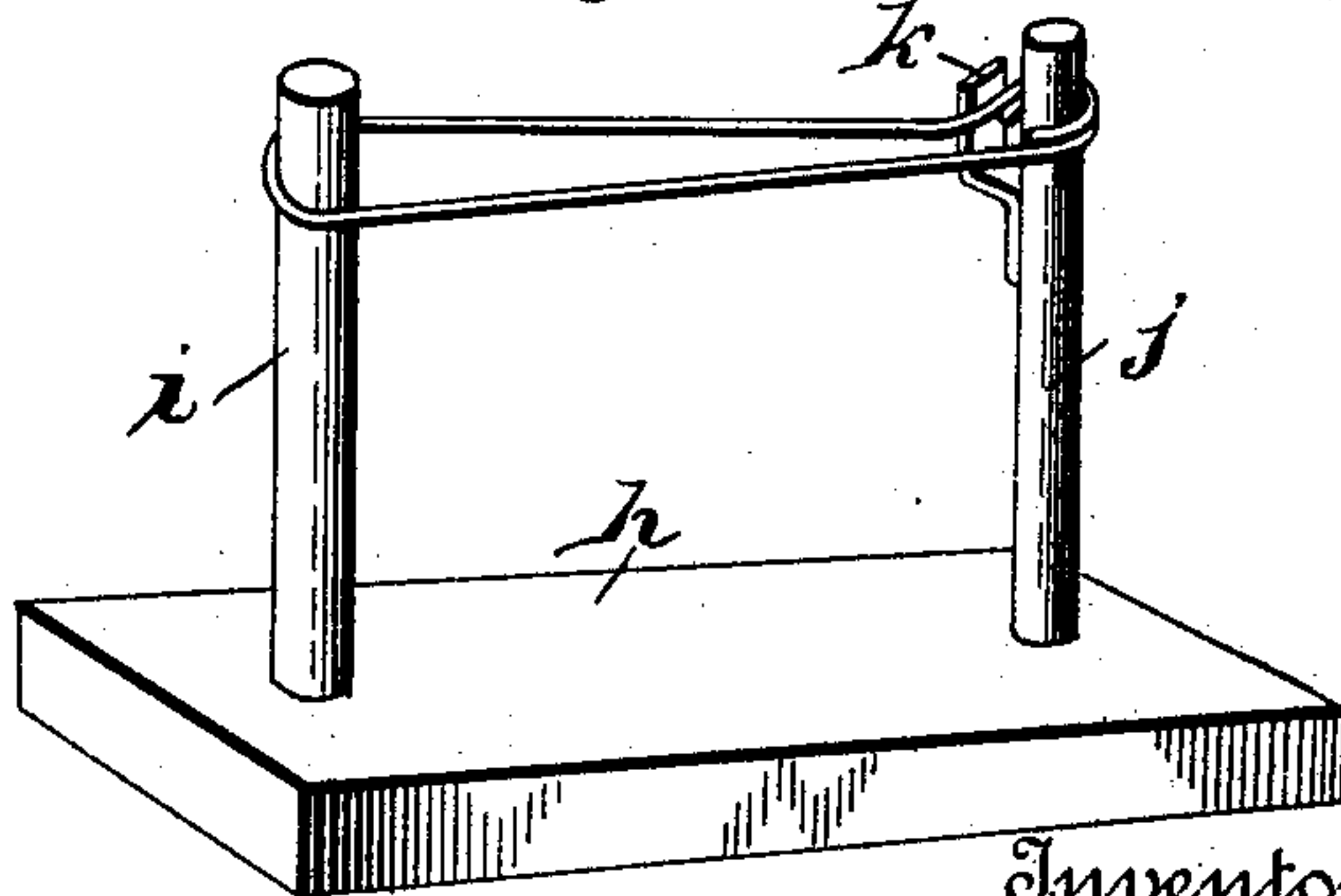
