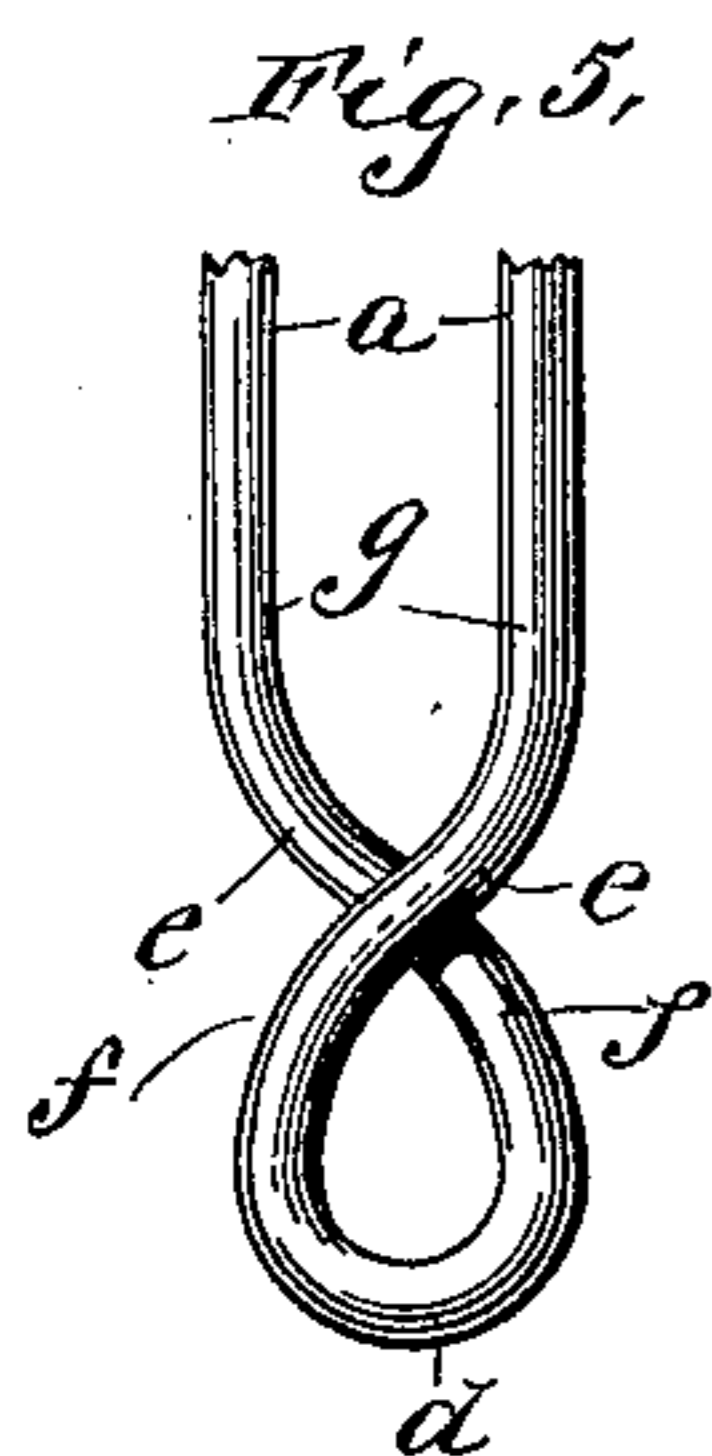
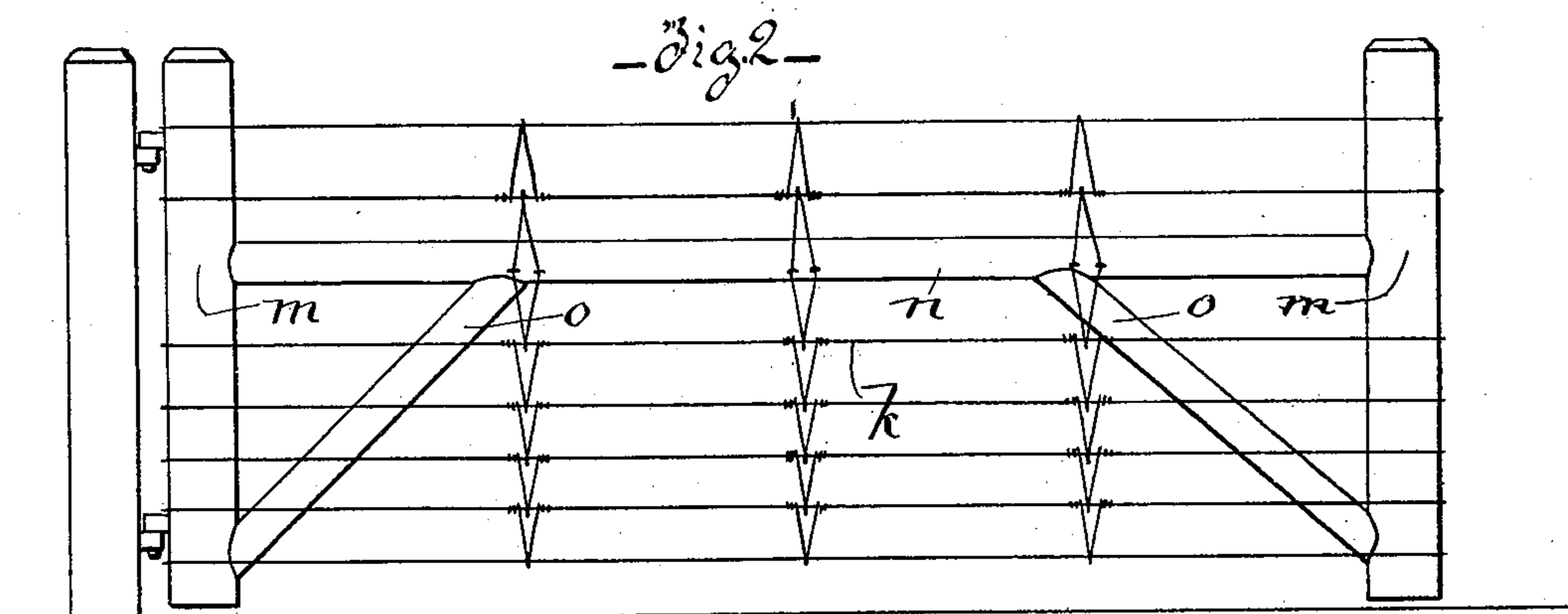
