

No. 713,941.

Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

A. T. DE BARY.
ROD FOR WIRE FENCING.

(Application filed Mar. 3, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

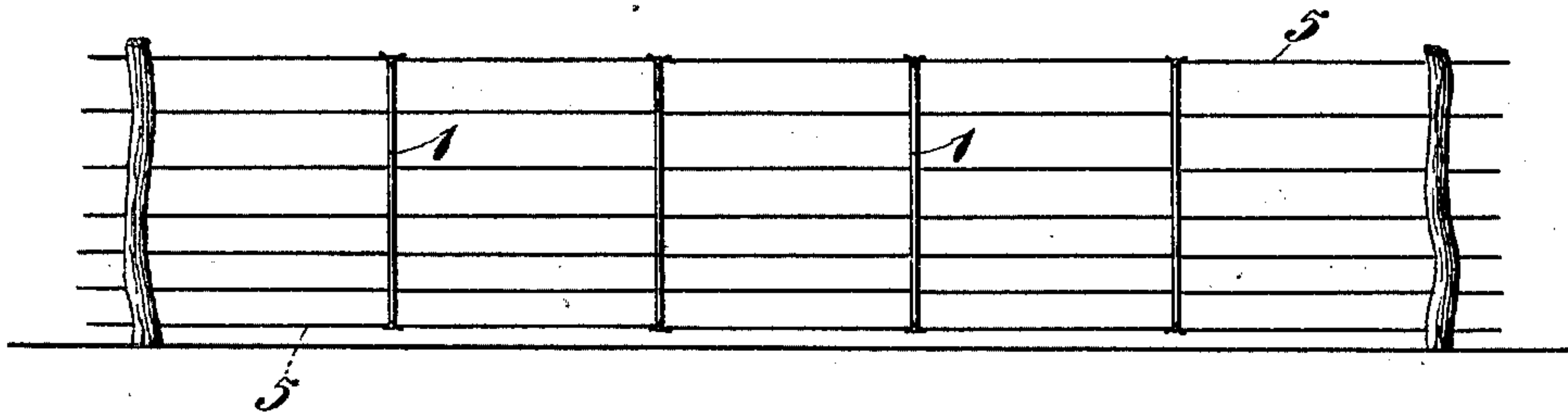


Fig. 3.