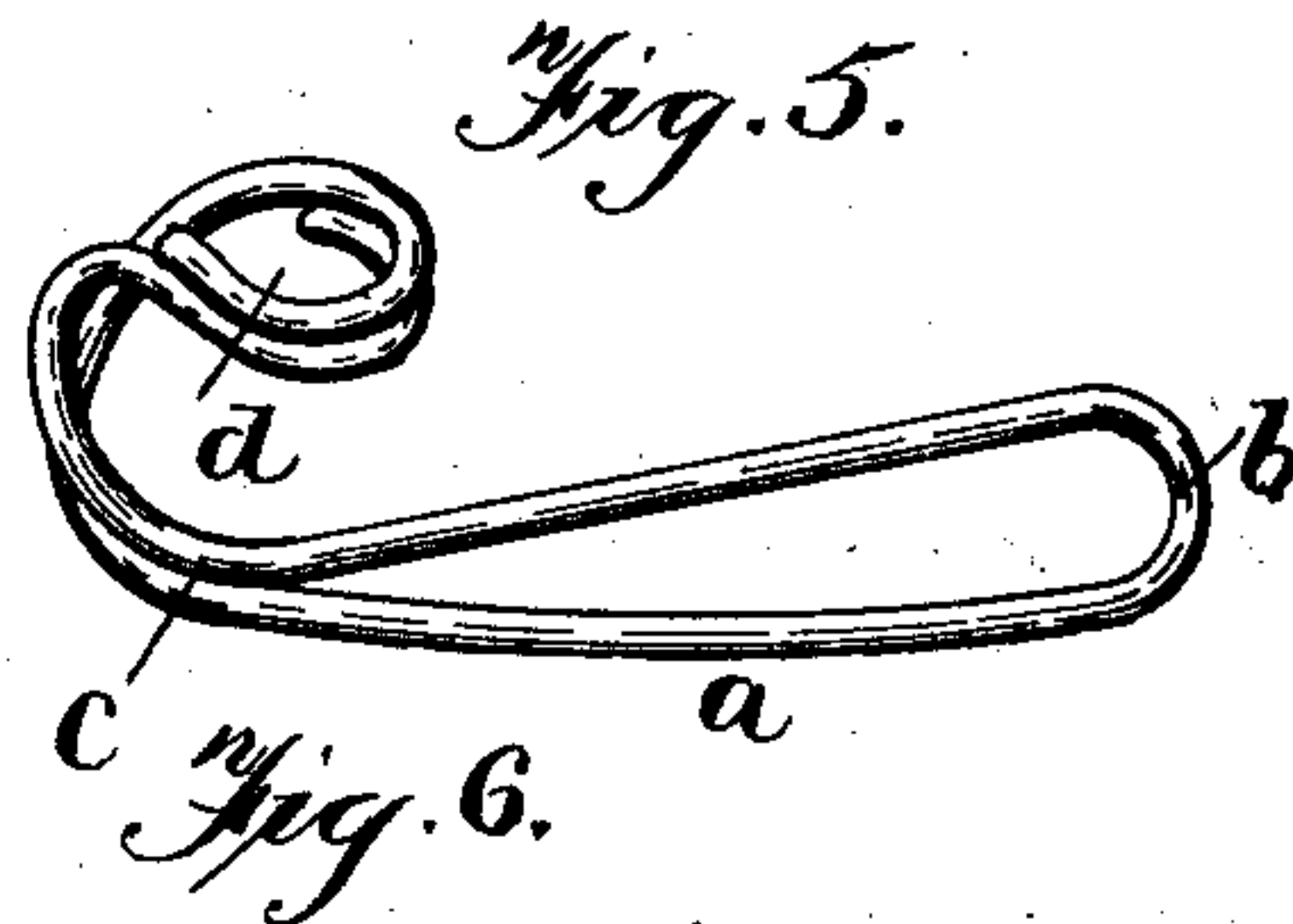