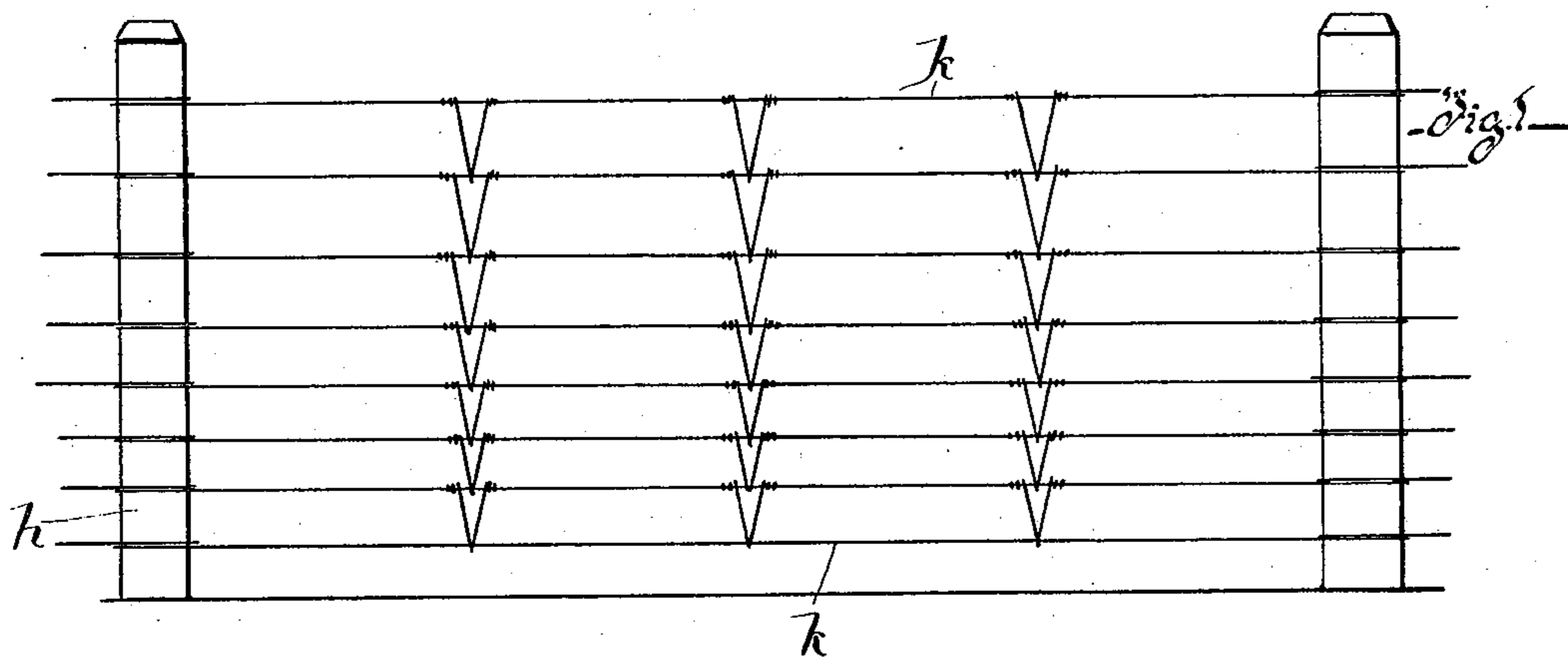