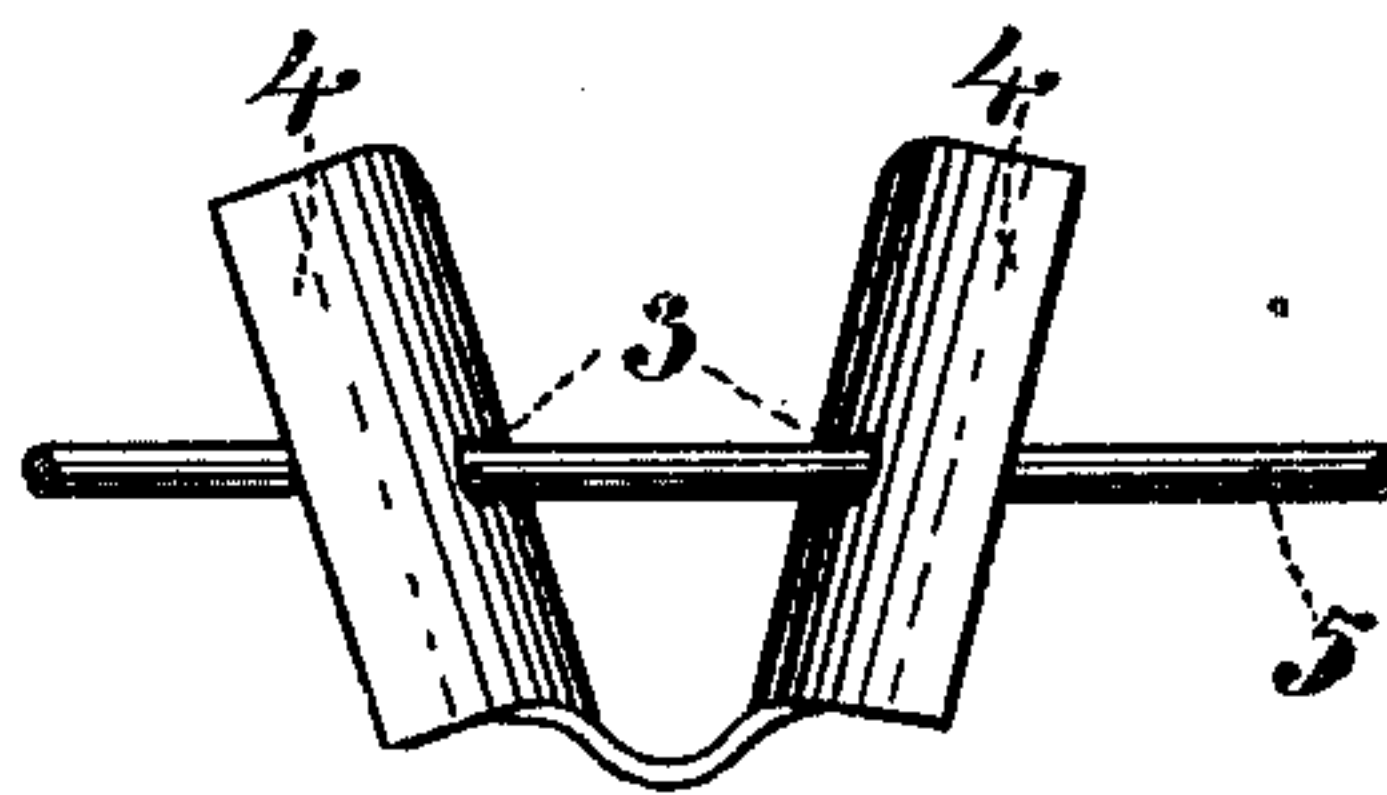
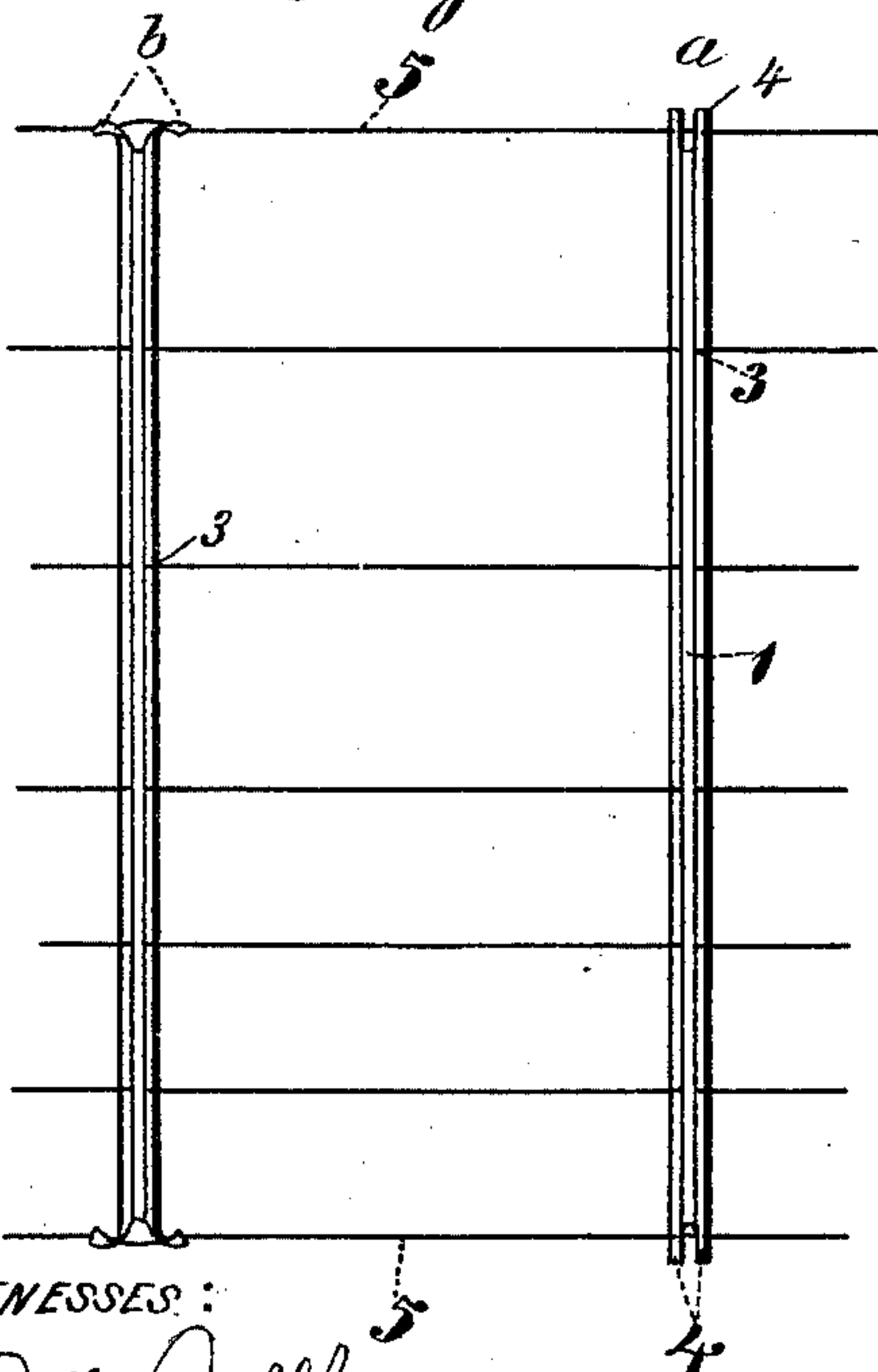


