

No. 620,826.

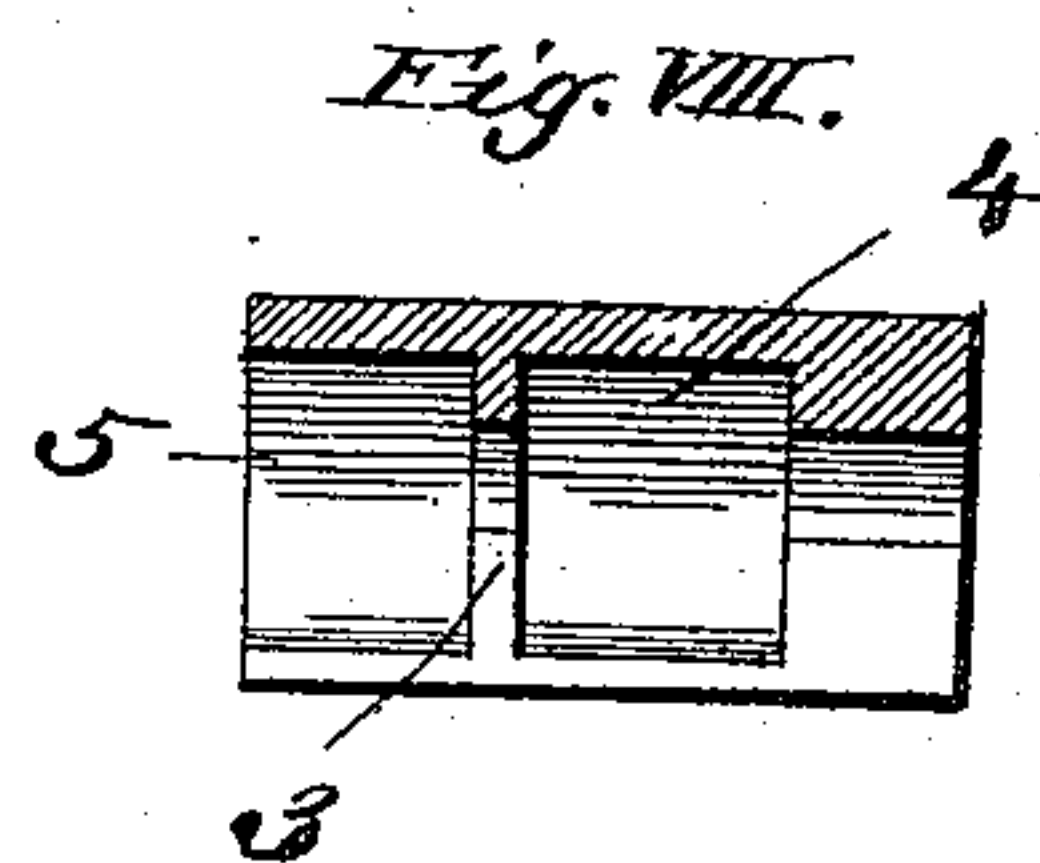
