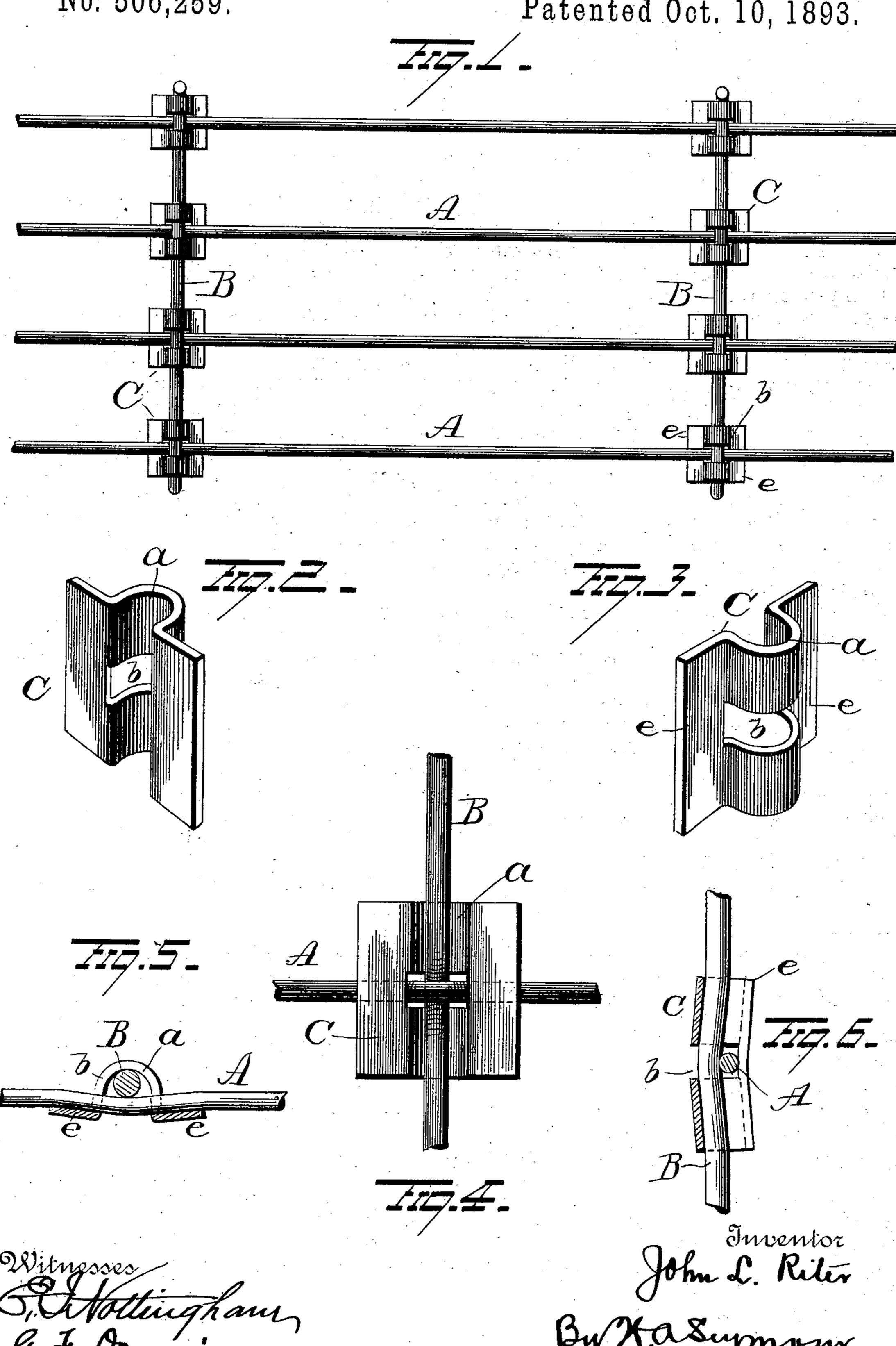
J. L. RITER. WIRE FENCE.

No. 506,259.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN L. RITER, OF BROWNSVILLE, INDIANA.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,259, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed August 31, 1892. Serial No. 444,648. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. RITER, of Brownsville, in the county of Union and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Wire Fences; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

10 My invention relates to improvements in wire fences and more particularly to locks for locking stay rods to the cables or wires for preventing the separation of the cables or wires, and it consists of a sheet metal plate 15 bent to form a longitudinal groove or gutter in one face and a correspondingly shaped convex ridge on the other face the said ridge being slotted transversely as shown.

My invention further consists in the com-20 bination with a fence wire or cable and a stay rod, of a lock consisting of a sheet metal plate bent to form a groove or gutter in one face adapted to receive the stay rod and a correspondingly shaped ridge on its opposite 25 face, the said ridge being slotted as shown to receive the cable, the stay rod passing over the outer face of the cable and locking the same securely against the front face of the plate.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the parts and combinations of parts as will be more fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 35 represents a section of wire fence showing my improvement thereon. Figs. 2 and 3 are views in perspective of the grooved and ridged faces respectively of the lock. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view showing one lock ap-40 plied to wire and stay rod, and Figs. 5 and 6 views respectively in transverse and vertical

section through one of the locks.

A represents the fence wires or cables which may be straight wires either plain or 45 barbed, corrugated or crimped and B are the stay rods located at intervals and secured to the wires A by the locks C. These locks C, each consist of a flat plate of sheet metal having a centrally located groove or gutter a on 50 one side and a correspondingly shaped ridge on its opposite face, the said ridge being slotted as shown at b. After the wires A have been placed and secured in position, the lock B is placed on one of the wires, the latter

resting in the slot and well up against the 55 flat surface of the plate. The stay rod is now forced down the groove a and passing in front of the wire locks the three parts, viz: wire, lock and stay rod together. The next lock is placed in position on the next wire below and 60 is secured in the same manner and so on until the stay rod has been secured to all the wires. After this has been done, the plates are bent so as to cause the edges e of the plate to bear on the wire and force the latter 65 out of a straight line, and is also bent from its upper and lower ends in the opposite direction so as to bend or impinge on the stay rod above and below the wire and thus prevent any longitudinal movement of either the 70 wires or stay rods.

While I have shown and described the wires as being located in the slots and the stay rods in the grooves, it is evident that the wires can rest in the grooves and be locked 75 by the stay rods passing through the slot be-

hind the wire.

It is evident that numerous slight changes might be resorted to without departing from the relative arrangement of parts herein 80 shown. Hence I would have it understood that I do not wish to confine myself to the exact construction of parts herein shown; but,

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 85

Patent, is—

The combination with a fence cable and stay rod, of a lock consisting of a sheet metal plate having a groove or gutter in one face, the said groove being of a depth approxi- 90 mately equal to the thickness of the cable and stay rod, and a correspondingly shaped ridge on its opposite face, the said ridge being slotted as shown to receive the cable, the said stay rod passing over the outer face of 95 the cable and locking same securely against the front face of the plate, the plate being bent both longitudinally and transversely after it is applied, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

JOHN L. RITER.

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Witnesses:

O. M. BALL, G. F. DOWNING.