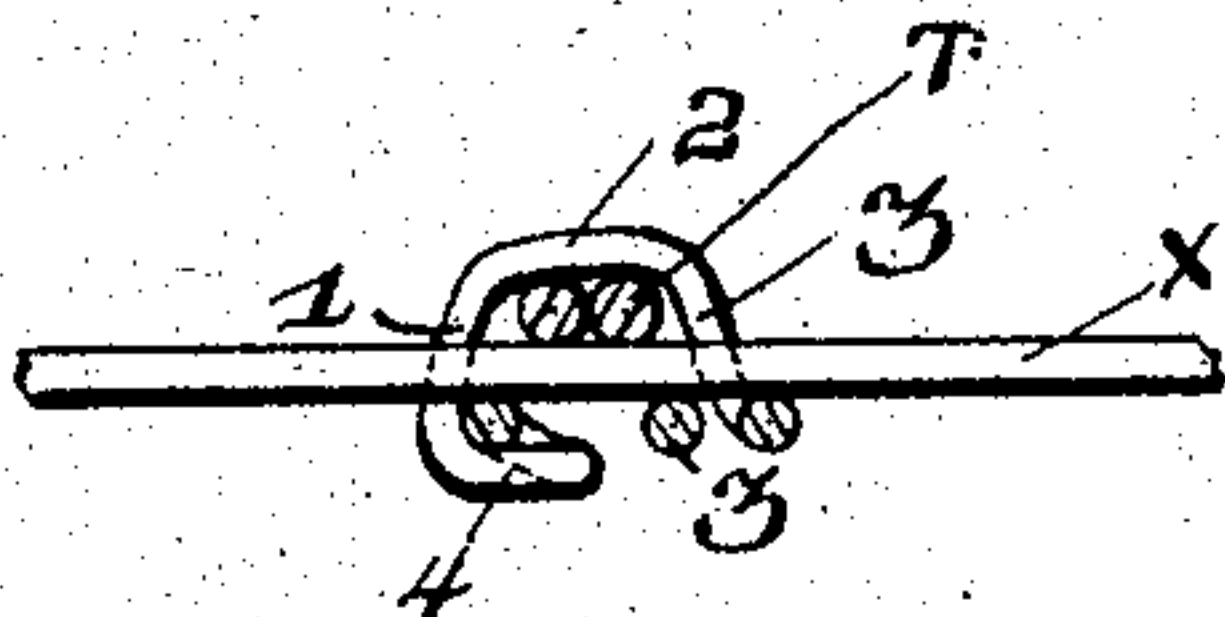
