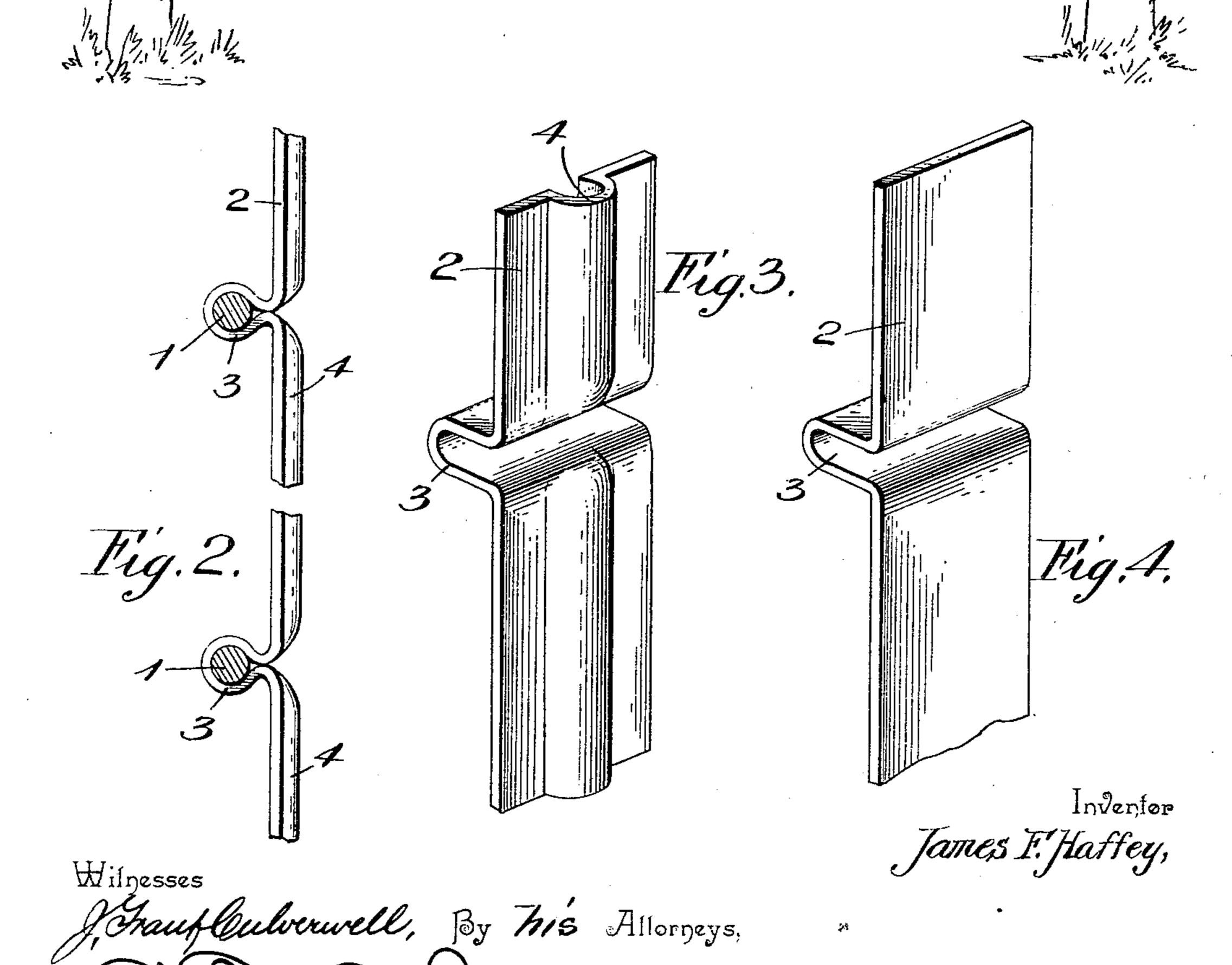
J. F. HAFFEY.

WIRE FENCE. No. 602,444. Patented Apr. 19, 1898. Fig. 1.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES F. HAFFEY, OF TIFFIN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EVERETT C. FROST, OF SAME PLACE.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,444, dated April 19, 1898.

Application filed September 29, 1897. Serial No. 653,448. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James F. Haffey, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tiffin, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Wire Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wire fences, and particularly to a stay for connecting wire runners, the object in view being to provide a stay of sufficient area to enable stock to readily see the fence, the stay being of simple and cheap construction, adapted to be readily applied to the runners, and not liable to become detached either by strain or by the action of the weather.

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 portion of a fence, showing a stay constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of a portion of a stay, showing the engaged runners in section. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a portion of the stay as seen before application to the runners. Fig. 4 is a view of a flat stay unprovided with the strengthening rib or crimp of the form shown in Figs. 30 1 to 3, inclusive.

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

The runners 1 are connected by means of a stay 2, preferably of sheet metal, and provided in the planes of the runners with seats formed by transverse crimps 3. These seats are of a depth in excess of the diameter of a runner, whereby after the insertion of the runner the open side or mouth of the seat may be contracted or drawn wholly together, as shown in the drawings, to form a complete

roll encircling the runner. Thus the portion of the stay which is deflected to form each transverse crimp must be at least equal to 45 the circumference of the runner, whereby the sides of the crimp contiguous to the plane of the body portion of the stay may be forced toward each other to wholly inclose the runner and thus effectually prevent displace- 50 ment of the stay.

In practice I prefer to employ a stay of longitudinally-crimped construction in that the same is of greater strength, and the crimp 4 is preferably arranged upon that side of the 55 stay toward which the runner-seats open, as shown in the drawings.

In Fig. 4 a stay is shown without the longitudinal crimp; but it will be understood that said crimp adds transverse stiffness to 60 the stay and hence strengthens it against strains applied either by wind-pressure or by the contact of stock.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A fence having runners, a sheet-metal stay intersecting the runners and provided at its point of intersection with transverse crimps forming seats, of which the depth is greater than the diameter of the runners, and of 70 which the mouths or open sides are contracted to a width less than the diameters of the runners to prevent accidental displacement thereof, the stay between its transverse crimps being longitudinally crimped upon the opposite 75 side from the transverse crimps, 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.

JAMES F. HAFFEY.

Witnesses:

C. S. BARON, FRANK L. FROST.