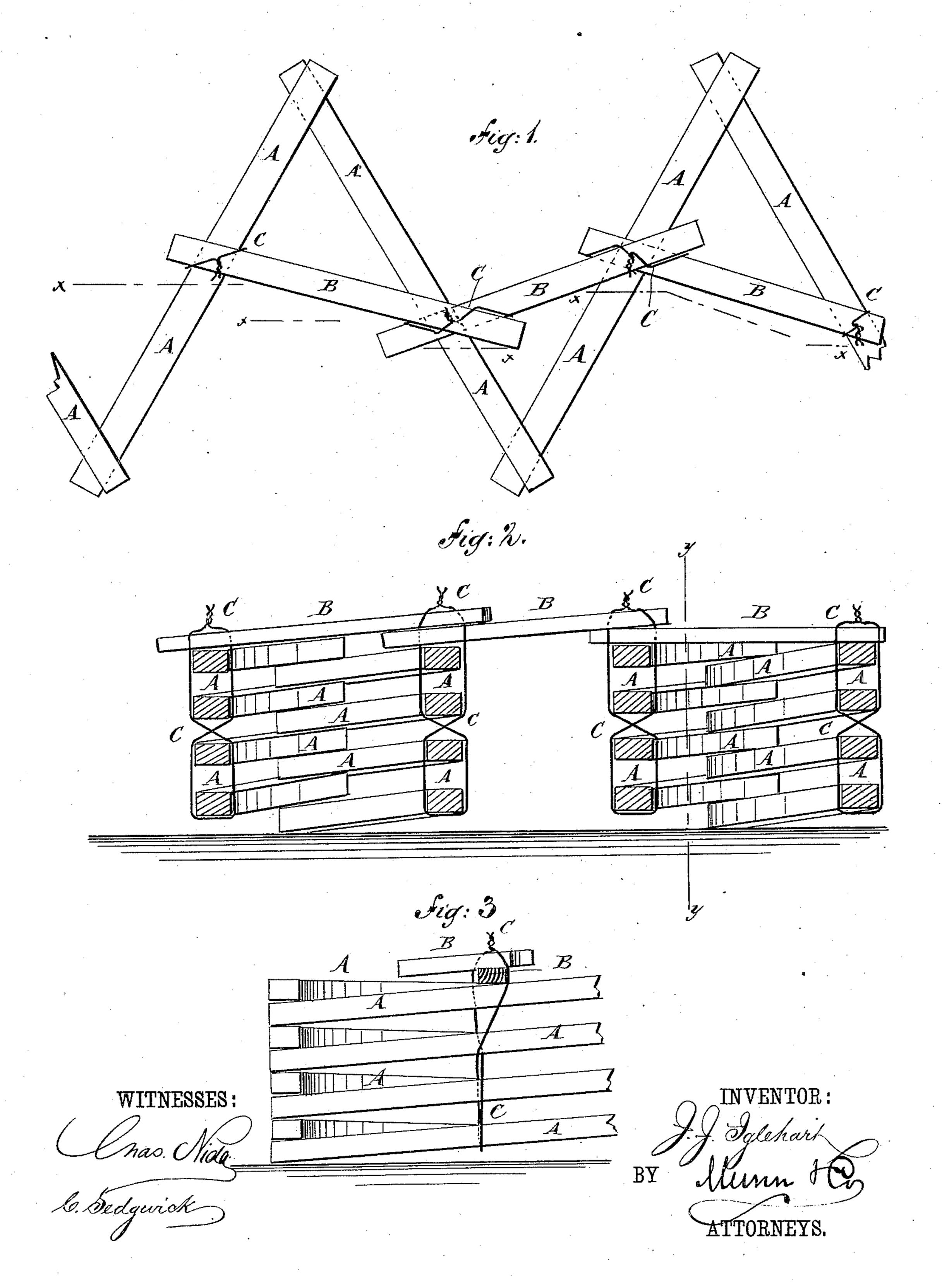
## J. J. IGLEHART.

LOCK FOR WORM FENCES.

No. 313,672.

Patented Mar. 10, 1885.



## United States Patent Office.

## JOSEPH JAMES IGLEHART, OF COLUMBIA, MISSOURI.

## LOCK FOR WORM-FENCES.

The first total total forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,672, dated March 10, 1885.

Application filed March 6, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph James Igle-HART, of Columbia, in the county of Boone and State of Missouri, have invented a new 5 and useful Improvement in Locks for Worm-Fences, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 10 in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of fence to which my improvement has been applied. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, 15 taken through the broken line x x x x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional end elevation of the same, taken through the line y y, Fig. 2, part being broken away.

The object of this invention is to promote |

20 strength and security in worm-fences.

The invention consists in the combination, with the panels of a worm-fence, of bindingrails crossing the top rails of the panels, and wires passed around the rails of the panels 2- and the adjacent binding-rails, whereby the rails of each panel and the successive panels will be firmly bound together, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

A represents the panels of a worm or zigzag fence, which is made in the ordinary manner, except that it is without stakes and riders. B are the binding rails, which rest upon the middle parts of the top rails of the panels 35 A, and are secured to the said panels by wire

or other flexible material, C.

In applying my improvement a wire, C, is passed beneath all the rails of the first panel, A, or any desired number of said rails is crossed 40 between two of the rails, and its ends are brought together above the end of a bindingrail, B, laid upon and parallel with the top

rail of the panel, and are twisted or otherwise secured together. The binding-rail B is then swung around, bringing its other end across 45 the middle part of top rail of the second panel, putting the first wire under tension and binding the rails of the first panel firmly together. Another binding-wire, C, is then passed around the rails of the second panel in the manner 50 hereinbefore described. Its ends are brought together around the end of the first bindingrail and the end of the second binding-rail, which is laid under the end of the first and upon and parallel with the rails of the second 55 panel, and the ends of the wire are then twisted. or otherwise secured to each other, and so on for any desired distance or for the entire length of the fence. By this construction the rails of each panel and the successive panels will be 6c firmly bound together, so that the fence cannot be pushed or blown down or moved out of place.

Another advantage of this improvement is that animals cannot get near enough to the 65 panels to allow them to jump the fence.

I am aware that binding-rails for wormfences are not broadly new; and I am also aware that wire has been used for tying the several rails of a panel together, and I there- 10 fore do not claim such invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

The combination, with the panels A of a worm-fence, of the binding-rails B and the 75 wires C, the said wires being passed beneath all the rails, then crossed between two of the intermediate rails, and having their ends secured together above the binding-rails, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOSEPH JAMES IGLEHART.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL H. ELKINS, OREN T. TUCKER.