(No Model.)

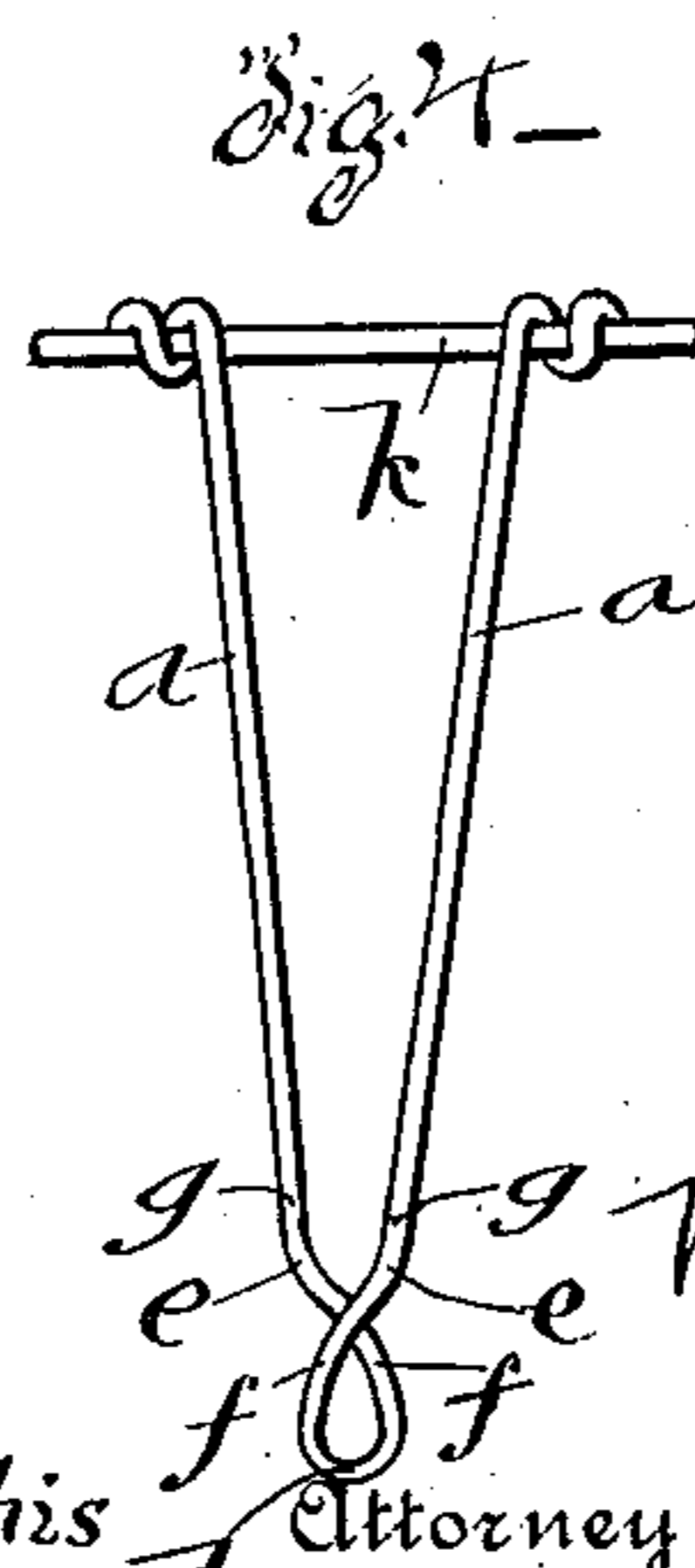
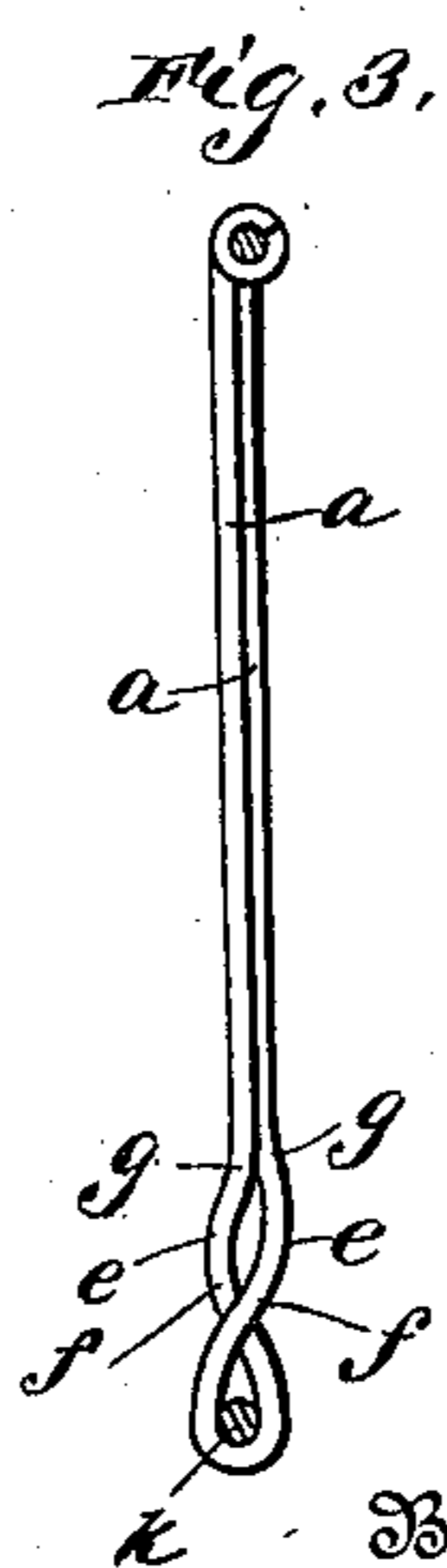
R. L. F. STRATHY.
WIRE FENCE.

