

(No Model.)

P. F. CLARKIN.
WIRE FENCE.

No. 605,595.

Patented June 14, 1898.

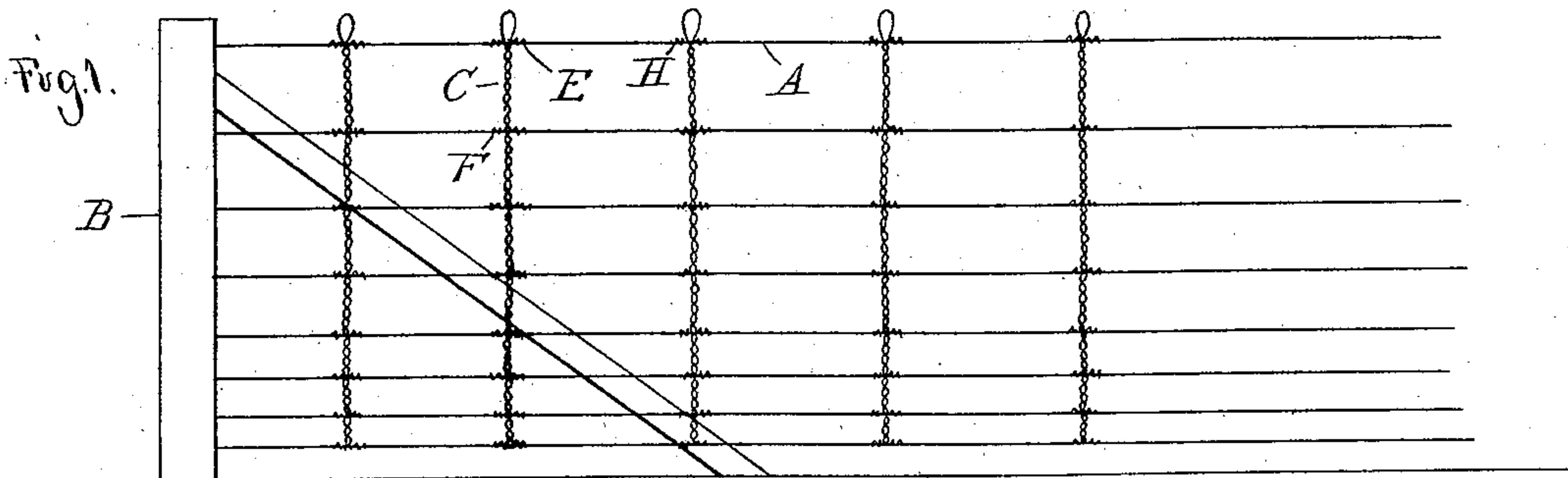


Fig. 2.

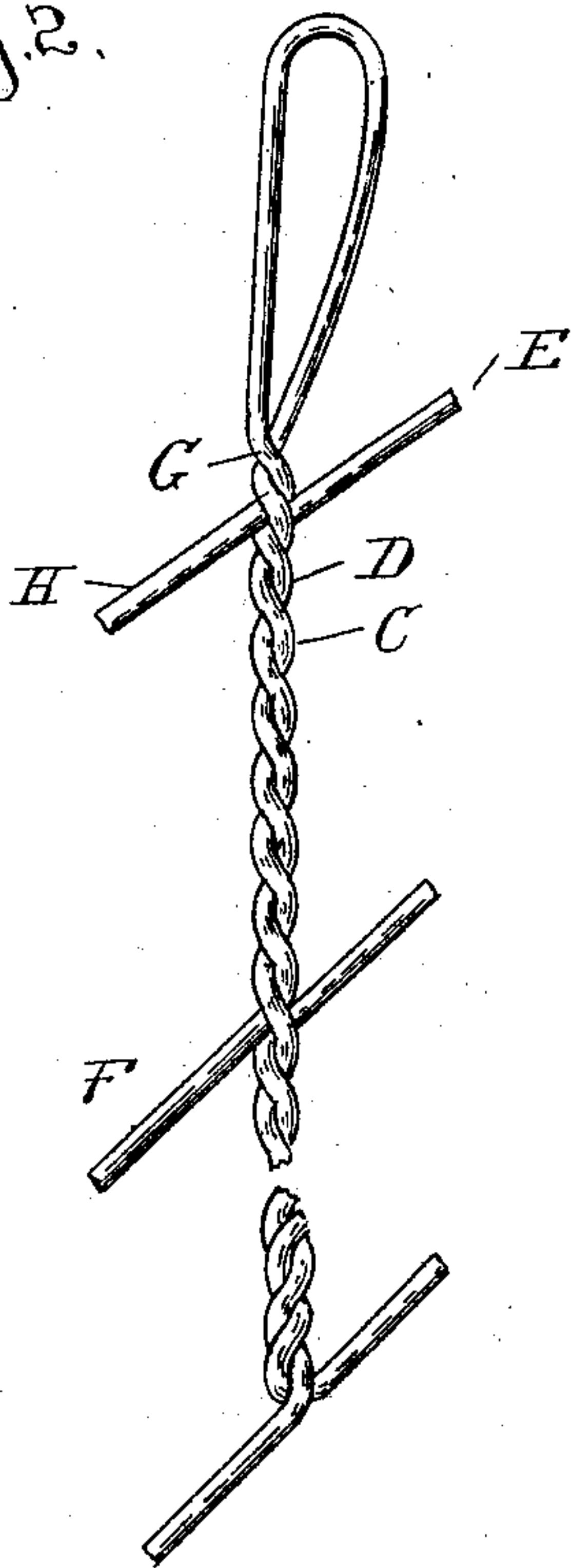


Fig. 3.

