(No Model.)

J. COMBS.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 557,490. Patented Mar. 31, 1896.

Fig. 1.

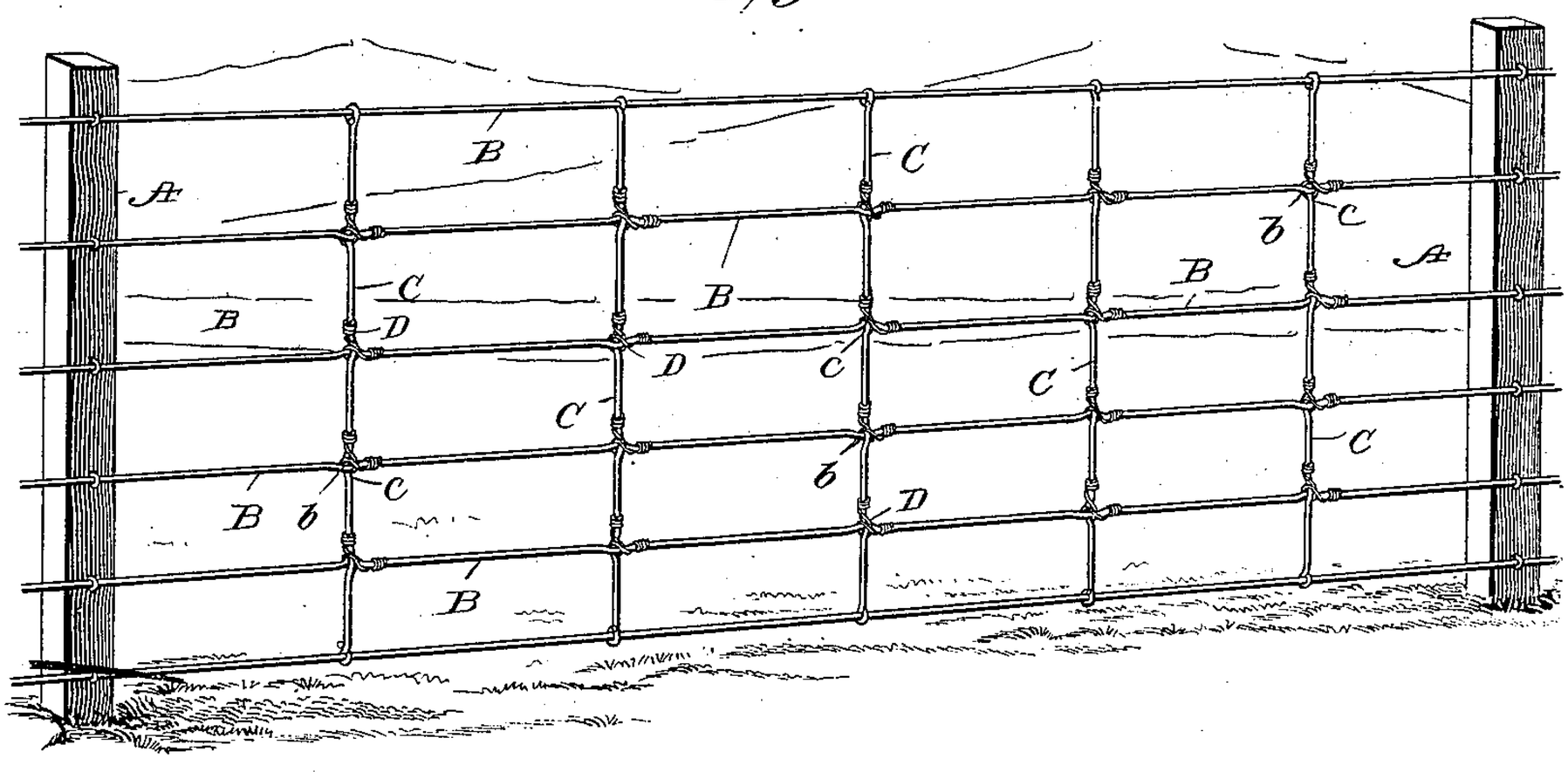


Fig. 2.

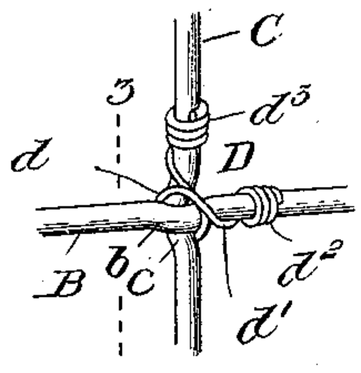


Fig. 3.

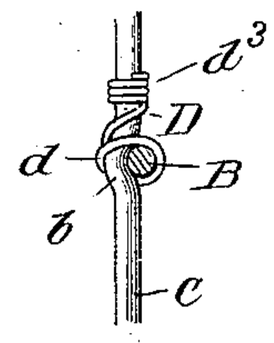


Fig. 4.

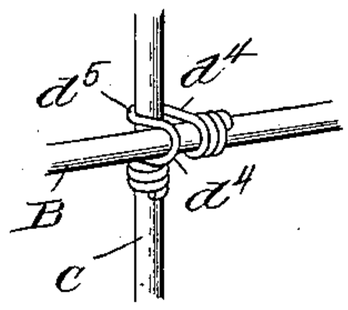


Fig. 5.

