

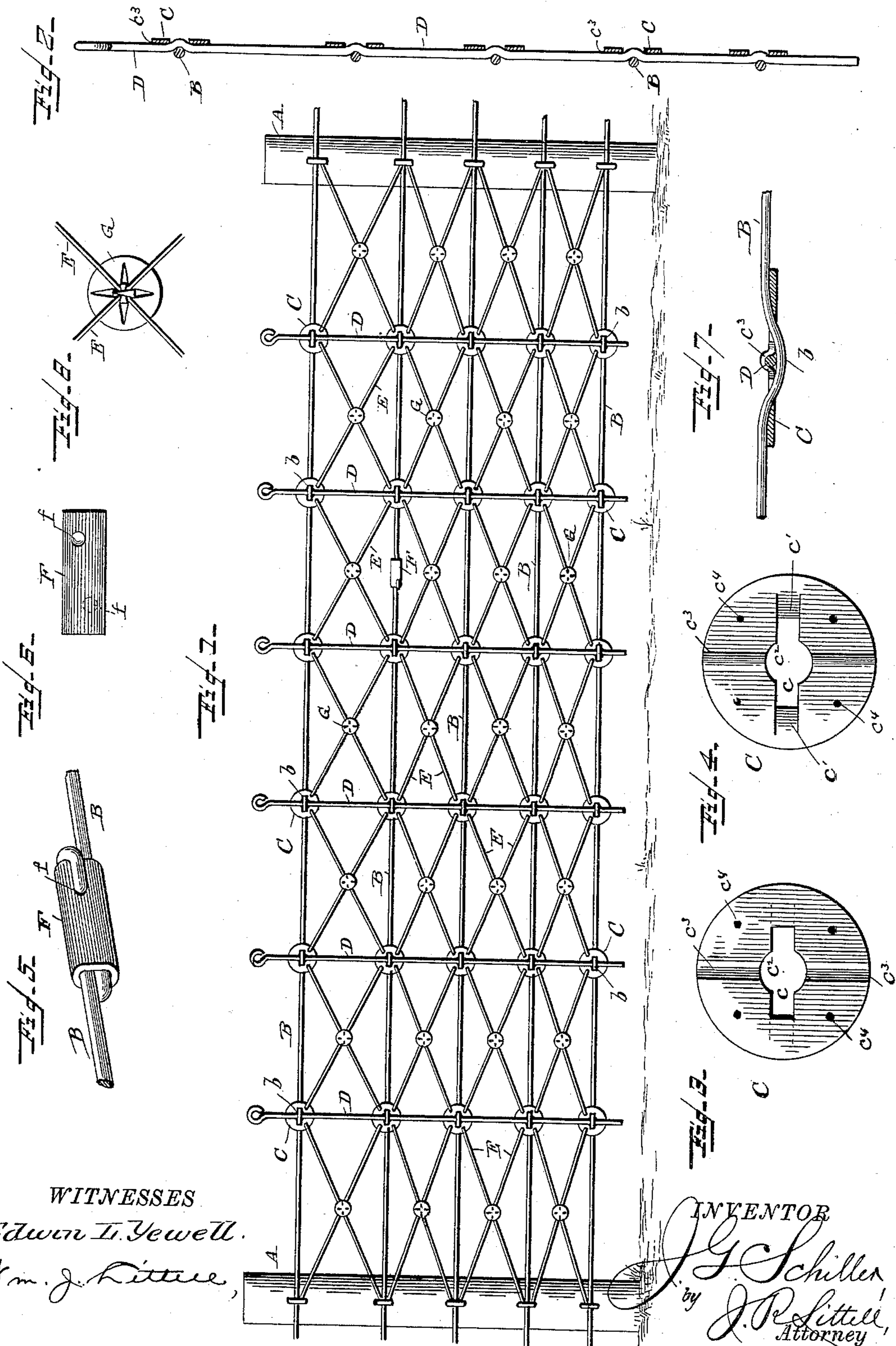
(No Model.)

J. G. SCHILLER.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 398,460.

Patented Feb. 26, 1889.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. SCHILLER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 398,460, dated February 26, 1889.

Application filed June 5, 1888. Serial No. 276,115. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. SCHILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fences of that class comprising longitudinal and vertical wires and disks at the points of intersection, and its object is to provide an improved fence of this character possessing advantages in point of simplicity, inexpensiveness, durability, and general efficiency.

To this end the invention consists, substantially, in the details of construction hereinafter claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a section of fence embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail side elevation of one of the disks. Fig. 4 is a similar view taken from the opposite side. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the fastener. Fig. 6 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view of one of the disks. Fig. 8 is a plan view of one of the staples.

Corresponding parts in the figures are denoted by the same letters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the upright post of a fence, to which is secured a series of line-wires, B, provided throughout their length at desired intervals with curved bends *b*, the purpose of which will be hereinafter described.

C designates the disks, preferably constructed of sheet or cast metal, and provided centrally with a radial elongated slot, *c*, having one side of its ends chamfered or inclined, as shown at *c'*. The central portions of the edges of this slot are recessed, forming an enlargement, *c*², the edge of said enlargement preferably corresponding in contour to the outer edge of the disk. At right angles to the slot *c* is provided a groove, *c*³, extending entirely across the disk. Perforations *c*⁴ are provided near the outer edge of the disk, disposed centrally between the slot *c* and groove *c*³.

During the course of construction of the fence a disk is provided at each bend of the line-wires, the bent portion projecting through the slot in the disk from the chamfered or inclined side. Upright wires D are then disposed within the grooves of the disks and under the bends of the line-wires, after which the portions of the upright wires in contact with the line-wires are struck or forced into the recessed or enlarged portions of the slots in the disks, thus entirely preventing lateral or vertical displacement of the latter.

E designates cross-wires, secured at their ends through the oppositely-disposed perforations *c*⁴, which serve to strengthen the fence and decrease the size of the openings therein. These cross-wires are secured at the point of intersection by staples G, as shown.

For taking up slack in the line or other wires of the fence and for splicing the ends of two wires I employ a fastening device, F. (Shown in Figs. 1, 5, and 6.) This device consists of a tube oblong in cross-section, and is provided upon its outer face, at each side, with an indentation or recess, *f*. The two adjoining wires are passed through the tube in opposite directions, and the ends bent over and into said indentations or points protruding, which are liable to injure cattle.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

It will be obvious that by providing the enlargement of the slots in the disks the upright wires can be readily forced therein at their point of junction with line-wires, thus presenting a rigid joint.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described disk for fences, provided with a slot having a central enlargement and with perforations near the edge of said disk, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the line and upright wires of a fence and disks disposed at each intersection thereof provided with perforations, of cross-wires secured through the oppositely-disposed perforations, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described fence, consisting of the upright posts, line-wires secured thereto provided with bends, disks provided with slots adapted to receive said bends and having a

central enlargement, perforations in said disks, upright wires disposed under the bends of the line-wires and adapted to be struck or forced in the enlargement, and cross-wires having
5 their ends secured in the oppositely-disposed perforations, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the disks provided with perforations, of cross-wires secured at their ends through the oppositely-disposed

perforations of two disks and at their point of intersection by staples, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN G. SCHILLER.

Witnesses:

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