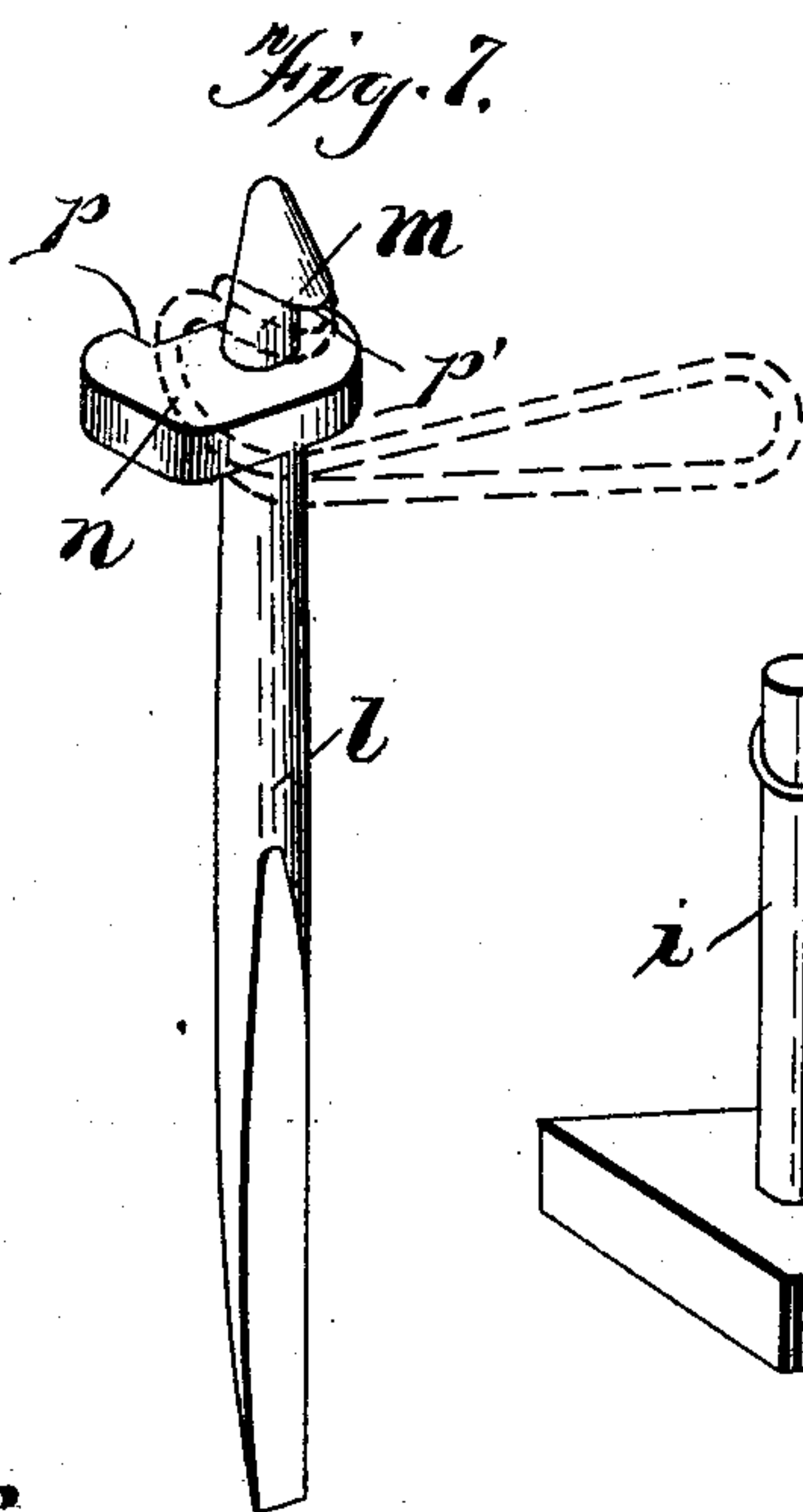
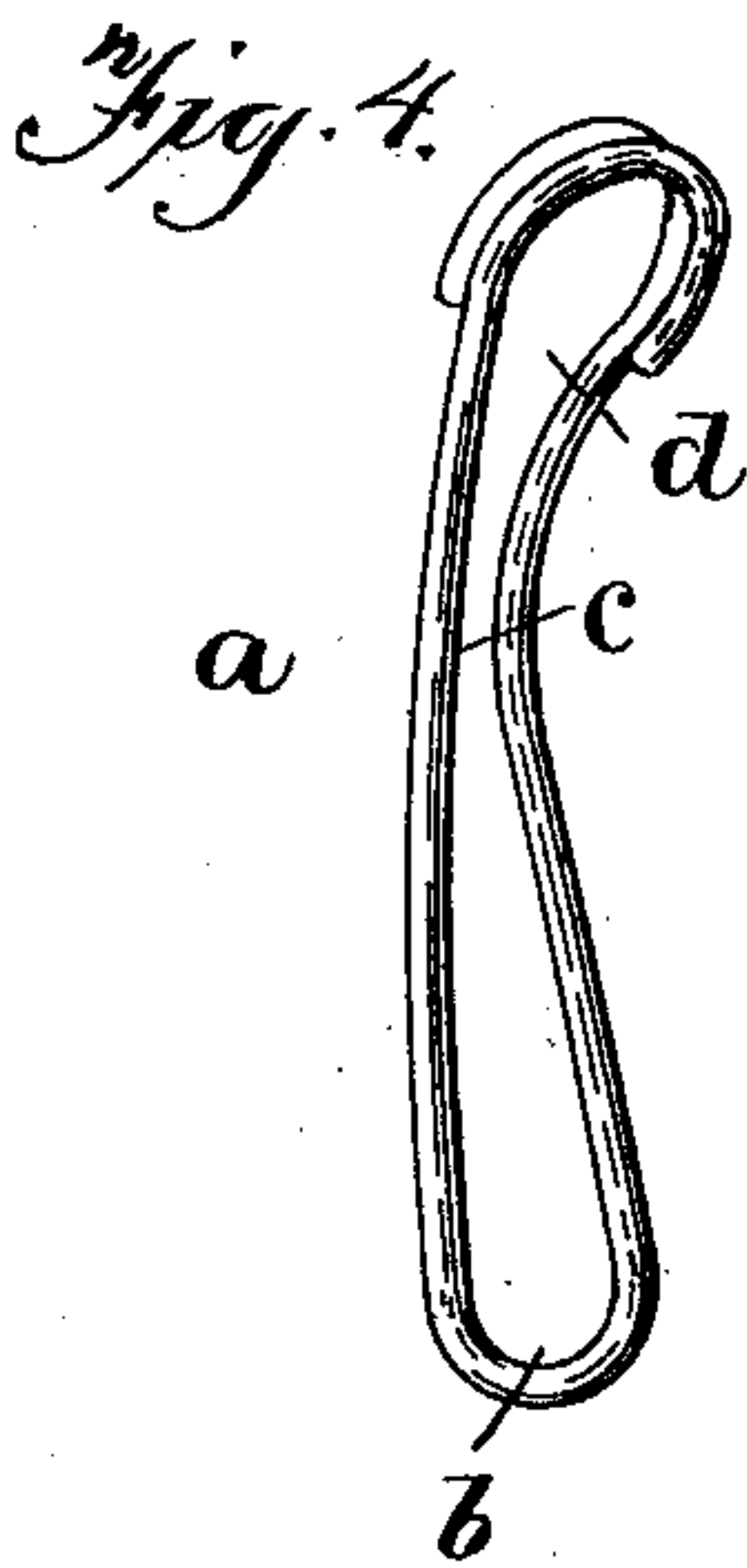
