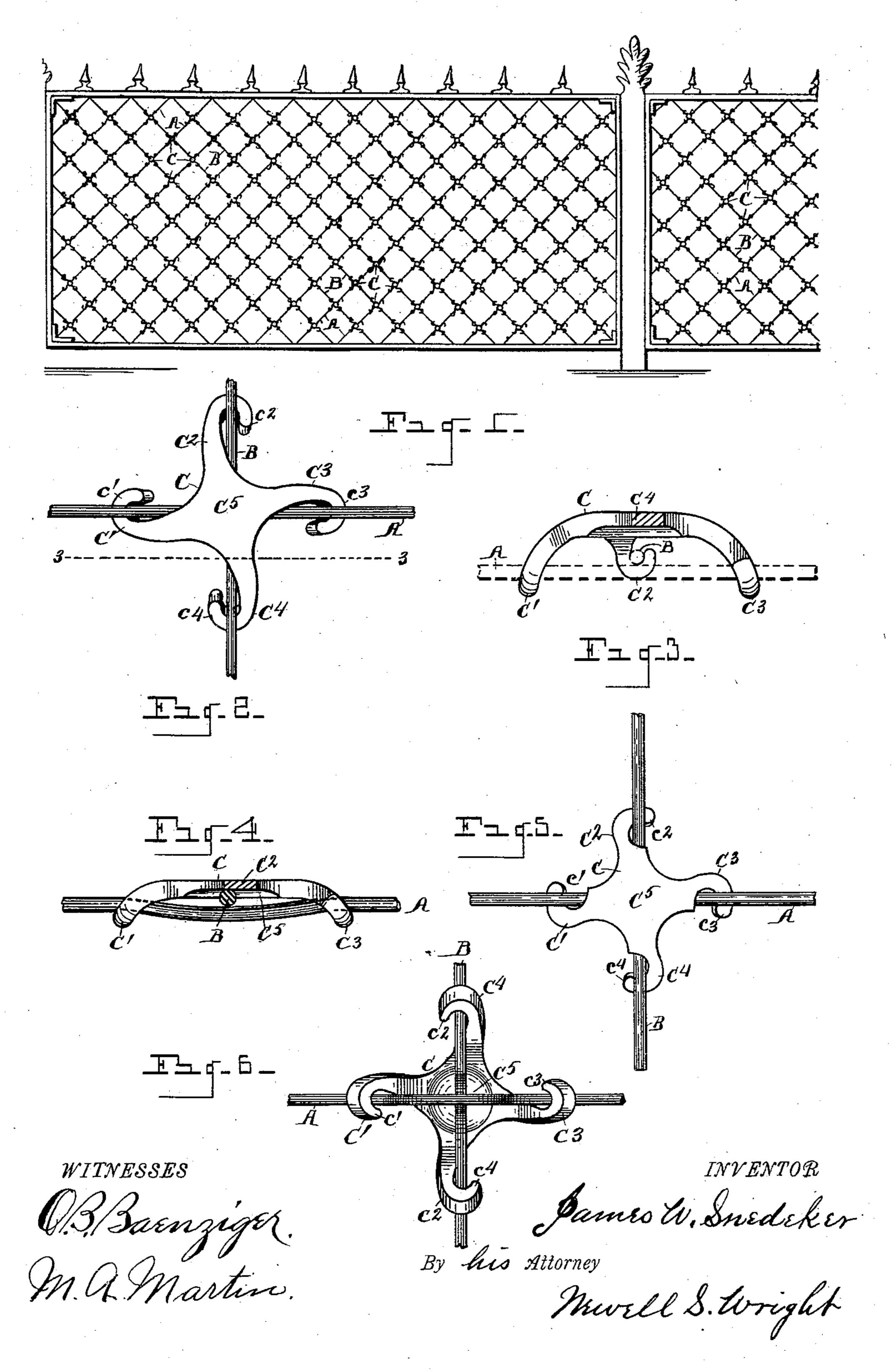
J. W. SNEDEKER. WIRE FENCE STAY.

No. 534,017.

Patented Feb. 12, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES W. SNEDEKER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

WIRE-FENCE STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,017, dated February 12,1895.

