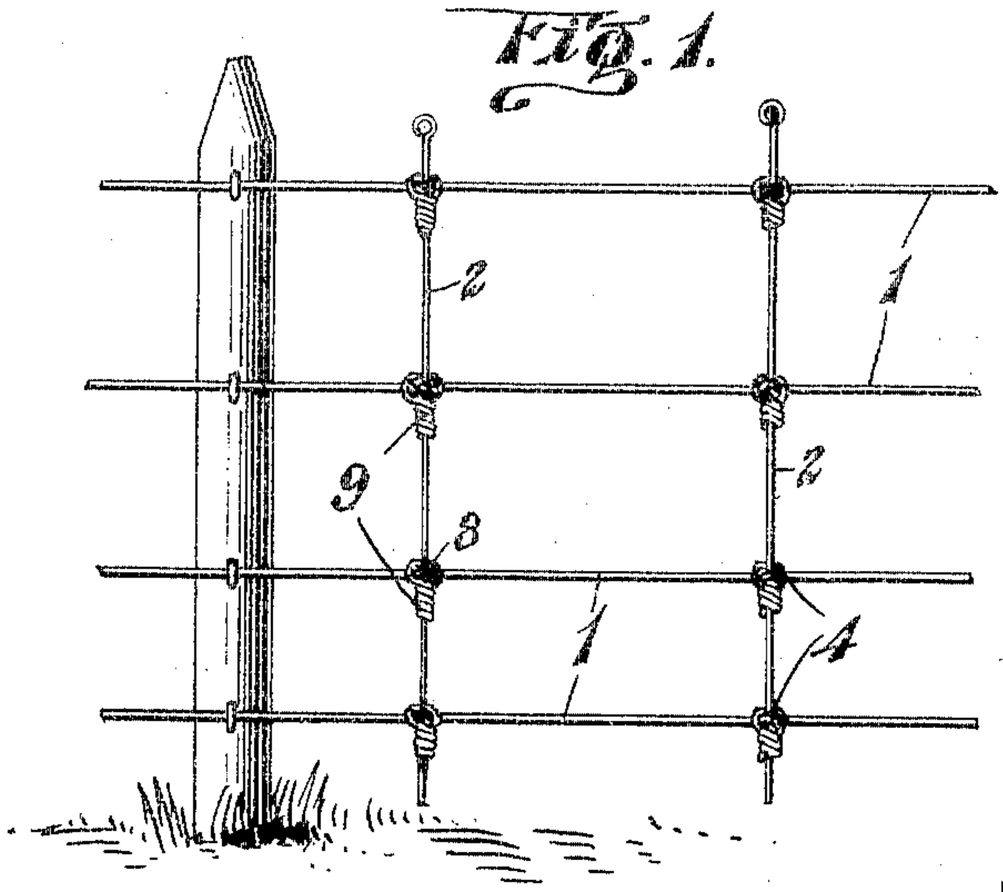
No. 780,126. PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

A. E. & C. O. PORTER.

WIRE FENCE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1904.

Fig. 1.



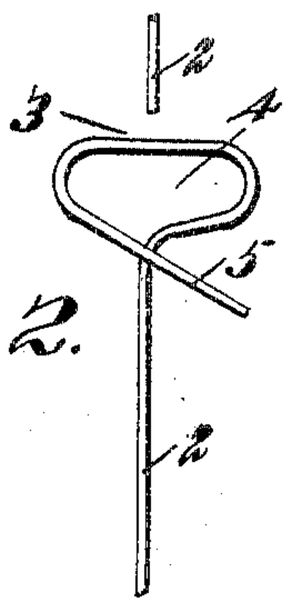


Fig. 2.