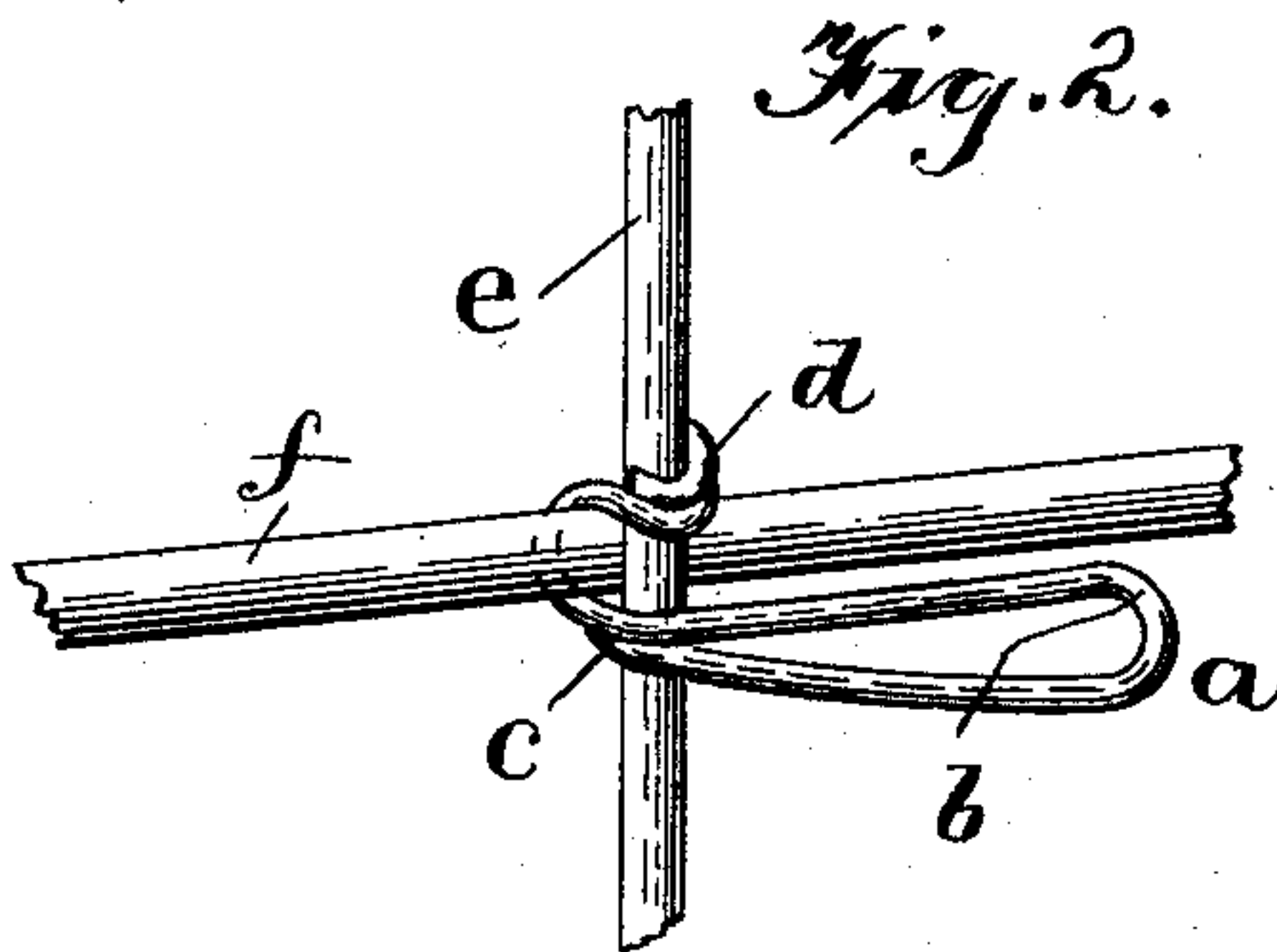
