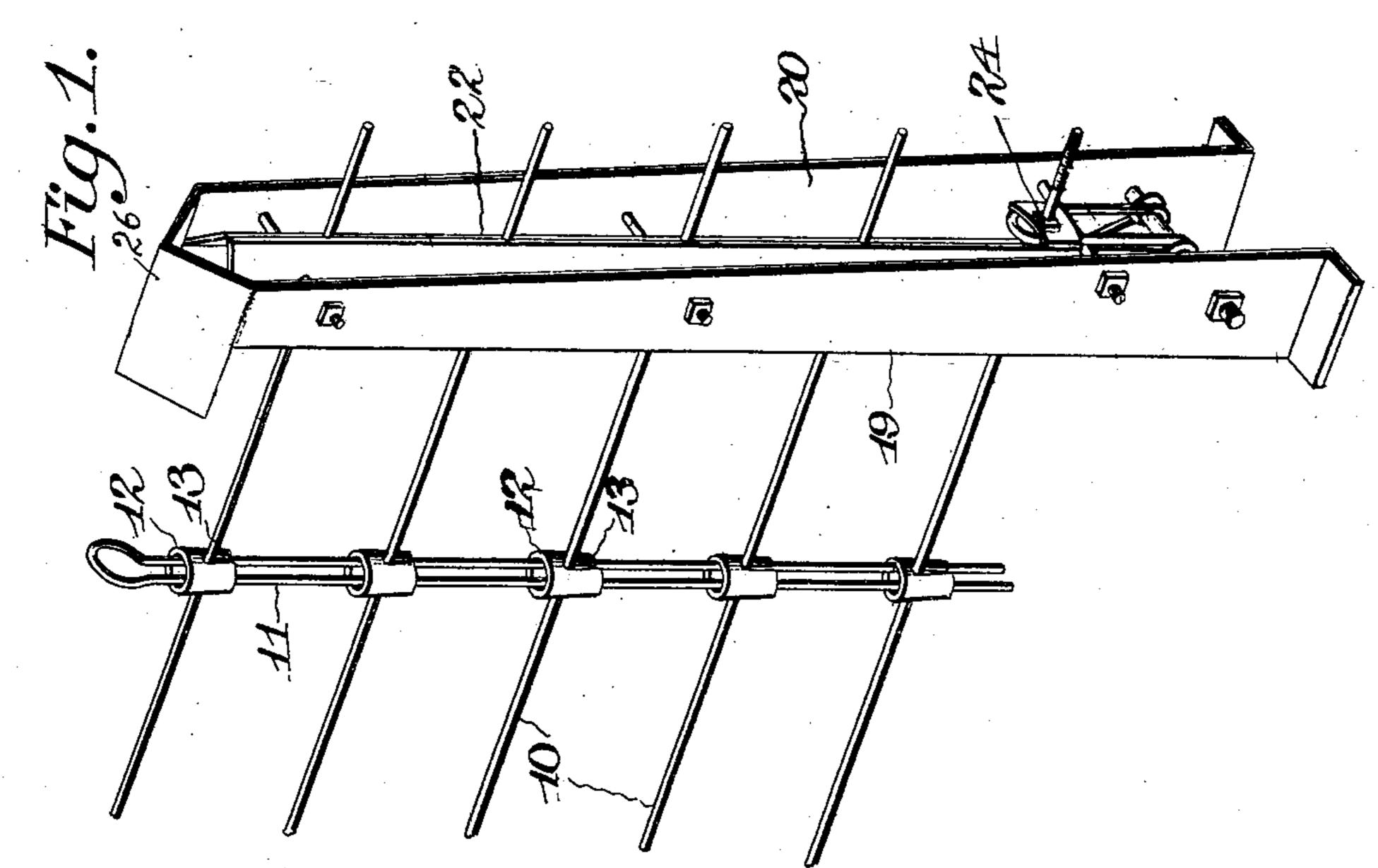
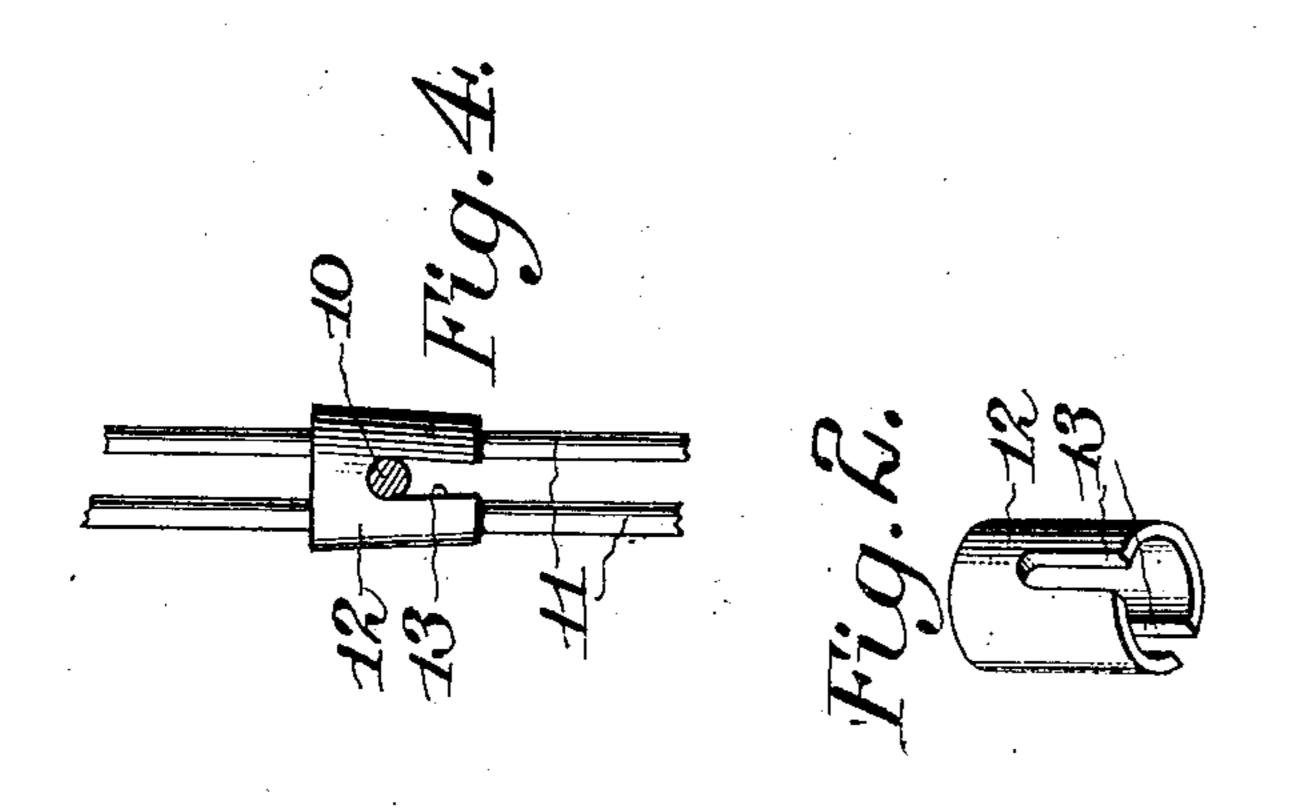
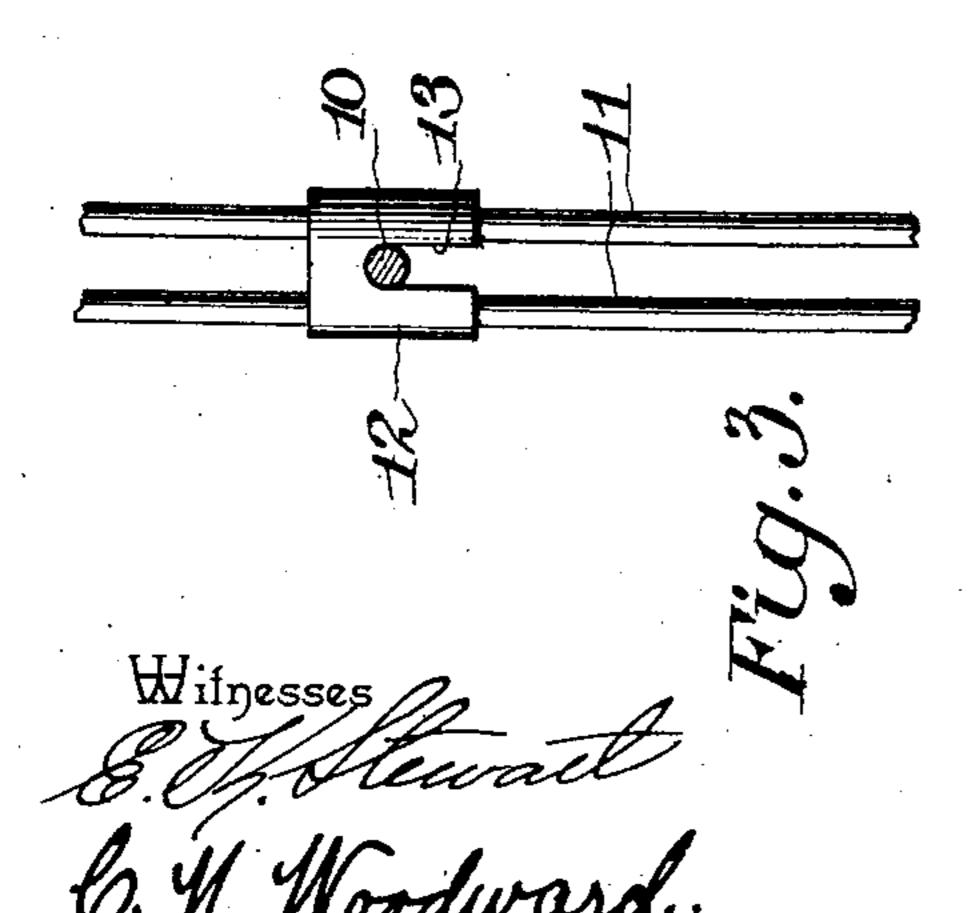
C. F. BLACK. WIRE FENCE CONSTRUCTION. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1904.

