No. 834,867. PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

F. C. BIESEMEIER.

WIRE FENCE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

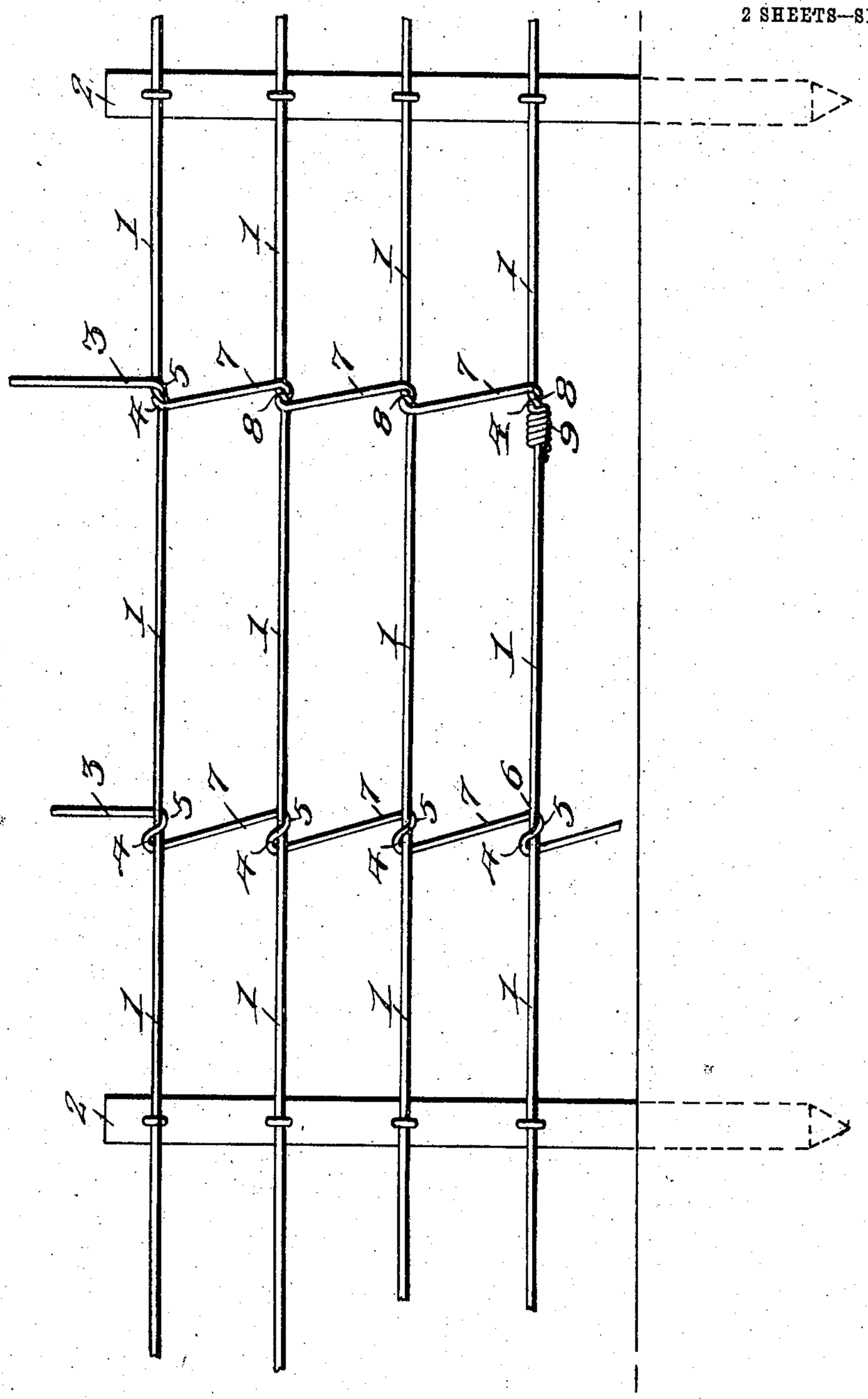

Fig. 1.

Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

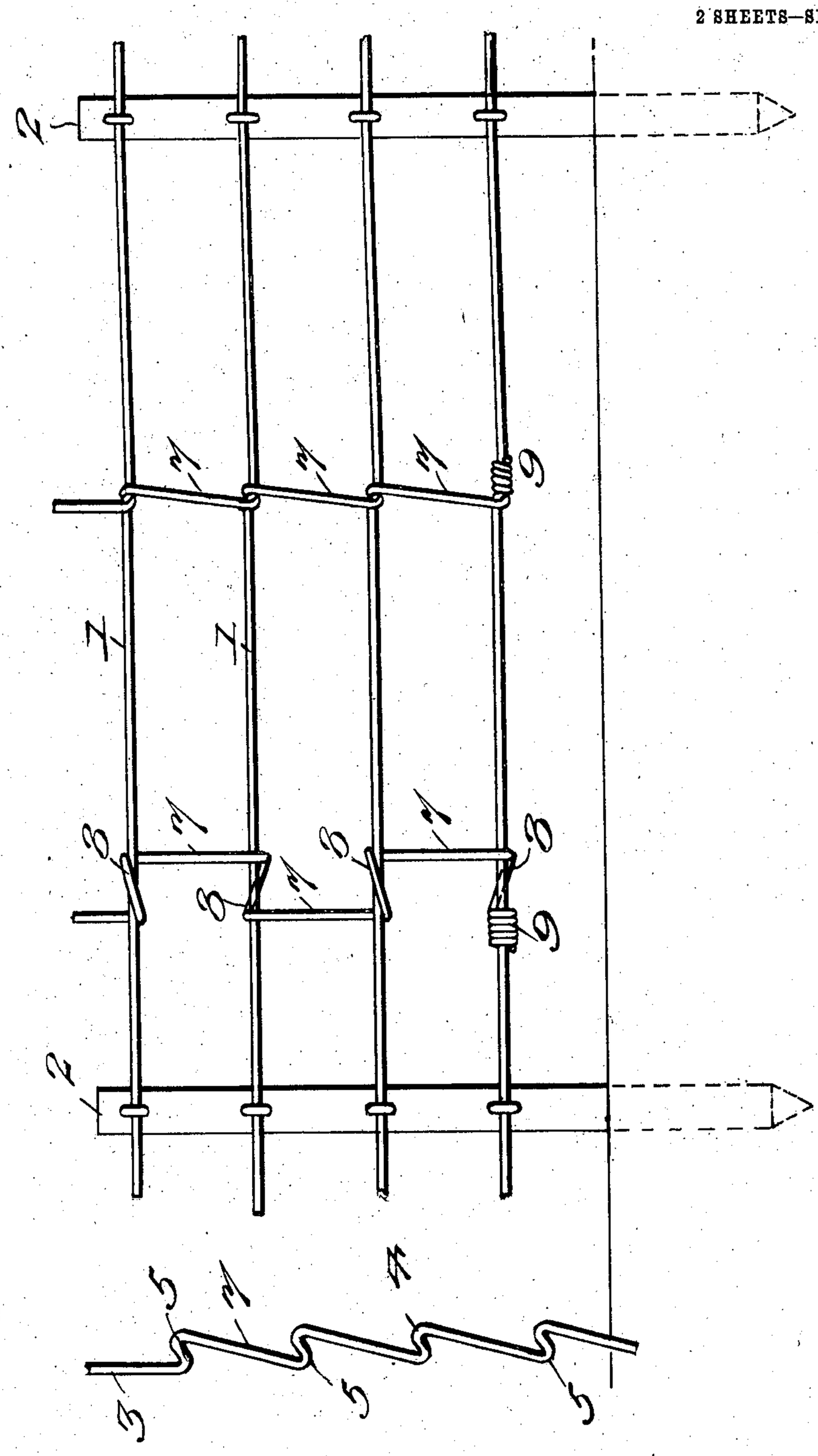

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED C. BIESEMEIER, OF STERLING, NEBRASKA.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 834,867. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed June 24, 1905. Serial No. 266,802.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED C. BIESEMEIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling, in the county of Johnson and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in wire fences, and particularly to a method for connecting the usual stay and strand wires.

The main object of the invention is the production of a stay-wire arranged to be peculiarly coiled around the strand-wires and subjected to a pulling strain to interlock the stay and strand wires.

The preferred form of the invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a fence-panel, showing two stay-wires, one of which is in initial coiling position and the other in completed position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing another form of stay-wire. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of one of the preferred forms of stay-wire.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the strand-wires suitably supported from posts 2.

The stay-wires 3 are preferably coiled in manufacture about as illustrated in Fig. 3, and in assembling said stay-wires with the strand-wires the latter are positioned to arrange the already-formed coil about the strand-wire, so that a portion of said coil, as 4, lies over the top of the strand-wire, a portion 5 extends in front of and beneath the strand-wire, as at 6, the portions 7 of the stay-wire intermediate of the coils projecting approximately at an incline from one strand-wire to the next.

While I prefer to form the stay-wires in suitably-arranged coils before their connection with the strand-wires, I also contemplate the connection of said stay and strand wires by coiling the former about the latter during and at the time of their connection, each stay-wire being independently coiled about the successive strand-wires, as illustrated, by the manual manipulation of the stay-wire at the time of its connection.

Either of the above-described operations provides an elongated single coil of the stay-wire about each strand-wire, the terminals of the coil projecting on the same side of the strand-wire.

The ends of the stay-wire which project beyond the fence-panel are then subjected to a pulling strain to interlock the stay and strand wires. This operation causes the terminals of each coil of the stay-wire to approach each other, and as the terminals are arranged on the same side of the strand-wire the strand-wire intermediate the terminals will be bent or distorted, as at 8, the projection of which bend will of course be about equal to the diameter of the stay-wire, as shown. This operation locks the stay and strand wires in a simple but effective manner to maintain the position of the stay-wire when in place.

The terminals of the stay-wires are, by preference, coiled about the upper and lower strand-wires, as at 9, to further secure and finish the panel.

While I prefer that the wire should be initially coiled about the strand-wires, as shown in Fig. 1, still, if desired, they may be formed as illustrated at 8 in Fig. 2, in which construction the vertical portions of the stay-wires are offset or in different vertical planes, being projected on the same side of the strand-wires, with their connecting portion extending in rear and partially encircling said strand-wires. In this construction I prefer to arrange said connecting portions alternately on the opposite sides of the strand-wire, though it is to be understood that in this arrangement the connecting portions are equally applicable and may be used with the coil-stay.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

The herein-described method of fence construction consisting in loosely coiling the stay-wires about the strand-wires in succession, and subjecting the ends of the stay-wire to strain in opposite directions and thereby tightening the coils of the stay-wires and forming an interlocking bend in the strand-wires at the point of engagement with the coils.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED C. BIESEMEIER.

Witnesses:
FRED UNVERZAGT,
R. W. CAMPBELL.