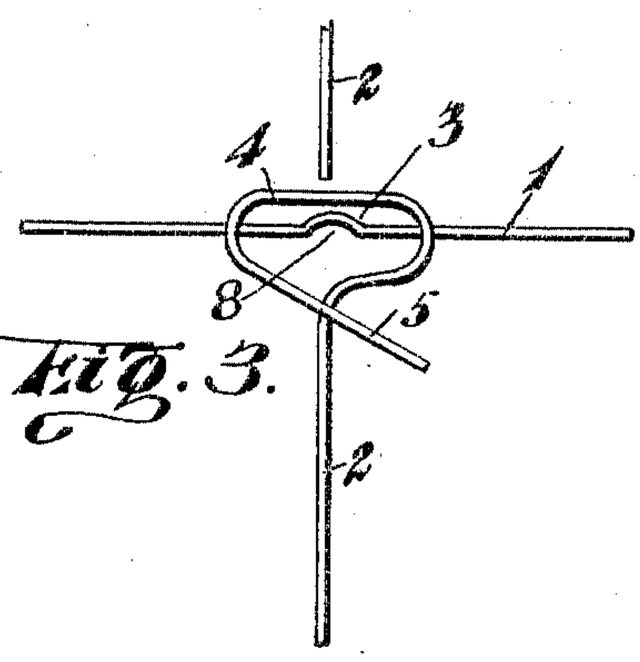


Fig. 3.

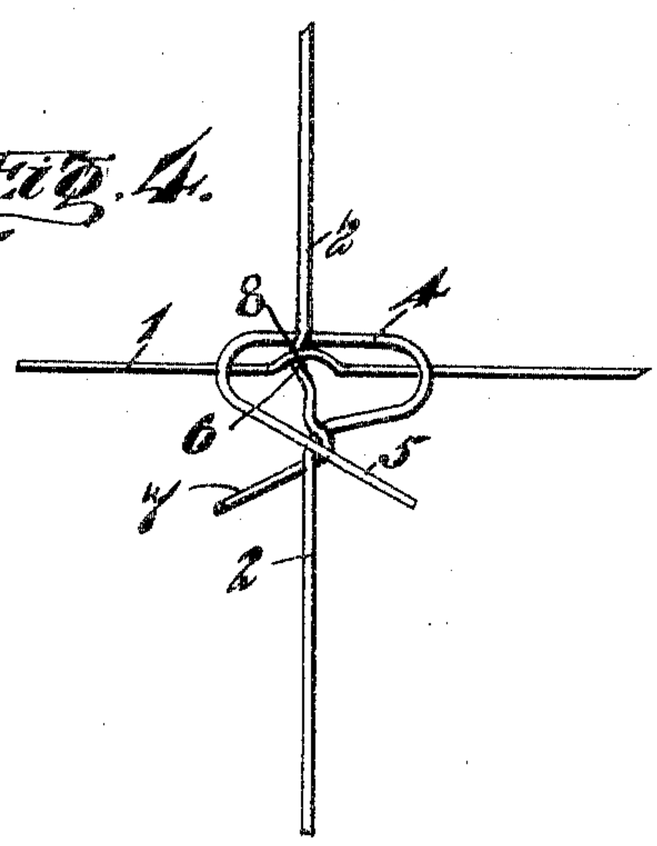


Fig. 4.