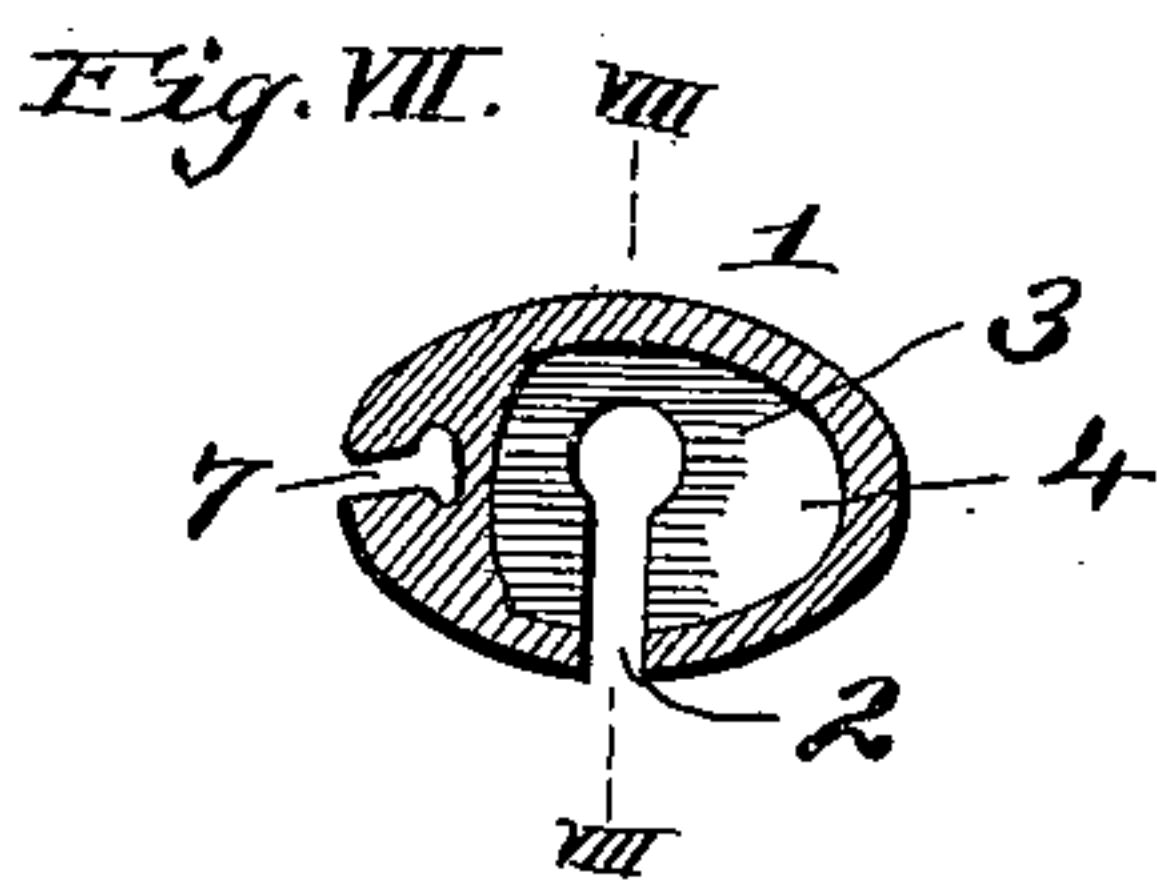