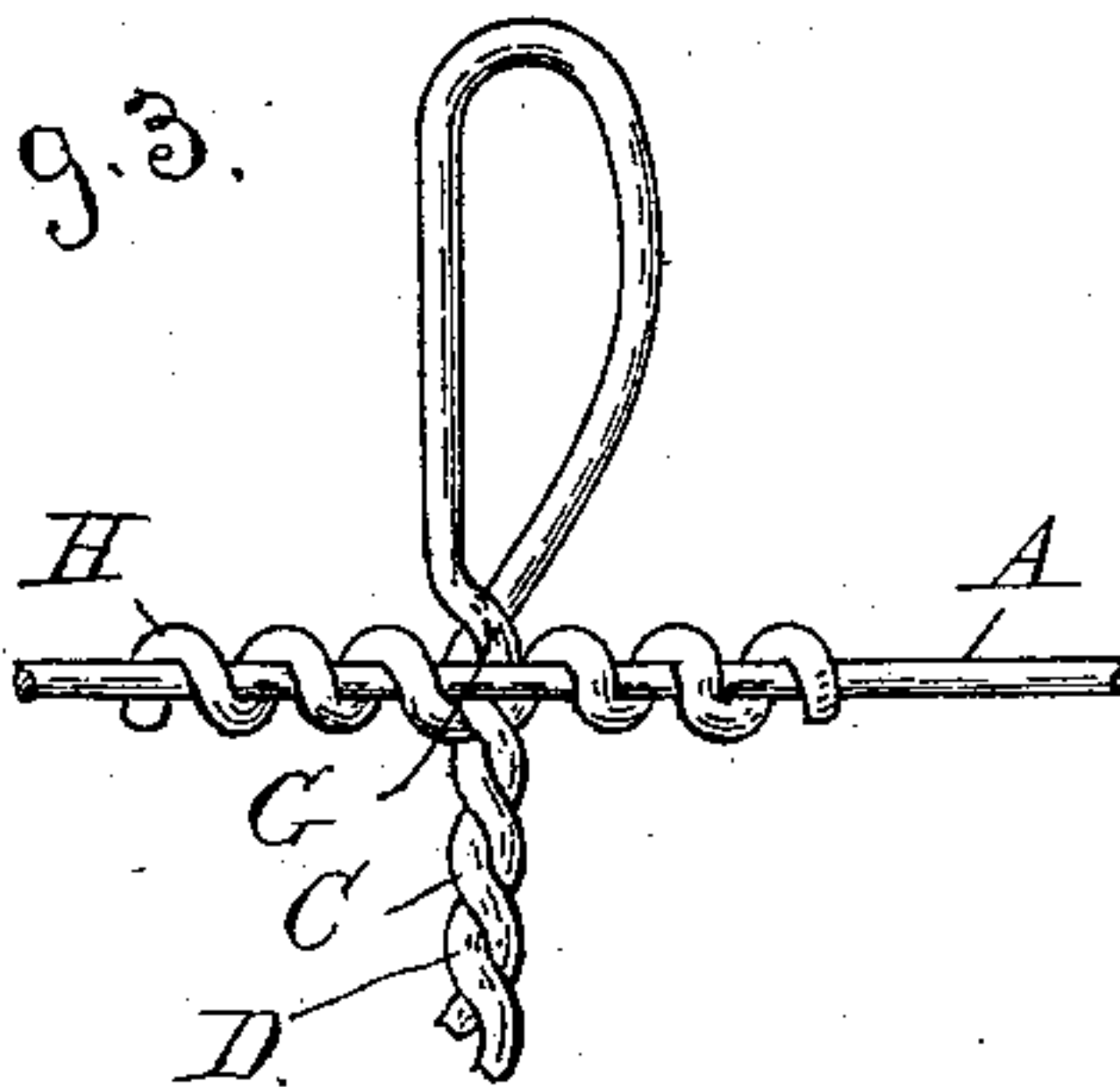
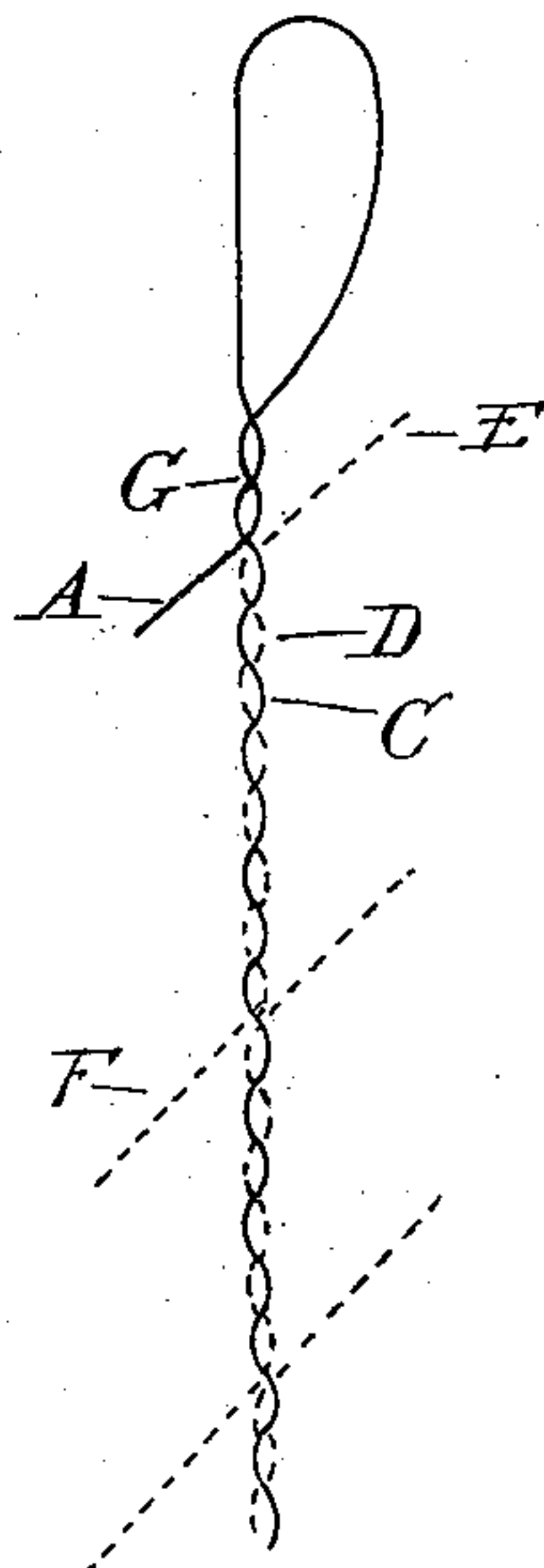