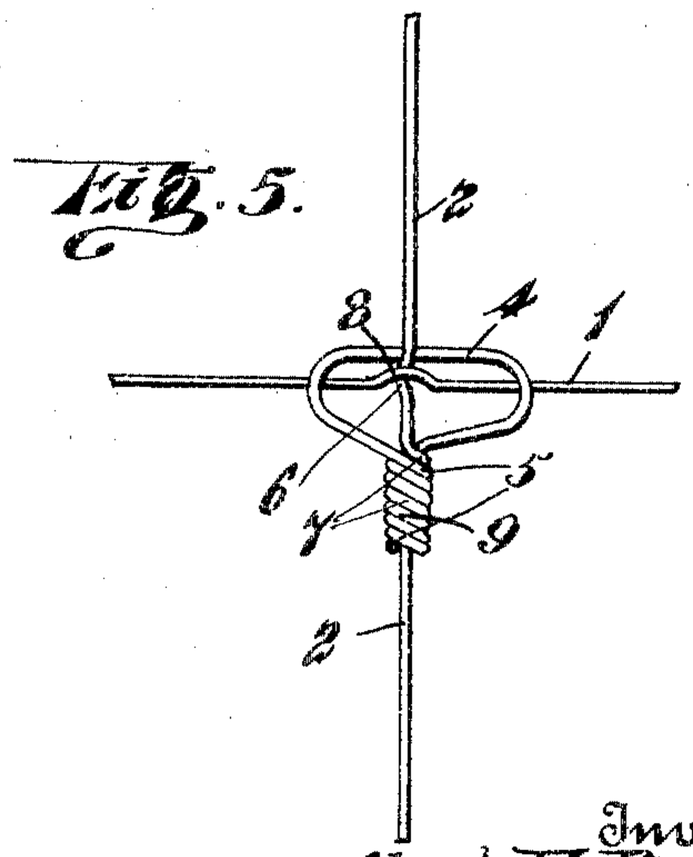


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVAH E. PORTER AND CAMDEN O. PORTER, OF BLISSFIELD, MICHIGAN.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,126, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed August 8, 1904. Serial No. 219,925.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALVAH E. PORTER and CAMDEN O. PORTER, citizens of the United States, residing at Blissfield, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences; and we do 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.

Our invention relates to improvements in wire fences, and more particularly to vertical wire stays for connecting horizontal line-wires.

The object of our invention is to provide a simple, durable, and comparatively inexpensive device of this character which will effectively lock the line and stay wires together.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a wire fence constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the stay-wire sections. Fig. 3 is a view illustrating the manner in which the stay-wires are applied to the line-wire. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the upper and lower ends of two adjacent stay-wires engaged with a line-wire and about to be locked thereto; and Fig. 5 is a similar view of the completed lock or fastener.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 denotes a series of horizontal or longitudinal line-wires, and 2 a series of vertical stay-wires, which consists of sections 3, having their ends interlocked with each other and with the longitudinal wires, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5 of the drawings. Each of the sections 3 of the stay-wires has one of its ends, preferably its upper end, bent to form a loop or eye 4 and an angularly-projecting portion 5 and its other end bent or curved as shown at 6 and also provided with an angularly-projecting portion 7. Said portions 5 and 7 on each stay-wire section 3 project outwardly and downwardly and in opposite directions, as will be readily understood upon reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings.

In constructing the fence the line-wires 1 are preferably offset, as shown at 8, at the point where it is desired to lock or fasten the ends of two adjacent stay-wire sections. The loop or eye 4 on the upper end of one of the sections 3 is then placed upon the offset 8, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the body portion of said section 3 is disposed at right angles to the line-wire 1. The lower end of the adjacent upper section 3 of the stay is then passed downwardly through the loop 4 and under the offset portion 8 of the line-wire 1, so that the curved portion 6 of said section 3 engages said offset 8, as clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. When the parts are interlocked, as shown in said figure, the projecting ends 5 and 7 of the two stays project in opposite directions and upon opposite sides of the body portion of the lower section 3, so that they may be readily coiled about the latter, as shown at 9 in Fig. 5, in order to securely lock or fasten said parts together.

It will be seen that a lock or fastener constructed as described will hold the two sections of the stay-wire and longitudinal wire firmly together, so that the line-wires can neither slip longitudinally nor vertically.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of our invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fence comprising longitudinal line-wires connected by sectional wire stays, the upper end of one of the sections of said stays being formed with a loop or eye which is crossed upon one of its sides by one of said line-wires and its other side by the lower end

of the adjacent section of the stay, said lower end of said adjacent section being passed around said line-wire and being coiled together with the extreme upper end of the first-mentioned section about an intermediate portion of said first-mentioned section, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a longitudinal line-wire, of two adjacent stay-wire sections, one of said sections being formed with a loop disposed across said line-wire, the other of said sections being passed around said line-wire and across said loop at right angles to said line-wire, and the ends of said stay-sections being coiled around an intermediate portion of one of said sections, substantially as described.

3. In a wire fence, a stay-wire section having a loop and an angularly-projecting portion at one end, and a curved and angularly-projecting portion at its other end, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALVAH E. PORTER.
CAMDEN O. PORTER.

Witnesses:
BURTON E. GILES,
L. H. ROTHFUSS.