Application filed November 5, 1894. Serial No. 527,864. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James W. Snedeker, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, 5 have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wire Fences and Stays Therefor; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved wire t5 fence and analogous articles, and pertains more particularly to a novel stay for holding the wires rigidly together.

My invention consists of the construction, combination and arrangement of devices here-20 inafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wire fence embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view in side elevation showing two 25 fence wires, and one of my stays engaged therewith. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3-3 Fig. 2, showing the stay in position before it is compressed into its permanent position. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the 30 stay in position when compressed into place. Fig. 5 illustrates, in side elevation, a modification of the stay. Fig. 6 is a separate view of one of the stays showing the inner face thereof, the wires A, B being shown in a 35 crimped position.

I carry out my invention as follows:

A and B represent two fence wires crossing one another, preferably at right angles. C represents one of my improved stays engaged 40 therewith. This stay is constructed with four projecting arms C', C2, C3, C4. The extremities of these arms terminate in curved hooks c', c^2, c^3, c^4

C⁵ is the center of one of my improved stays. 45 From said center, C5, the arms are curved outward therefrom, in the normal construction of the stay, as indicated more particularly in Fig. 3. The arms are also provided with an additional curve to form the hooks at their 50 extremities. The stay shown in Figs. 2, 3

malleable casting. It will be perceived that the hooked ends of the arms will engage about the wires A, B. Thus the arms C' and C³ engage the wire A on opposite sides of the wire 55 B, while the hooks of the arms C² and C⁴ engage the wire B on opposite sides of the wire A.

Fig. 3 as above described, shows the stay C in its permanent engagement with said fence wires, in which position, however, the wires 60 might slip through the hooked ends of said arms. After the stay is in place, as shown in Fig. 3, force is applied by a suitable instrument to compress the stay into closer relation to the fence wires, bringing the center C5 of 65 the stay adjacent to the overlapped wires, while also the curved arms are straightened out by the compression to a suitable extent to firmly clamp the stay upon the wires. In so compressing the stay into place, the wires 70 also may be bent as indicated in Fig. 4, and the hooked ends set snugly on the wires.

Instead of making the stay of a malleable casting, it may be stamped out of sheet metal, such a construction being shown in Fig. 5.

When the stay has been so compressed upon the wires, it is evident that the wires are firmly locked in connection therewith and held immovable.

The stay is of neat and tasteful appearance. 80 A stay is designed to be applied at each crossing of the wires making the fence very strong and durable and also very ornamental in appearance.

The stay is easily and quickly applied and 85 the whole construction of a fence so formed

is simple and economical.

When the stay is stamped from sheet metal or cast, the inner face of the center C⁵ is preferably made concaved, as indicated more par- 90 ticularly in Fig. 6, permitting the wires where they cross one another to be crimped the one upon the other into the concaved face of the stay whereby they are the more effectually held in rigid position.

It will be perceived that the construction of the stay and the manner of its engagement with the wires, are such as to allow for any contraction or expansion without any diminution of the firmness of the stay in its en- 100 gagement therewith. The hooks at the ends and 4 more particularly, may be made of a lof the arms are lateral, as will be perceived.

The stay may be used upon farm, garden and office fences, gates, and for office work generally.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A fence stay formed with a center C⁵ and arms C', C², C³, C⁴, projecting to one side the center and having hooked ends to engage the fence wires, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with fence wires A, B, crossing one another, of a stay formed with a central portion C⁵ to overlap the crossed wires, and with outwardly projecting arms C', C², C³, C⁴, having hooked extremities to engage each of said wires at each side of said central portion, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of fence wires A, B, of a stay formed with a center C⁵ and with arms C', C², C³, C⁴ curved away from said center and terminating in lateral hooks to engage said wires, said arms and hooks clamped or

compressed upon said wires, substantially as set forth.

4. A fence stay constructed with a center C⁵ and with arms C', C², C³, C⁴ having hooked extremities, one face of the stay being con-25 caved, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with fence wires A, B, of a stay formed with a center C⁵ concaved on one of its faces, and with hooked arms C', C², C³, C⁴ engaged with said wires, said arms 3° clamped upon said wires and said wires crimped into the concaved face of the stay, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specifica-

tion in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. SNEDEKER.

Witnesses:

MARY A. MARTIN,

N. S. WRIGHT.