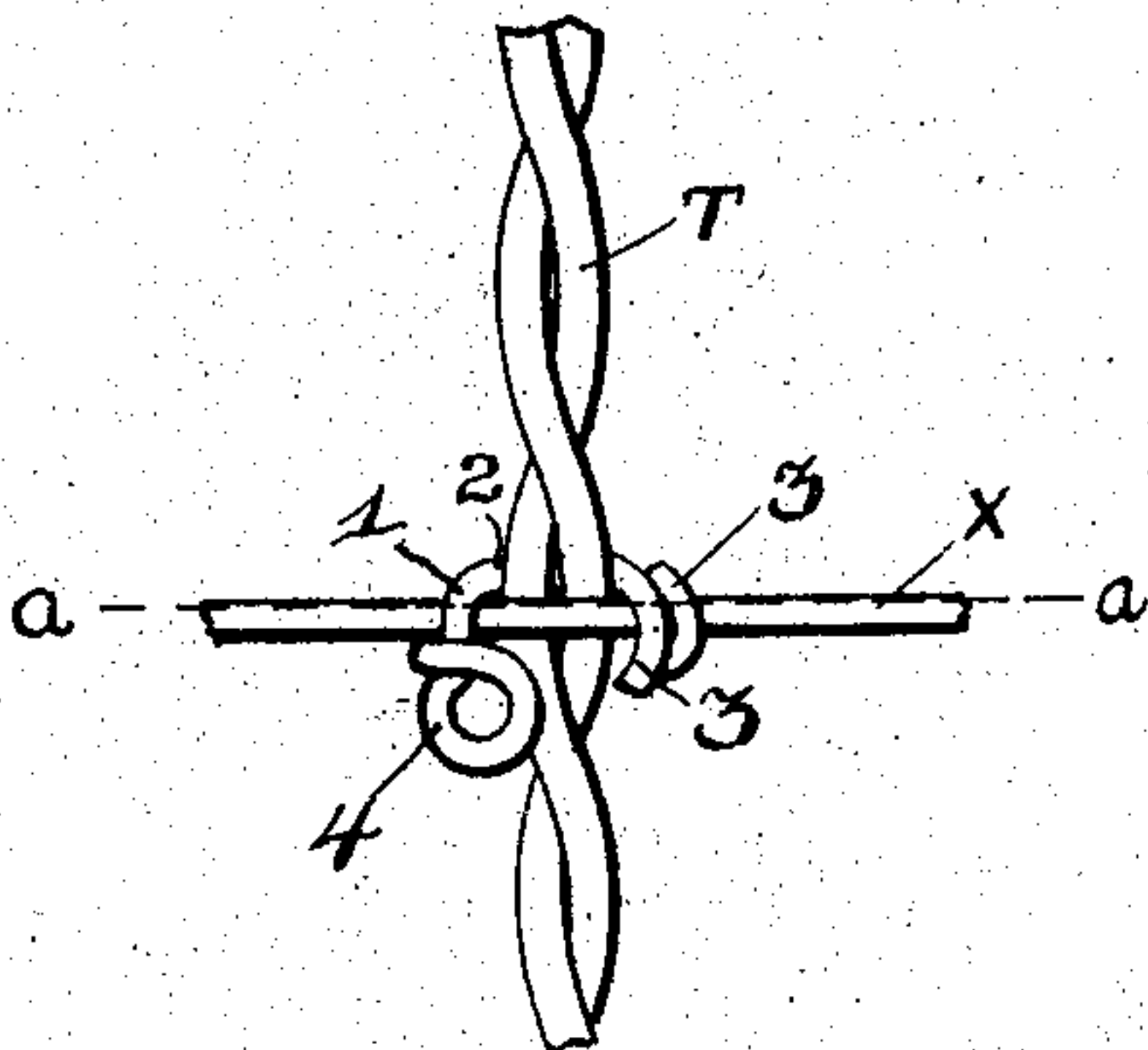
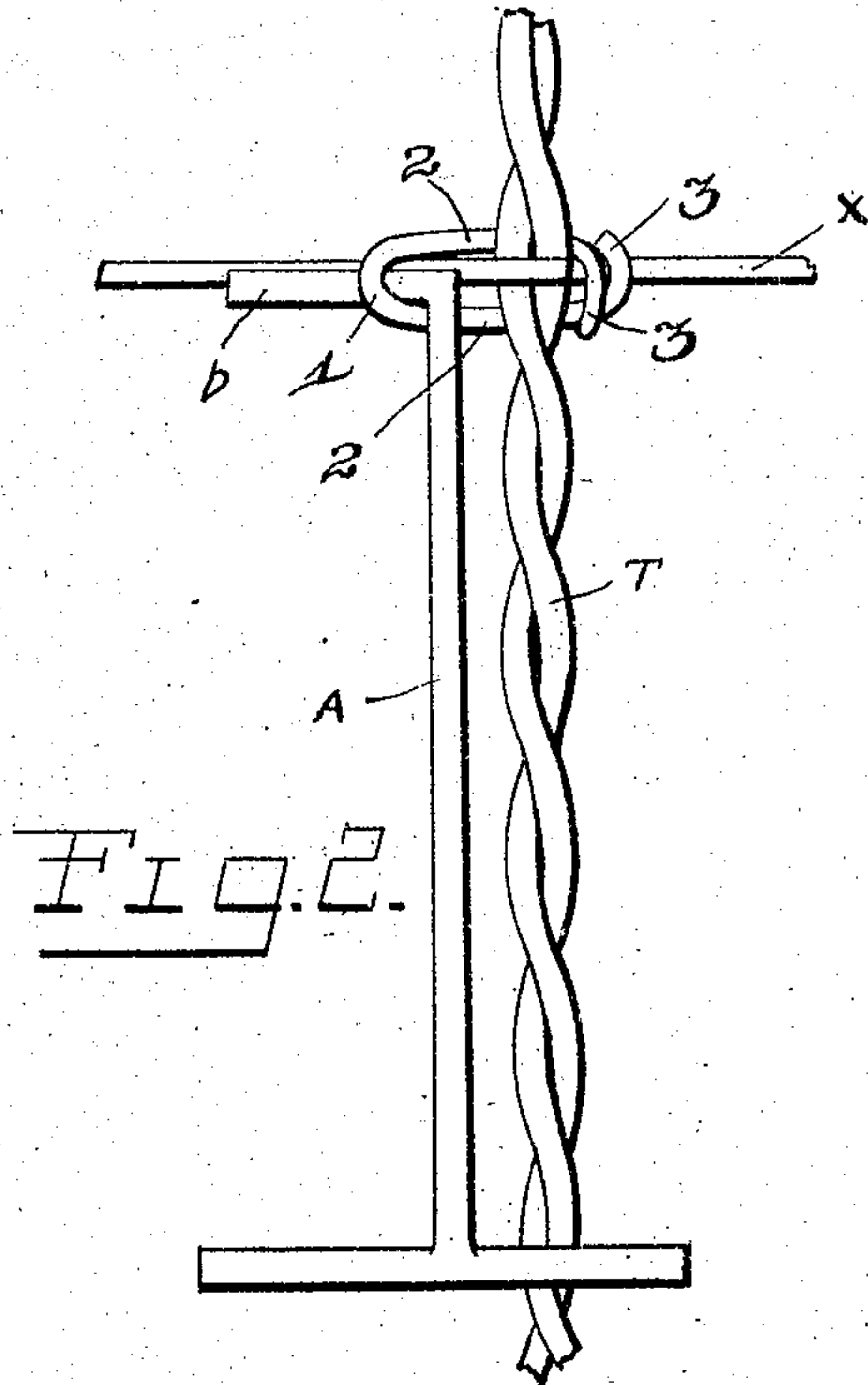