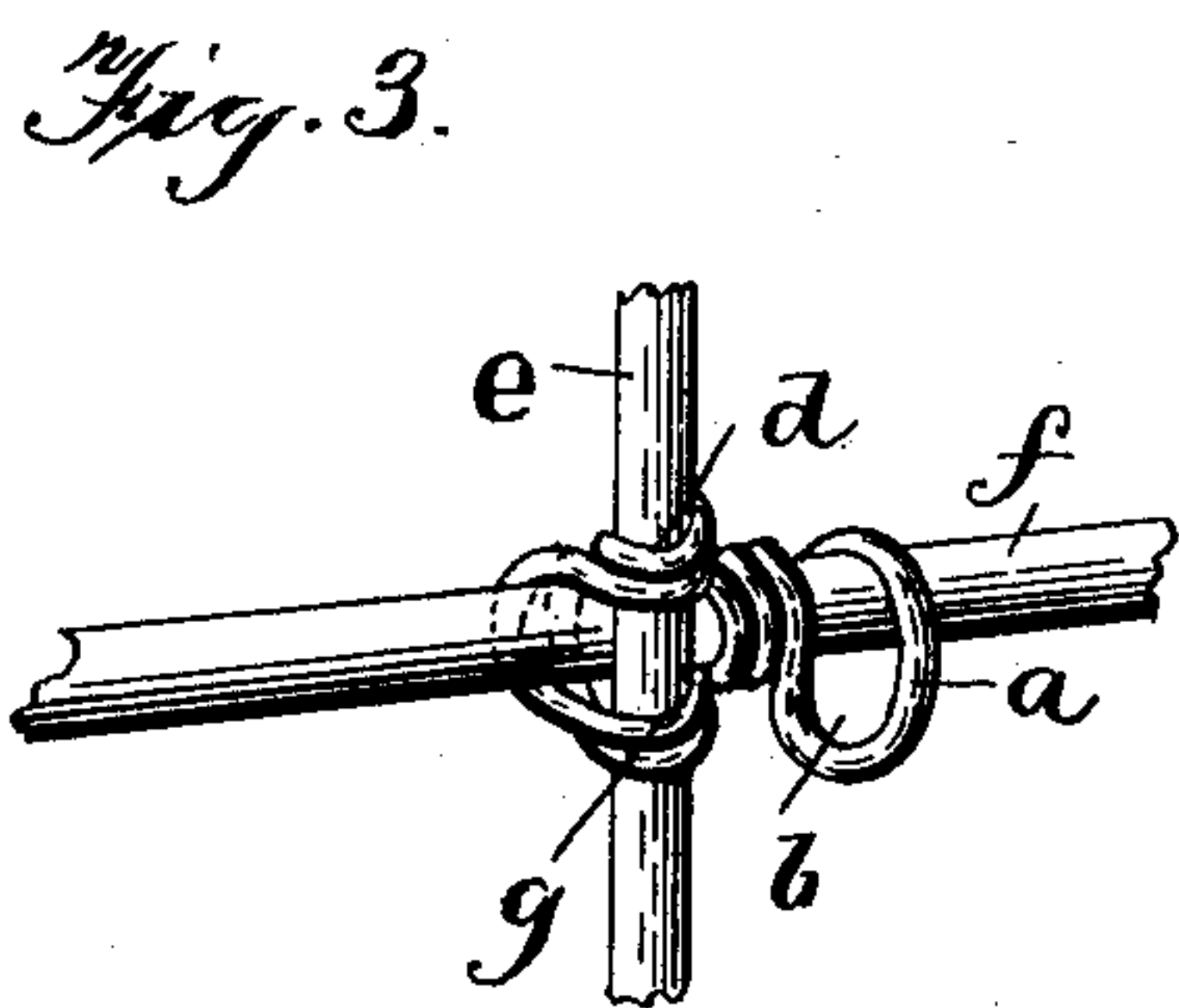