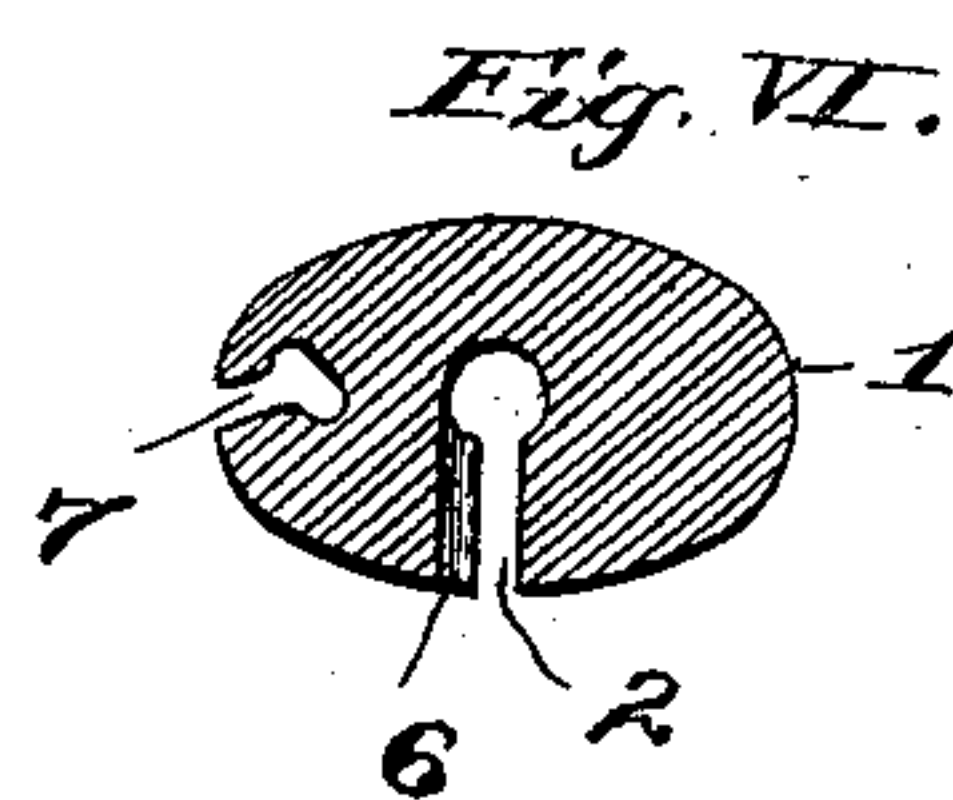