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
A. L. Hobby

[Signature]

Inventor

P. Frank Clarkin

By *[Signature]* Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

P FRANK CLARKIN, OF PONTIAC, MICHIGAN.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,595, dated June 14, 1898.

Application filed March 7, 1898. Serial No. 672,840. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, P FRANK CLARKIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pontiac, in the county of Oakland and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the construction of a wire fence, and particularly in the construction of the wire stay and the means of securing the stay to the fence-wires, and, further, in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fence embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a picket containing my invention prepared ready to be attached to the fence. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the upper end of the picket, showing the binding-wires twisted about the fence-wire. Fig. 4 is a diagram elevation to illustrate more plainly the exact manner of forming the picket.

A are the fence-wires.

B is the end post, (the other post not being shown,) the fence-wire being supported in the usual manner by staples or otherwise upon the post and suitably stretched the desired length.

To form the stay, I take a single piece of wire, which for convenience I will call the "tie-wire" C, and upon this I twist a series of binding-wires D, intertwisting the two together and through the middle portion of the binding-wire, as plainly shown in Fig. 4, this intertwisting extending a distance equal to the space between the adjoining fence-wires and allowing the ends E and F of the binding-wire to project therefrom to form means to secure the stay to the fence, the opposite ends of these binding-wires extending upon opposite sides, as the drawings illustrate. One

of the top binding-wires I form by bending the tie C upon itself and intertwisting it, as at G, for a short distance and allowing the end H to extend opposite the end of the upper binding-wire upon the opposite side thereof, as shown in Fig. 4. The lower end of the tie-wire also forms one strand with the lower end of the lower binding-wire, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The stay-wire thus formed is placed against the fence, and by any suitable tool the projecting ends of the binding-wires are twisted about the fence-wire on opposite sides of the stay and thus securely hold the stay in position and hold the fence-wires the desired distance apart.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a wire fence, the combination with the fence-wires of the picket formed of a vertical tie-wire, and a series of short strands twisted thereon, such twisted portion extending from one fence-wire to the adjacent fence-wire and the ends extending upon opposite sides of the picket forming portions which may be twisted about the fence-wires to secure the stay thereto.

2. In a wire fence, the combination with the fence-wires, of a picket formed of a single vertical tie-wire having its upper end bent upon itself and intertwined, and a projecting end beyond the twisted portion, and a series of binding-wires on the tie-wire, extending the whole length thereof, each binding-wire being intertwined a distance corresponding to the space between the adjoining fence-wires and having its ends extending out on opposite sides of the tie-wire to form means for binding the stay upon the fence-wires, substantially as described.

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

P FRANK CLARKIN.

Witnesses:

HARVEY SKIDMORE,
GEORGE S. BRACKIN.