NO MODEL.







Charles F. Black, Inventor.

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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES F. BLACK, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GIDEON E. CYPHERS, OF SIDNEY, OHIO.

WIRE-FENCE CONSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,605, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed February 25, 1904. Serial No. 195,240. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles F. Black, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Wire-Fence Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wire fences of that class in which spaced strand-wires and transversely-disposed stay-wires are employed in the construction; and it has for its object to provide a simple and efficient coupling whereby the strand-wires and stay-wires are connected, and also to provide an improved staywire specially adapted to be used in connection with the improved coupling.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical opeartion, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

is a perspective view of a portion of a fence with the improved coupling attachment applied and with one of the improved posts in position for supporting the strand-wires.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the coupling members detached. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of the coupling member applied to a strand and stay wire before compression. Fig. 4 is a similar view after compression.

The strand-wires 10 and stay-wires 11 are of the usual form, the strand-wires spaced apart and horizontally disposed and the stay-wires in **U**-shape inverted and engaging the

strand-wires from opposite sides by their legs 50 or sides and transversely of the same. At their crossing-points the strand and stay wires are provided with coupling means, consisting of tubular members 12, for engaging the staywires and having diametrically opposite ap- 55 peratures 13, preferably in the form of open slots, for receiving the strand-wires. The member 12 will preferably be of malleable iron or similar metal, so that after being positioned upon the strand and stay wires they 60 may be compressed tightly upon the same to form a firm and rigid coupling that will effectually resist all the strains to which fences of this character are subjected. By this simple means it will be obvious that the strand and 65 stay wires will be immovably coupled and will not be displaced by the strains, no matter from what direction they may come.

Another important feature of the construction is the entire absence of sharp protuber- 70 ances or corners against which the flesh of horses, cattle, and other stock may be torn, which is such a serious objection in other forms of coupling means in this class of fences.

The strand-wires are supported at suitable intervals by posts, one of which (illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings) indicates the said post as being constructed of sheet metal to form the sides 19 and 20, the top or cap 26°, 80 and the intermediate corrugated portion 22, through which the strand-wires are passed. A wire-tightening device (designated 24) may also be used, if desired; but the construction of this device does not form part of the present invention, and it has not been illustrated in detail.

By this means a very strong rigid fence is produced wherein the strand and stay wires are so firmly united that any strains exerted 90 upon part will be borne by all, thus effectually preventing displacement of any portion. A fence thus constructed will not yield to the pressure of the animal, no matter where applied, and all animals, whether large or small, 95 will be excluded with equal facility.

The coupling members 12 may be manufactured very cheaply and applied very quickly

and readily and compressed upon the strandwires by any suitable implement or by a few blows of the hammer, an anvil being held in the rear to receive the impact of the blows.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed is—

1. A coupling member for wire fences consisting of a sleeve having oppositely-disposed strand-wire engaging slots and of a capacity 10 to include a stay - wire at each side of the strand-wire.

2. A coupling for wire fences consisting of a sleeve having oppositely-disposed open slots and adapted for the reception of a strand-wire 15 and a stay-wire at each side of said strand- | the presence of two witnesses. wire, said sleeve being compressible upon said strand and stay wires.

3. In a wire fence, a plurality of strandwires, inverted-U-shaped stay-wires adjust-

able with their side members adjacent to op- 20 posite sides of the strand-wires, and couplingsleeves embracing the stay-wires and having

slots engaging the strand-wires.

4. A wire fence including a plurality of strand-wires, inverted-U-shaped stay-wires 25 having their side members disposed at opposite sides of the strand-wires, and couplingsleeves engaging the strand-wires and including the stay-wires, said coupling-sleeves being compressed upon the strand-wires and 3° stay-wires at their points of intersection.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

CHARLES F. BLACK.

Witnesses:

FRED H. FELTMAN, Dalton Kahn.