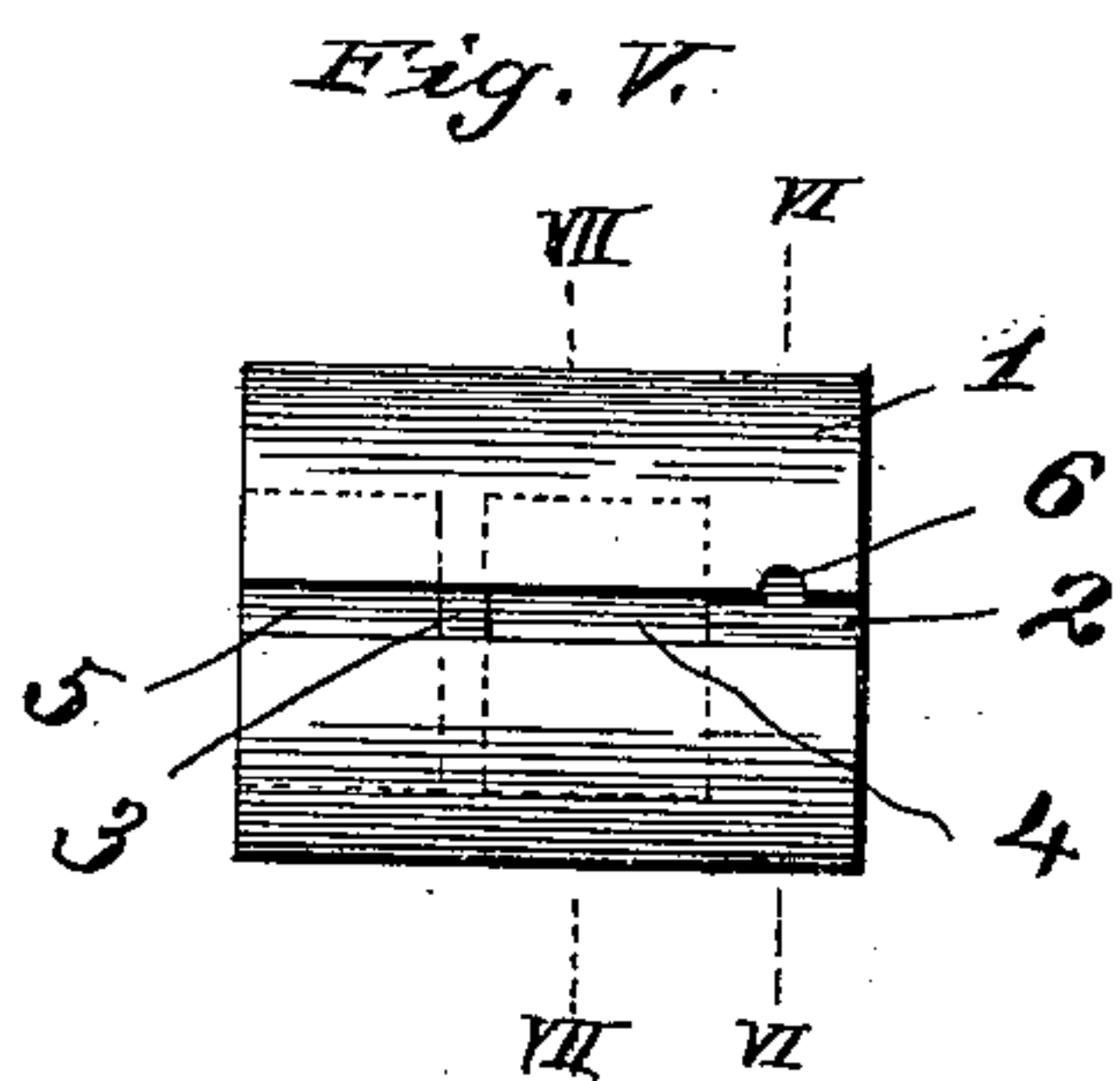
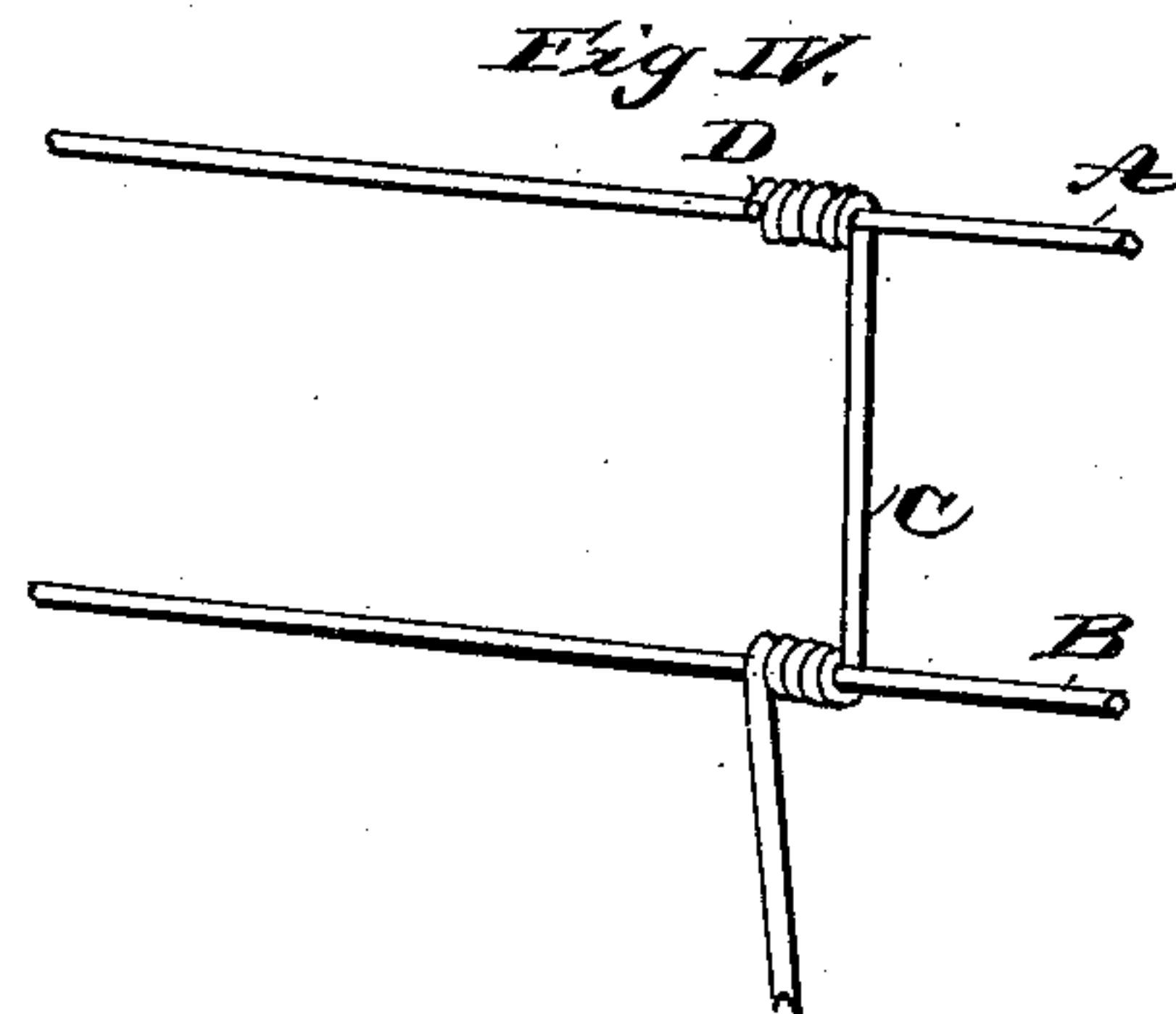