No. 599,024.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.



Witnesses
R. L. F. Strathy
[Signature]



Inventor
R. L. F. Strathy
By his Attorney
[Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. F. STRATHY, OF YARMOUTH, CANADA.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,024, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed February 13, 1897. Serial No. 623,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT LOUIS FREDERICK STRATHY, of the town of Yarmouth, in the county of Yarmouth and Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, 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 same.

My invention has for its object to improve the construction of fences generally, and particularly wire fences; and to these ends the invention may be said to consist, first, in an improved general construction of fences that is equally adapted to gates, and, secondly, to improve the devices known to the trade as "guards" for maintaining the relative positions of and bracing the longitudinal strands of wire fences. These guards are each formed from a single piece of wire bent into V form and adapting the apex thereof to inclose one of the longitudinal strands of a wire fence or gate and effectively retain same against displacement, while the ends of the legs of the V are adapted to be twisted about another longitudinal strand or the ends of the legs of one of the guards secured to the ends of the legs of another guard and the apices of such guards connected to two adjacent longitudinal strands.

Other features of my invention will be described in detail hereinafter and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, to which for full comprehension of my invention reference must be had, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a portion of fencing constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the gate for connecting two sections of such fencing. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail transverse vertical sectional view of a portion of my fence, showing my improved guards in side elevation. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of one of my improved guards, Figs. 5 and 6 being enlarged detail elevation and end views of the apex portion of the guard.

Like symbols indicate the same parts.

My improved guard is formed as follows: A piece of wire is bent into V form, so as to furnish two legs *a a*, the bend at the apex being turned to furnish, first, a curved portion or apex proper, *d*, which crosses the longitudinal strand obliquely, and two short

inclined portions *e e*, intermediate of such curved portion *d* and the legs proper, *a a*. The points of junction of the intermediate portions *e e* with such legs and the apex form shoulders *f f* and *g g*, respectively, the portions inside of the shoulders *f f* and within the recesses formed by such shoulders being in contact with one another, thus forming the apex into a complete inclosure, (shown clearly in Fig. 3,) which is maintained by twisting the ends of the legs around the strand next adjacent to it, while such inclosure can be opened to receive one of the longitudinal strands by springing the wire of the guards.