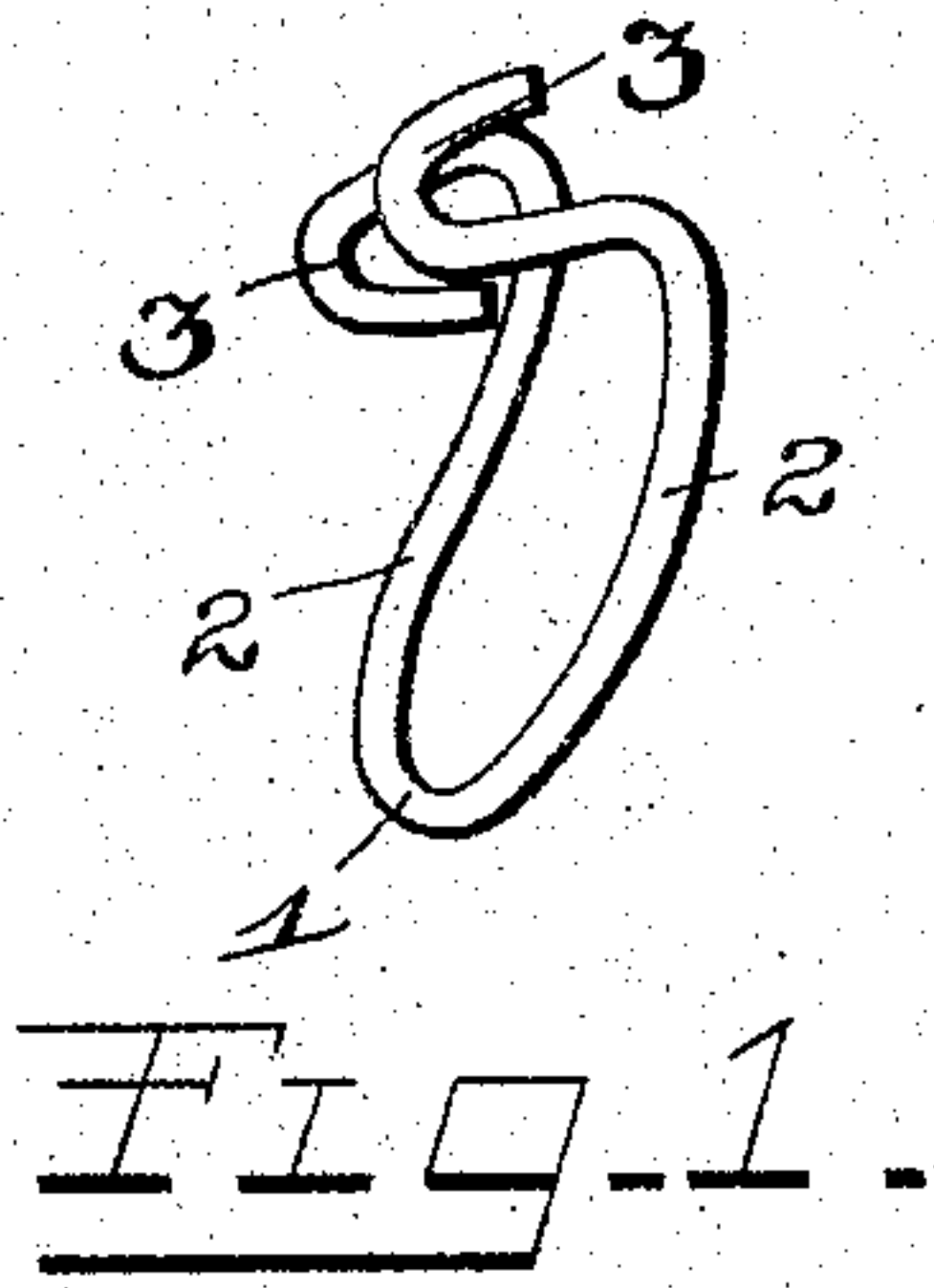