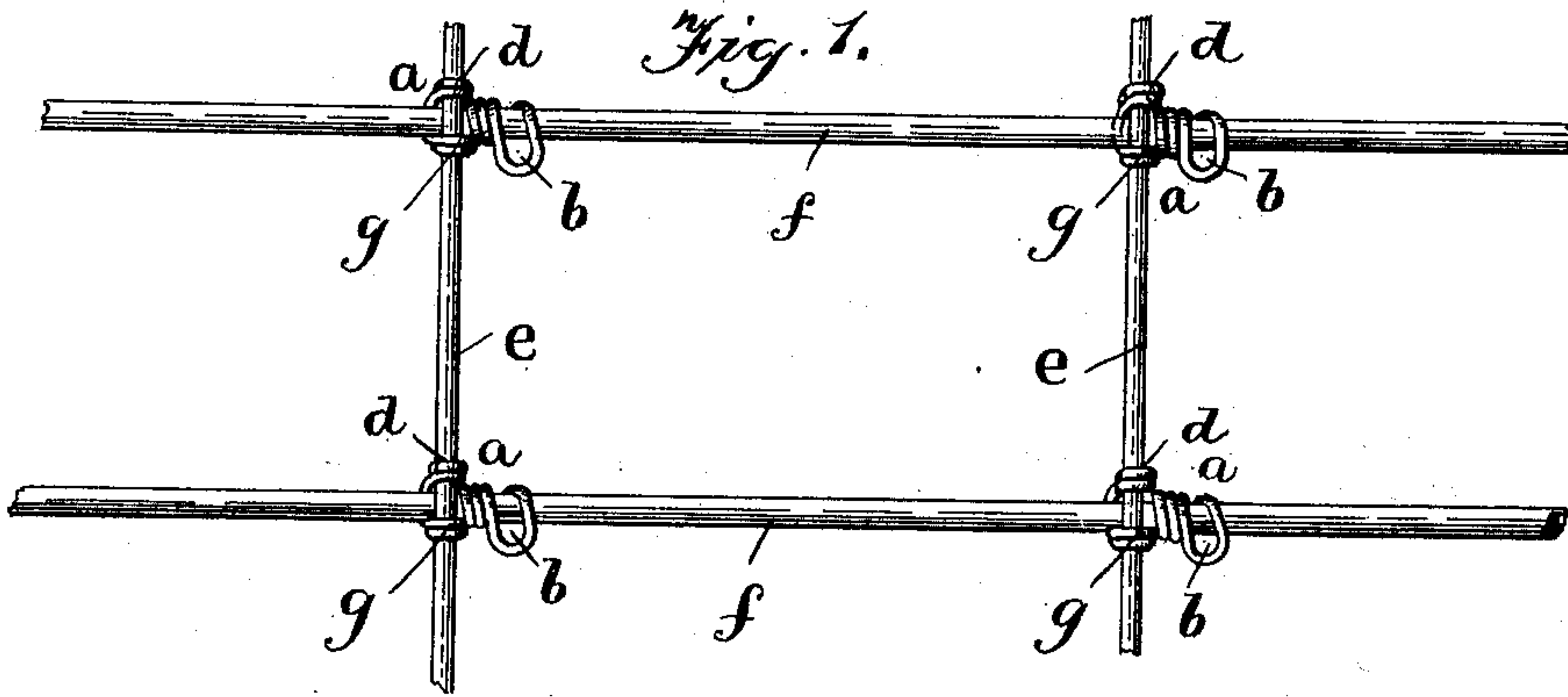