I prefer to construct a wire fence embodying my invention by sinking the lower ends of any desired number of uprights *h h* into the ground, connecting to same in any preferable manner the ends of any desired number of longitudinal strands of wire *k*, and commencing at the uppermost pair of strands I press the inclosure of one of the guards over the second to top strand and then secure by twisting the ends of the distended legs *a a* to the uppermost strand, as shown in Fig. 1, and continue in a vertical line to connect guards in this manner to every strand of the fence excepting the bottom one.

As it is essential to make one section of the fence removable, I form one section of two uprights *m m* and connect same by a longitudinal rail *n*, preferably braced by short lengths of rail *o o*, and connect such uprights *m m* by longitudinal strands connected transversely in a similar manner as the strands of the fence just described are connected, excepting that the third strand from the top is dispensed with and the rail *n* set at a point midway between, say, the second and fourth strands.

The guards are set in place, commencing first by pressing one with its apex inclosing the second strand and having the legs thereof hanging downwardly and connected by knotting or otherwise to another guard, the apex whereof incloses the first strand below the rail, the second from the top strand being connected to such top strand, which is preferably doubled, by pressing the apex of a guard over same and attaching the ends of the legs thereof to the second strand, one on each side of the apex of the guard already

inclosing such second strand. The remainder of the gate is wired in a similar manner to the fence and with the connecting-guards in a vertical line with one another.

5 The number of rows of guards illustrated may be increased or diminished at will or the complete fence constructed in a similar manner to the section I have designated as the "gate," or double guards placed between all
10 the horizontal strands, or many other changes made in the arrangement of the fence-section and the precise construction of the guards without departing from the spirit of my invention.

15 What I claim is as follows:

1. A wire fence composed of uprights connected by horizontal strands of wire, such horizontal strands of wire being connected together by independent connecting-sections,
20 several of which are set in each of a series of vertical lines, said independent sections consisting each of a piece of wire bent into V form and having its apex set in an oblique plane to the plane of the ends of the legs of
25 said section, the portions of said legs immediately contiguous to said apex being bent to form inclined portions *e, e*, which cross each other on one side only of the other and terminate in the leg portions proper which extend
30 in the same plane relatively to the longitudinal strand, and are free to be sprung apart from each other by the longitudinal strand and to furnish shoulders adapted to retain said strand against displacement and the ends
35 of said legs being twisted about an adjacent strand, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A "guard" to be used in the construction of wire fences, said guard consisting of a piece
40 of wire bent into open V form with the ends of the legs thereof adapted to be separately connected with the fence-wire, and having its apex set in an oblique plane to the plane of the ends of the legs of said guard, the portions
45 of said legs immediately contiguous to said

apex being bent to form inclined portions *e, e*, which cross each on one side only of the other and terminate in the leg portions proper which extend in the same plane relatively to the longitudinal strand and are free to be sprung apart from each other by the longitudinal strand, and to furnish shoulders *f, f*, and *g, g*, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

3. A wire fence composed of uprights connected by horizontal strands of wire, and a horizontal rail suitably braced, such horizontal strands of wire being connected together by independent connecting-sections, for the purpose set forth.

4. A wire fence composed of uprights connected by horizontal strands of wire, and a horizontal rail suitably braced, such horizontal strands of wire being connected together by independent connecting-sections several
60 of which are set in each of a series of vertical lines, for the purpose set forth.

5. A guard consisting of a piece of wire bent into open V form, having legs *a, a*, the ends of which are adapted to be separately connected with the fence-wire, a curved portion or apex proper *d*, adapted to cross the line of said two legs obliquely, two short inclined portions *e, e*, intermediate of said curved portion *d* and the legs and which portions *e, e*,
75 cross each on one side only of the other and terminate in the leg portions proper which extend in the same plane relatively to the longitudinal strand and are free to be sprung apart from each other by the longitudinal strand and said inclined portions forming two pairs of shoulders *f, f*, and *g, g*, respectively, adapted to form a complete inclosure without twisting, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ROBERT L. F. STRATHY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE BINGAY,
I. M. LOVITT.