No. 781,049.

PATENTED JAN. 31, 1905.

J. T. COLLINS.
WIRE FENCE LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1904.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. COLLINS, OF KOKOMO, INDIANA.

WIRE-FENCE LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,049, dated January 31, 1905.

Application filed May 31, 1904. Serial No. 210,590.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. COLLINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kokomo, in the county of Howard and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Locks; and I 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.

My invention relates to improvements in wire fences, particularly with reference to the lock devices for securing the running-wires to the stay-wires; and it consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved fence-locks. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing a runner-wire, a cabled stay-wire, and one of my improved fence-locks in its initial condition before being twisted at one end to secure the runner and stay wires together, also showing the twisting-tool. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the lock twisted and in its final condition. Fig. 4 is a top plan view, partly a section, on the plane indicated by the line *a a* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an elevation showing my improved lock in connection with a runner-wire and a crimped stay-wire.

My improved fence-lock is a wire-loop having a bight 1, substantially parallel arms 2, and reversely-bent loops 3 at the outer ends of said arms at substantially right angles with reference to said arms, the inner portions of the said loops projecting laterally in the same direction from the said arms and the outer portions of said loops extending in opposite directions and transversely with reference to the lock and also closing the end thereof opposite the bight 1. The said reversely formed and disposed loops 3 are parallel with each other, are in line with each other, and are spaced apart. The arms 2 are curved from end to end, their concave sides being on the same side with the loops 3.

The runner-wires in the various figures are indicated at X, and the cross or stay wires are indicated at T.

In the construction of a fence in accordance

with my invention one of my fence-locks is employed at the intersection of a runner-wire and a stay-wire. The lock is applied lengthwise to the runner-wire, so that the bight 1 and the loops 3 of the lock bear against the same side of the runner-wire, the stay-wire being disposed between the runner-wire and the concave sides of the lock-arms 2. The length of the lock is such as to facilitate its attachment to the runner and stay wires and initially the lock is loose thereon. The arm *b* of the tool A (shown in Fig. 2) is then inserted in the bight of the lock, and the said bight thereof is twisted to close the arms 2 together and interlock them at a point intermediate their ends, tighten the lock on the runner and stay wires, so as to securely clamp them together, and in so doing form an eye 4, from which the arm of the tool is then withdrawn.

My improved lock clamps the runner and stay wires so tightly together that neither can move upon the other.

Within the scope of my invention the runner-wires and the stay-wires may be of any form or construction, and I do not desire to limit myself in this particular.

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

1. A wire-fence lock for securing a runner-wire and a stay-wire together, comprising a loop having a bight 1, curved, substantially parallel arms 2, and reversely formed and disposed loops at the ends of the said arms, opposite the bight, the inner portions of the said loops projecting laterally in the same direction from the concave sides of the arms and the outer portions of the said loops extending in opposite directions and transversely with reference to the lock and closing the end thereof opposite the bight 1, said outer portions of the said loops being disposed in overlapping spaced relation and closing the end of the lock opposite the bight.

2. In a wire fence, the combination of a runner-wire, a stay-wire crossing the same, and a wire-locking loop connecting the said wires together and having one end twisted to interlock its side arms at a point between

their ends and form an eye at one end of said loop, substantially as described.

3. In a wire fence, the combination of a runner-wire, a stay-wire crossing the same,
5 and a wire-locking loop connecting the said wires together, and comprising a loop having a bight 1, curved arms 2 and reversely-disposed loops 3, closing the end of the locking-loop opposite the bight, the arms 2 and loops
10 3 respectively engaging the respective wires,

and the bight end of the loop being twisted to bring the wires 2 together and interlock them and form an eye, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN T. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

DAVID L. DUKE,
W. W. DRINKWATER.