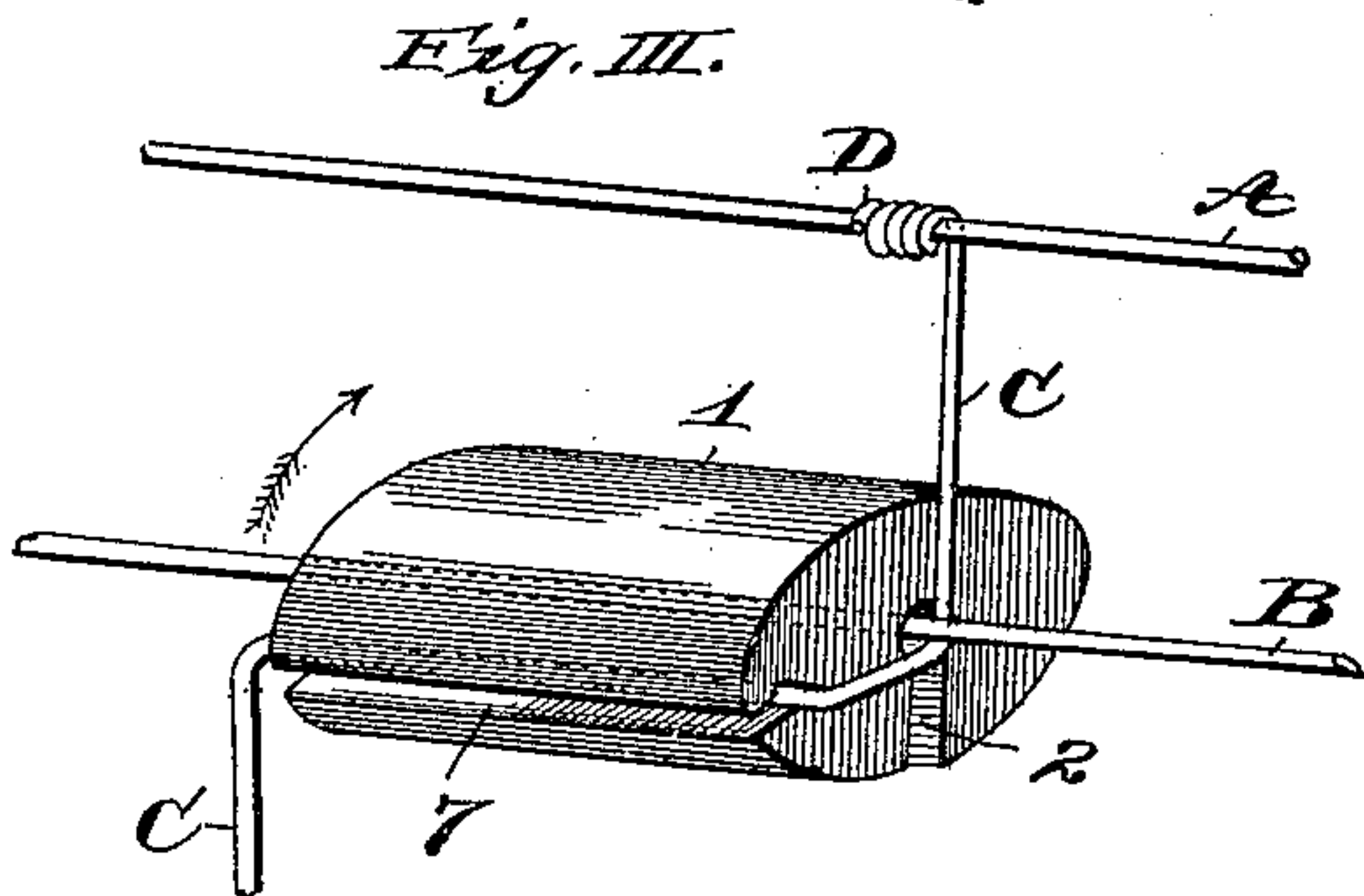
