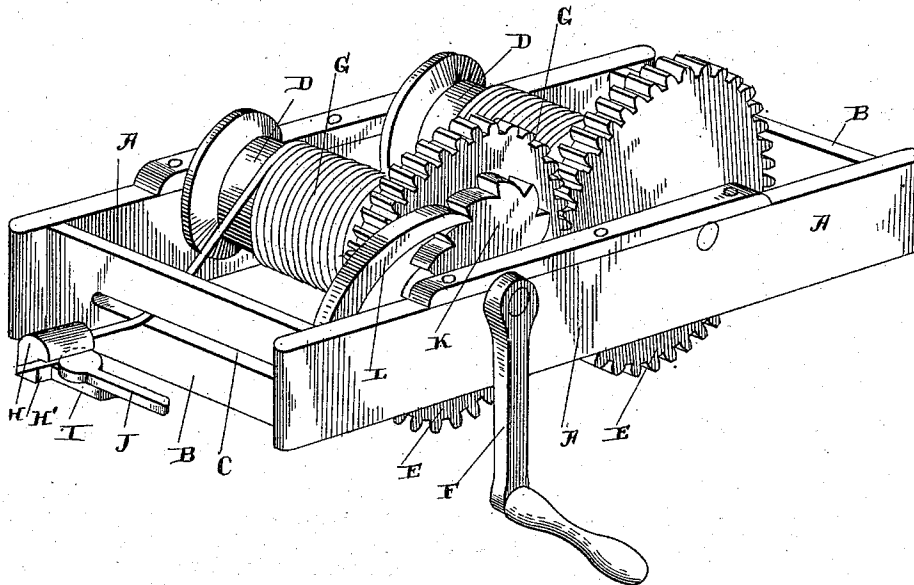
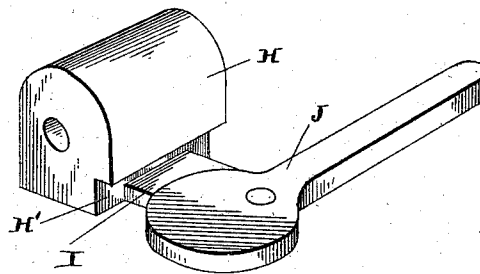


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES.

Geo. Freese
Roland Fitzgerald

INVENTOR.

John M. Cochran
per
Lehmann & Patterson
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. COCHRAN, OF RUSSELLVILLE, ALABAMA.

MACHINE FOR SPLICING FENCE-WIRES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,544, dated March 8, 1892.

Application filed August 1, 1891. Serial No. 401,377. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. COCHRAN, of Russellville, in the county of Franklin and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Splicing Fence-Wires; 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 it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in machines for splicing fence-wires; and it consists in certain novel features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts, which will be fully described hereinafter, and more particularly referred to in the claim.

The object of my invention is to construct a mechanism which will draw together the adjacent ends of the wire which has been broken and hold them in this position while they are being joined or spliced.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a view of the clutch.

A represents the two sides of the frame and B the ends, which are provided with the horizontal slots C. Mounted within the frame and journaled in the sides A are the parallel drums or rolls D, which are constructed with the engaging gear-wheels E. One end of one of these rolls is extended through the frame, and to this extended end is secured the crank F for revolving the said drums. Secured at their inner ends to each of the drums are the cords or ropes G, which extend outward through the slots C, and to their outer ends

are secured the clutches H. The clutch consists of the main body portion having an outwardly-extending arm I, to which is pivoted the cam-lever J. The inner side of the main portion is grooved, as shown at H', and in this groove is placed the wire which is to be drawn and which is held therein by the lever J. One of the drums is provided with a ratchet K, which is engaged by a dog L, secured to the frame, and by this means the drums are held stationary and the ropes G prevented from unwinding while the wire is being spliced.

In operation the adjacent ends of the broken wire are secured to the clutches and the drums revolved in opposite directions by turning the crank. The ends of the wires are thus drawn together or made to lap. The drums are then locked stationary by means of the ratchet and dog and the wire spliced together in the ordinary manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a splicing-machine, the frame provided with slotted end portions, drums mounted in the frame and provided with engaging gear-wheels, a ratchet secured to one of the drums, a dog secured to the frame, engaging the said ratchet, cords secured to the drums, which extend through the slotted end portions of the frame, and clutches on the free ends of the cords, the parts being combined to operate substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN M. COCHRAN.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL H. BELL,

WILLIAM J. WALKER.