

(No Model.)

F. JOHNSON.
FENCE.

No. 574,428.

Patented Jan. 5, 1897.

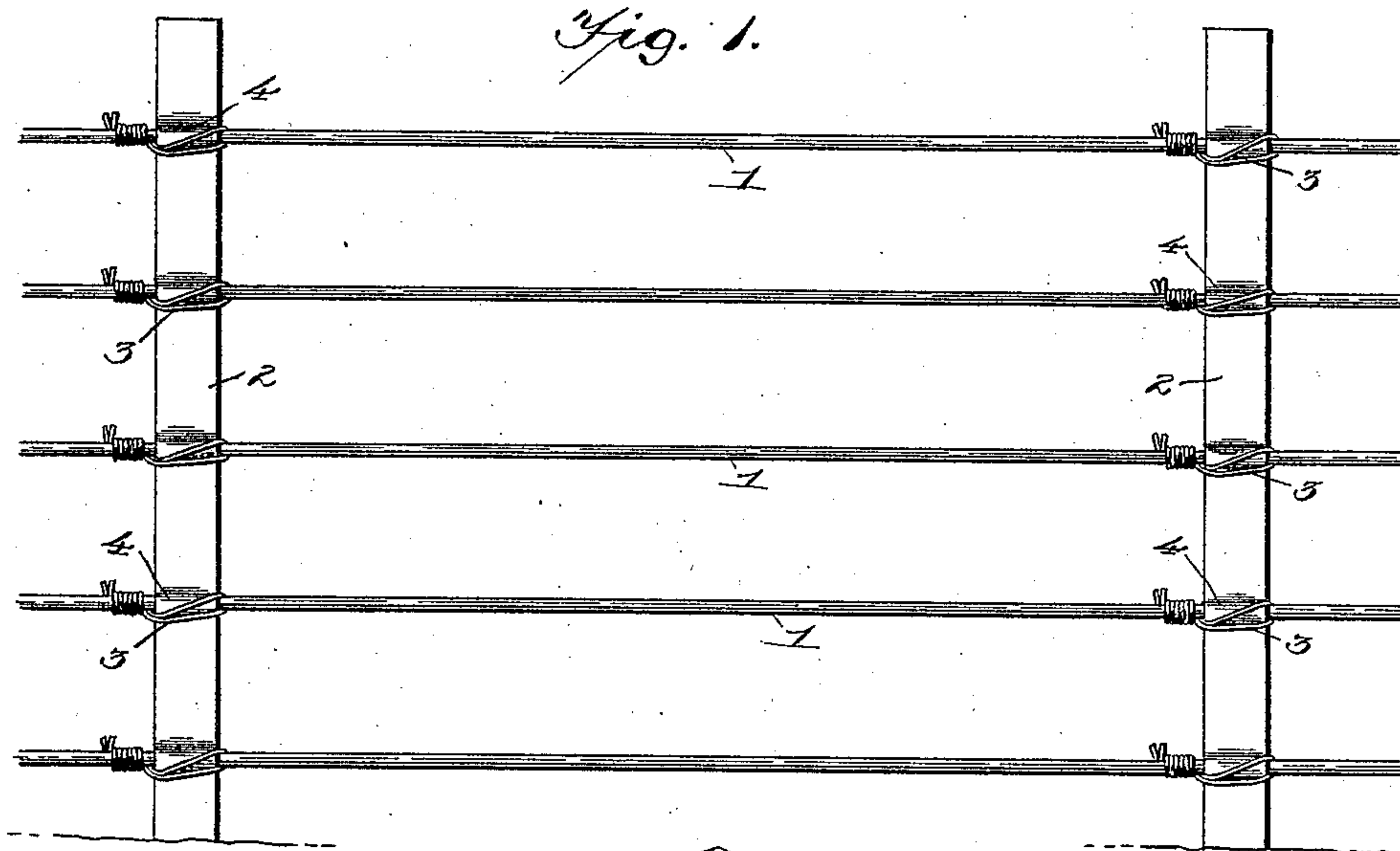
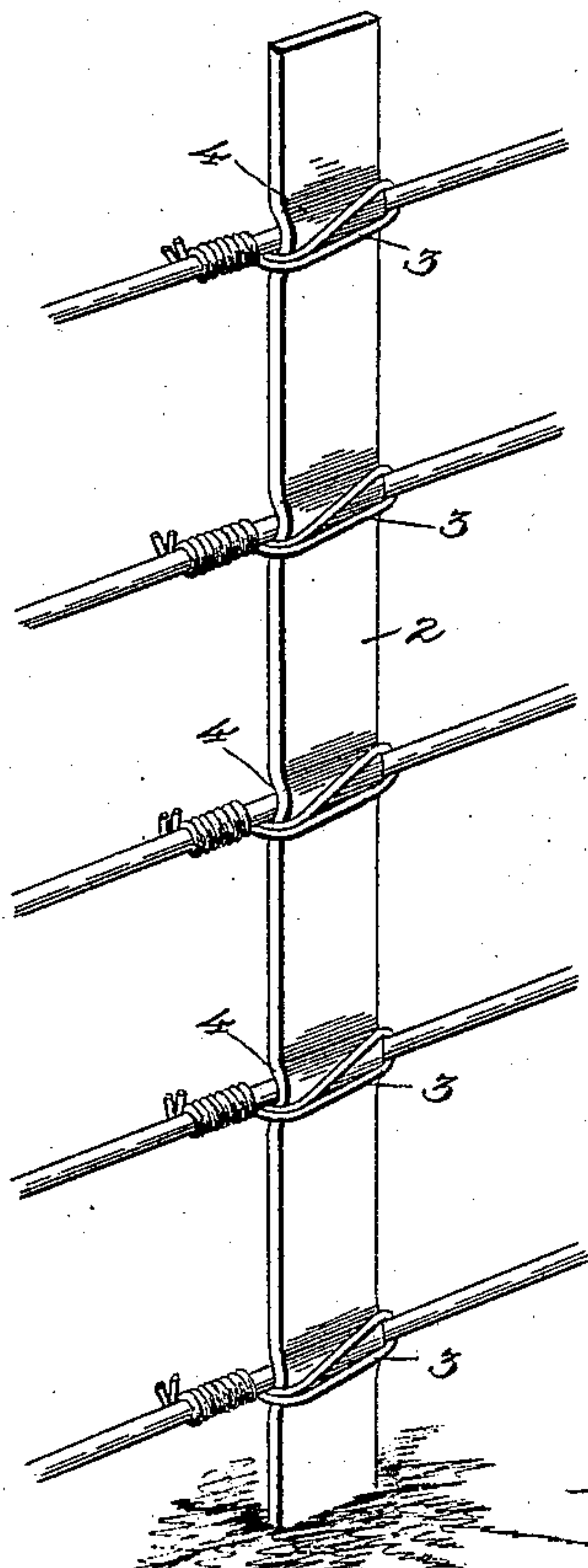