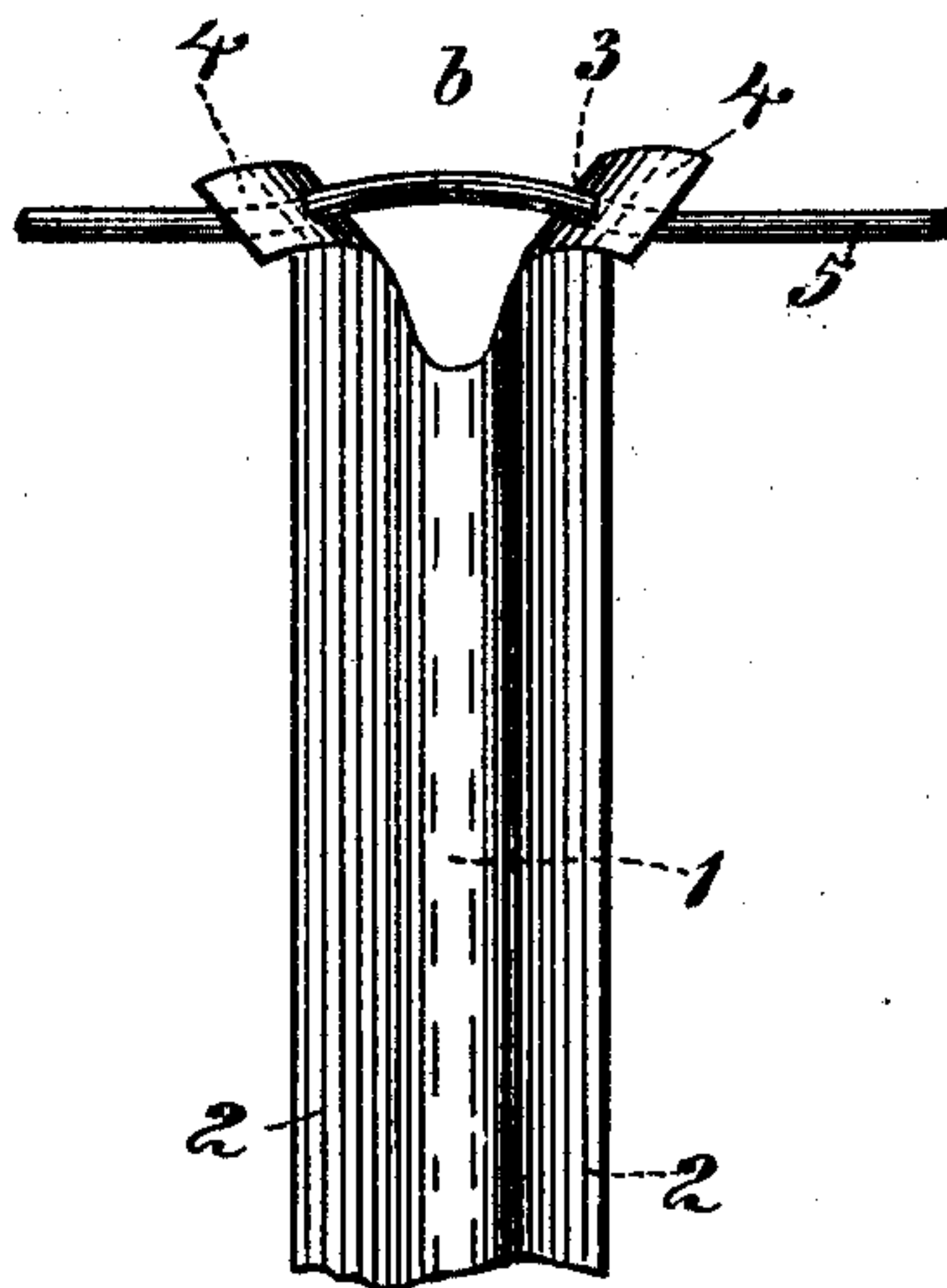
Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