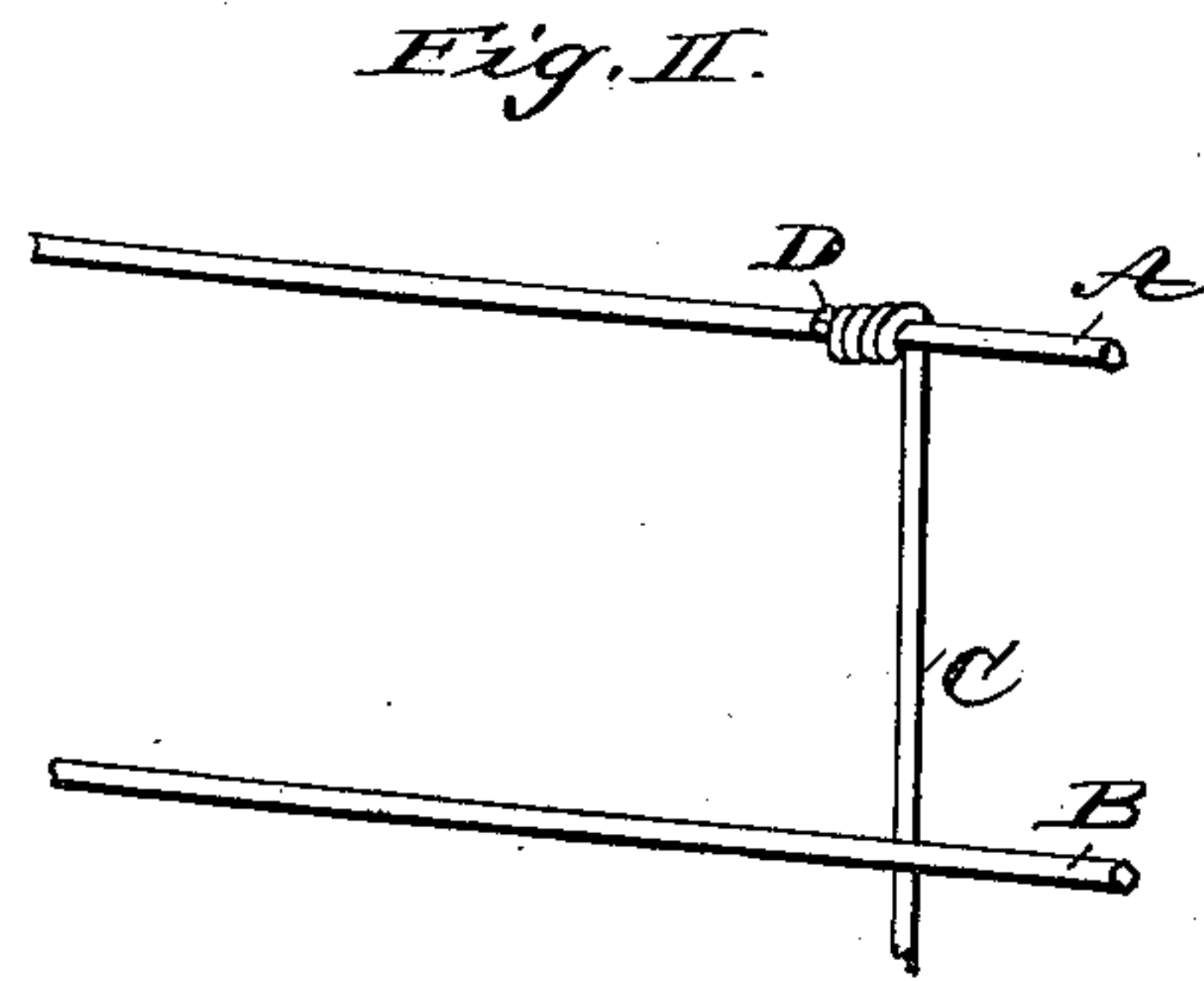