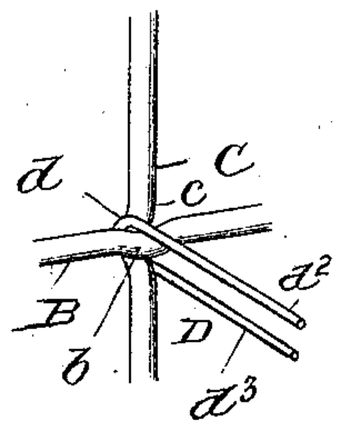
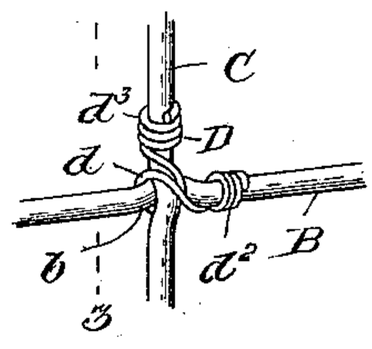


Fig. 6.



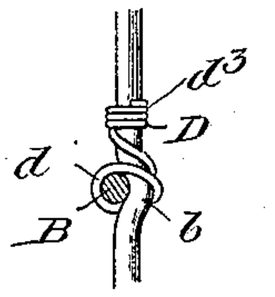


Fig. 7.

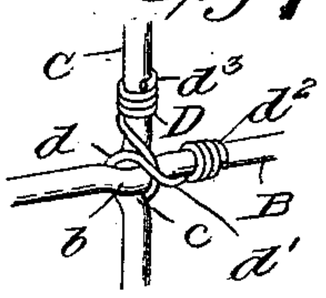
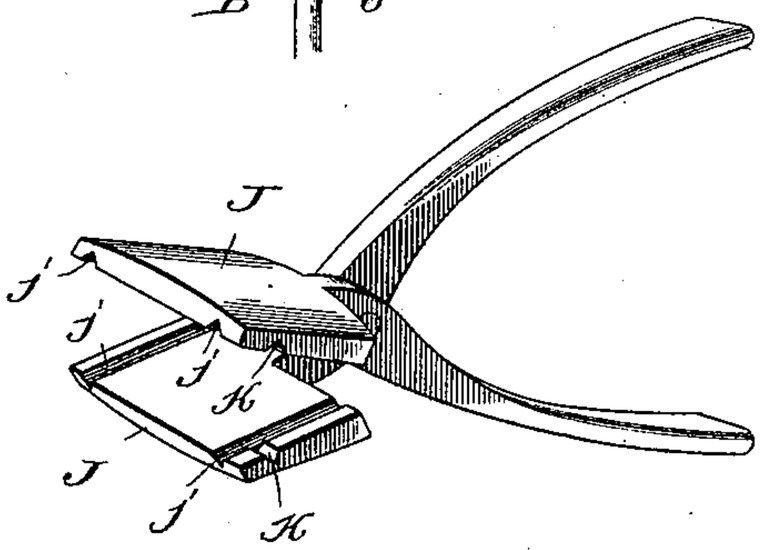


Fig. 8.



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WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,490, dated March 31, 1896.

Application filed October 28, 1895. Serial No. 567,132. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN COMBS, residing at Rushville, in the county of Fairfield and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention, which relates to improvements in wire fences, more especially refers to improvements in tying devices for connecting the horizontal and vertical or picket strands; and such invention has for its object to provide a simple and easily-applied wire tie for a fence of the kind stated.

With other minor objects in view, which will hereinafter appear, the invention consists in a fence and tying devices therefor constructed and arranged in the manner first described in detail, and then specifically pointed out in the appended claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wire fence constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of a portion thereof on an enlarged scale and showing the preferred form of the devices. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken practically on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view of a slightly-modified arrangement of the picket or vertical wire and the manner of connecting the same to the horizontal strand. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are views illustrating the manner in which the tie-wires are wrapped about the horizontal and picket wires. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a special form of tool used to construct the fence and ties.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A A indicate the end posts of a fence section, B B the horizontal strands, and C C the vertical or picket wires. In Fig. 2 I have shown the preferred way of joining the said horizontal and vertical wires, by reference to which it will be seen that the said wires are interlaced—that is, the wire C passes under and over the wires B, such wire C, as also the wire B, at the crossing point being bent as shown at *c* and *b*, respectively, to form lock-seats to hold the said wires from crawling after being tied by the tie members D.

The tie members D, the construction of which forms an essential feature of my invention, consist of a wire section bent upon itself to form a loop *d*, which when the tie is applied is hooked over the strand B, as shown in Fig. 5. After wire D is looped at *d* and arranged upon the wires B and C, as shown in Fig. 5, the end d^3 is bent upward over strand B, and then around the strand C, about which it is coiled, as shown in Fig. 7. The end d^2 is then curved down, crossing the member d^3 at d', and the end of d^2 is then passed under and around the strand B, about which it is wound, as shown also in Fig. 7.

Instead of fastening the tie members in the manner shown, the same may be secured as shown in Fig. 4, in which the loop d^5 is fitted back of the wire C and both ends d^4 passed in a parallel direction over the wire B, and one end coiled about the wire B, while the other is coiled about the wire C, as shown. In this construction the wires B and C are made straight—that is, without the bends, as shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 8 I have illustrated a tool made expressly for use in the construction of my improved fence, and which comprises a pair of hinged clamp-jaws J J, which have each two longitudinal grooves *j j* and short transverse grooves *k k* at one edge, the grooves *j j* being provided to receive the wire strand B when the said jaws J J are clamped down on the tie-wire to twist such wire around strand B. Such grooves will also be used to fit on the picket-wire to turn the end of tie-wire therein in case the strands B B are spaced apart sufficiently to admit of such operation. When such strands B B are too close together for such operation, the staple or tie-wire end is passed through an aperture in the handle of the tool.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the advantages of my invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improved wire fence comprising the strands B and picket C, and the tie-wire D, said wires being looped at *d*, and arranged in the cross of two wires B and C, said wires D being crossed as at d', the end d^2, being wound about the wire B, and the end d^3, wound about the wire C, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN COMBS.

Witnesses:
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