P. D. Rollhaus
C. E. Holske

Fig. 4.



INVENTOR

Alberto T. de Bary

By

Wm. S. ...

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERTO TEODORO DE BARY, OF BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA.

ROD FOR WIRE FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,941, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed March 3, 1902. Serial No. 96,397. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERTO TEODORO DE BARY, a citizen of Argentina, residing at No. 745 Calle Tucuman, in the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina, have invented a new and useful Rod for Wire Fencing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to metallic stays for use in connection with wire fencing generally. Certain styles of the ordinary rod or stay require attachment to the line-wires of a fence by the employment of fastening-wires; but this method of attaching stays is not satisfactory because of the increased cost and time required to fasten the parts. I am also aware that sheet-metal stays have been devised for direct engagement with the line-wires; but as a rule the stay is not provided with means forming an integral part thereof and adapted to positively hold the stay against sidewise or lateral displacement.

The object that I have in view is the provision of a simple and inexpensive construction adapted for attachment in a manner to hold itself positively against displacement in any direction without resorting to the use of separate fasteners.

To the accomplishment of these ends my invention consists of a stay embodying certain novel features of construction and in the combination and adaptation of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of a wire fencing to which my rods have been applied. Fig. 2 is a view of a piece of the fencing, which shows the way of introducing the rods and fastening them. Fig. 3 is a view of the upper end of a rod in position for being fastened, and Fig. 4 is similar view in which the arms of the bifurcation have already been bent down.

The rod 1 consists, mainly, of a piece of strong sheet-iron of suitable length, both of whose sides 2 2 have been bent inward, so as to form one long and deep corrugation. Holes 3 for the wires have been provided in both sides of the corrugation at suitable intervals. The ends of the rod are grooved or slotted at the back, so that a bifurcation is formed both of whose arms 4 4 are in a position op-

posite to each other and at equal height provided with a hole for letting through the uppermost and lowermost wires 5 5, respectively, of the fencing.

Fig. 2 shows in *a* the form of the rod when being placed on the wires.

When the rods have been placed in the position desired, the arms 4 4 of the upper and lower bifurcations are bent outward by means of suitable tongs, so that they will form extreme lateral ears of the shape shown in *b* of Figs. 2 and 4. By this operation the wire which passes through the said ears will be slightly curved between them and remain firmly secured in its place against the holes of the ears, so that a lateral sliding of the rods is practically rendered impossible.

As the iron employed for the manufacture of these rods is soft sheet-iron, it is evident that the ears may be erected and bent down as many times as may be desired without damaging the rods.

Having now particularly described and ascertained my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with line-wires of a fence, of a stay provided at an end with arms which engage with one line-wire and are bent into diverging relation, the engagement of said arms with said wire bending or deflecting the latter at a point between the arms.

2. A sheet-metal corrugated fence-stay, forked at its ends to produce pairs of arms, each arm having an opening; each pair of arms being bendable into diverging relation, and the openings in said arms of the pair being in alinement for the admission of a fence-wire.

3. A fence-stay provided at its end portion with arms each having a wire-receiving opening, and said arms being bendable into diverging relation, as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERTO TEODORO DE BARY.

Witnesses:

PEDRO A. BREUER,
G. BREUER.