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

T. L. Moore

[Signature]

By *his* Attorneys,

Inventor
Ferdinand Johnson,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND JOHNSON, OF NEW LONDON, PENNSYLVANIA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,428, dated January 5, 1897.

Application filed September 17, 1896. Serial No. 606,166. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New London, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fences, and has for its object to provide simple and improved means for securing stays to the runners of a wire fence.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a fence constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view in perspective of a stay and the contiguous portion of a runner to which the stay is attached by a tie constructed in accordance with my invention.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates fence-runners, connected by stays 2, which are secured against displacement by means of ties 3. Vertical displacement of the stays is prevented by the transverse grooving or crimping thereof to form seats, as shown at 4, for the reception of the runners, said stays being preferably constructed of flat bars, as illustrated. The tie is doubled upon itself at its center and engaged with the runner contiguous to one edge of the stay, while the sides of the loop thus formed are extended transversely across the stay parallel with and contiguous to the convex side of the seat 4, and the extremities of the tie are twisted in the same direction around the runner at the opposite edge of the stay from said loop. Hence the extremities of the tie are adapted to be twisted simultane-

ously to avoid the second twist necessitated by the arrangement of a tie with its extremities extending in opposite directions from the stay and twisted independently around the runner.

A tie arranged as described obtains a firm hold of the runner at the looped or doubled portion contiguous to one edge of the stay by reason of being drawn across the convex side of the crimp or seat, and hence lateral displacement of the stay is prevented.

Owing to the simultaneous twisting of both extremities of the tie a fence constructed as described may be erected in less time than can those in which the tie is twisted at its extremities around the runner at opposite sides of the stay.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A fence having runners connected by stays provided at each point of intersection with transverse crimps forming seats for the reception of the runners, and a looped tie having its looped portion engaged with a runner contiguous to one edge of a stay and its extremities twisted in the same direction around said runner at the opposite edge of the stay, the sides of the loop extending transversely across the stay at the convex side of the seat, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FERDINAND JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

W. H. SIBSON,
A. McCORMICK.