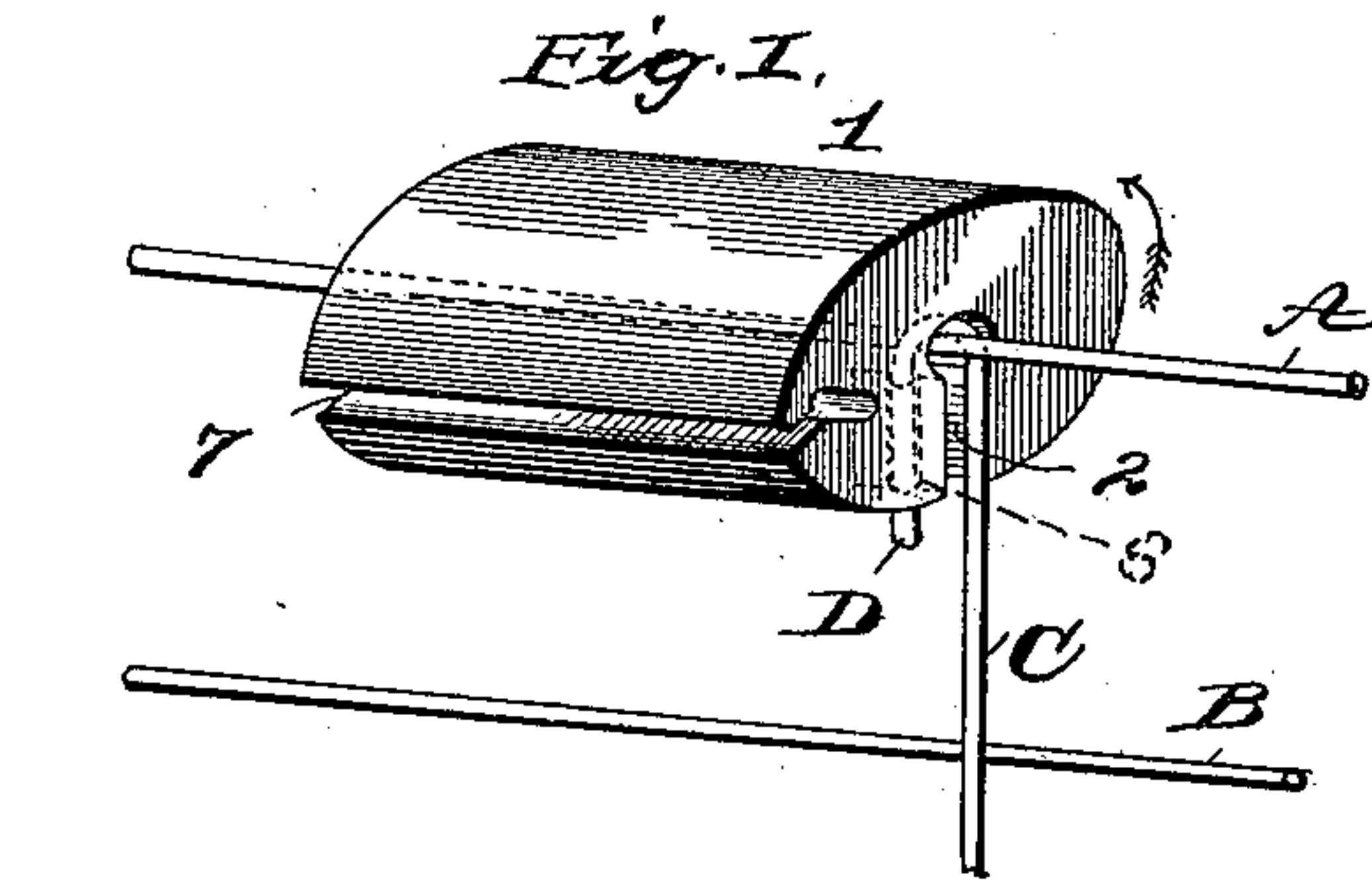
Patented Mar. 7, 1899.