(No Model.)

C. E. WINTRODE.  
FENCE STAY WIRE LOCK.

No. 603,804.

Patented May 10, 1898.



Witnesses  
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Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. WINTRODE, OF HUNTINGTON, INDIANA.

## FENCE-STAY-WIRE LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,804, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed January 17, 1898. Serial No. 666,996. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. WINTRODE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Huntington, in the county of Huntington and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Stay-Wire Locks and Appliances for Making the Same; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in a fence-stay-wire lock, and has relation to a wire loop especially formed to be applied in wire fences for connecting the stay and the fence-wires together.

The object of my invention is to provide a fence-stay-wire lock of the form hereinafter shown and described, whereby it is convenient of attachment and when attached makes a secure fastening device.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a section of a fence with my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of my loop, showing it applied ready to be twisted around the fence-wire. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view showing the loop applied and twisted around the stay and fence wire. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the loop when partly formed. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the loop completed ready for application to the fence. Fig. 6 is a view of an appliance for measuring and partly forming the loop. Fig. 7 is an enlarged perspective view of a former for bending the loop shown in Fig. 4 into its completed form shown in Fig. 5.

The completed loop or stay-fastener *a* consists of a wire doubled at one end, as shown at *b*, the two wires brought together or adjacent to each other, as shown at *c*, and their ends turned around in opposite directions to form a lap-joint and an eye or loop *d*, as shown in Fig. 4. By reference to Fig. 5, which is the completed loop, it will be seen that it is bent to form substantially a U shape in end view with the lap-joint or eye *d* turned at right angles to the loop or doubled end *b*. The ends of the wire which form the lap-joint are bent, preferably, a considerable distance around, as shown, which makes a strong joint

and one which will not separate under a severe strain. This stay is preferably applied by placing the loop or eye *d* around the stay *e* and on top of the fence-wire *f*, then turning the fastener around the stay *e*, as shown at *g*, and then the loop or doubled end *b* is wrapped around the fence-wire *f* at the right of the stay. However, while this is the preferred way of applying the loop, it will be readily understood that this method of application may be reversed, or it may be applied in any way desired within its adaptability, and this may be varied in many respects, as will be readily understood, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I provide an appliance for measuring and partially forming the loops consisting of a base *h*, having a standard *i* at one end and a standard *j* at its opposite end. The wire is lapped around the standard *i* and then turned around the standard *j* with its end loop, as shown, and this standard *j* is provided with a tongue *k*, adapted to kink or bend the wires of the loop together, as shown at *c*, Fig. 4. The loop is then removed from this appliance and placed upon a former consisting of a standard *l*, having at its upper end a projection *m*, provided with a horizontal shoulder *p'*, and just below this, projection *m* a laterally-extending shoulder *n*, which shoulder is likewise provided with a notch or shoulder *p*. The lap-joint or eye *d* is placed over the end of the standard and under the notch or shoulder *p* thereof, thence bent down adjacent to the notch *p* and the standard *l* and turned around the standard *l* to bring the loop standing at right angles to the eye *d*, as clearly shown in Fig. 5. The completed device is then removed by simply turning it backward, which turns it off of the former. This construction enables me to cheaply and readily produce the loop and is a cheap device and can be kept by farmers or others constructing fences for forming the loops when desired. A loop of this character is adapted to be readily and quickly applied and when applied holds the wire and stay securely together.

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

1. A wire-fence-stay fastener or loop consisting of a doubled wire, having an eye or

loop at each end, one end of the doubled wire being bent to form substantially a U shape in end view and its eye or loop portion in a plane at right angles to the loop at the opposite end, substantially as described.

5 2. In a wire fence the combination of the fence-wire, a fastener or loop consisting of a wire doubled intermediate to its ends and having its opposite ends provided with oppositely-  
10 extending hooks to form a lap-joint, and

passed around the stay or the wire, and the loop then wrapped around the stay and wire, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES E. WINTRODE.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. HART,

Mrs. JOHN J. HART.