J. R. BARDELMEIER.

DEVICE FOR ATTACHING STAY WIRES IN FENCES.

(Application filed Dec. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS R. BARDELMEIER, OF NEW DOUGLAS, ILLINOIS.

DEVICE FOR ATTACHING STAY-WIRES IN FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,826, dated March 7, 1899.

Application filed December 1, 1898. Serial No. 697,987. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS R. BARDELMEIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Douglas, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Making Wire Fencing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a device for attaching the stay-wires of a wire fence to the strand-wires thereof.

The invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure I is a perspective view of a pair of strand-wires and a stay-wire with my improved device shown in connection therewith as used in effecting the connection of the stay-wire to the upper or lower strand-wire. Fig. II is a view showing the wires illustrated in Fig. I as they appear when the connection to the upper or lower strand-wire has been accomplished. Fig. III is a similar view to Fig. I, showing the device in the position assumed in connecting the stay-wire to one of the intermediate strand-wires. Fig. IV is a similar view to Fig. II, showing the connection of the stay-wire to the upper or lower strand-wire and one of the intermediate strand-wires. Fig. V is a face view of the device. Fig. VI is a cross-sectional view taken on line VI VI, Fig. V. Fig. VII is a cross-sectional view taken on line VII VII, Fig. V. Fig. VIII is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line VIII VIII, Fig. VII.

A designates one of the strand-wires, which may be either the top or bottom wire.

B designates one of the intermediate wires, and C the stay-wire. In effecting the connection of the stay-wire to the strand-wire A one end D of the stay-wire is first bent over, as seen in Fig. I. The device constituting my invention consists of a body 1, having the following construction. In the body is a slot 2, extending from one side thereof to the center and preferably having its inner portion of circular form. The body contains a partition 3, into which the slot 2 extends, and

chambers 4 and 5 on either side of said partition, the chamber 5 extending from the partition to the end of the body in which it is located. The chamber 4 is provided merely for lessening the weight of the device; but the chamber 5 is provided to receive the barbs of a strand-wire where the device is used in connection with strand-wires of barbed form. At one side of the slot 2 is a groove 6, extending transversely to said slot, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear. At one edge of the body is a slot 7, the use of which will appear in the description of the operation of the device.

The operation of this device for attaching the stay-wires to the strand-wires is as follows: The strand-wires being first strung along the posts of the fence and attached thereto, the stay-wire C is connected to such strand-wires in the following manner. The end D of the stay-wire is bent into the position shown in Fig. I, and the device is placed on the strand-wire A, so that said strand-wire is received by the slot 2, while the stay-wire also rests in said slot, with the end D located in the groove 6 in a transverse position. The device being then turned in the direction indicated by the arrow Fig. I, the end D of the stay-wire is carried around the strand-wire A and twisted into a coil thereon, during which the device gradually travels away from the body of the stay-wire, so that it does not impinge said body during its turning. In this way the end of the stay is formed into the coil shown in Fig. II. The next operation is to twist the stay-wire onto the intermediate wire B. This is done in the following manner: The device is placed on the strand-wire B, which is received by its slot 2. The stay-wire then being passed beneath the strand-wire B is placed in the slot 7 in the position seen in Fig. III. The device is then turned in the direction indicated by the arrow, Fig. III, and the stay-wire is twisted into a coil around the strand-wire B to effect the coil shown in Fig. IV, after which the stay-wire is removed from the slot 7, and the same manner of procedure is gone through with at the next intermediate wire, if there be more than one of such wires B. When all of the inter-

mediate wires, if there be more than one, have had the stay-wires connected to them, the other outer wire A receives the connection of the stay-wire in a similar manner to that of
5 the wire A, as has been described.

I claim as my invention—

In a device of the character described, a body having a centrally-located slot, and a

groove at one side of said slot extending transversely thereto, said body also containing a slot in the edge thereof, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 10

JULIUS R. BARDELMEIER.

In presence of—

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