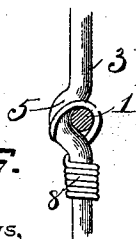
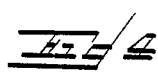
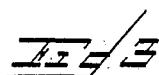
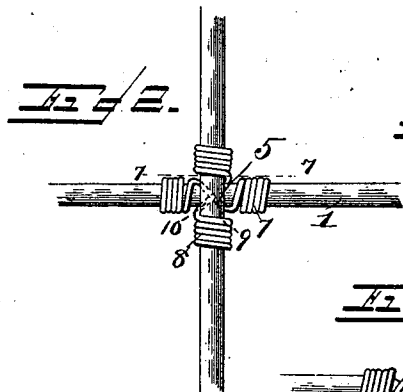
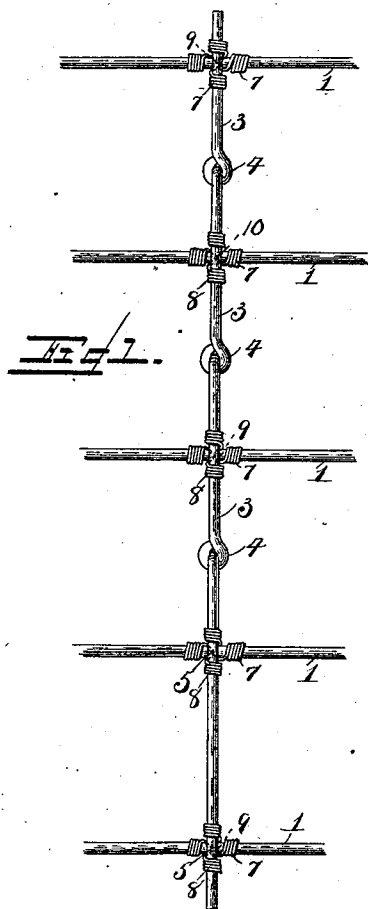


(No Model.)

H. D. MILLER
WIRE FENCE.

No. 510,040.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.



Witnesses

W. C. Schneider.

J. H. Siggers,

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HENRY D. MILLER, OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,040, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed November 26, 1892. Serial No. 453,219. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY D. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brookville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Wire Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wire-fences; the objects in view being to produce a fence so constructed that the runner-wires will remain parallel and not become spread; furthermore, to produce a new and improved stay for accomplishing the above purpose.

With these objects in view, the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a wire-fence constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view in elevation illustrating the preferred manner of connecting the runner-wires. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a runner-wire illustrating the application of the stay-wire thereto. Fig. 4 is a side elevation similar to Fig. 2, but illustrating a different mode of connecting the stay and runner-wires. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 4.

Like numerals indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The parallel runner-wires 1, may be of any number, and in this instance I have shown five, the same being connected at intervals by vertical stays. Each stay comprises a series of sections 3 the lower section being longer than the remaining sections and therefore designed to connect two or more of the lowermost strands. The upper end of the lower section terminates in an eye 4, and connects with a similar eye 4 formed on the lower end of the next adjacent short section. In practice a series of these short sections is applied to the several strands of runner wires that are located above those that are connected by the lower stay and each terminates at a point mid-way between the strands and

is provided with the aforesaid interlocking eyes 4 whereby as will be obvious I produce a stay that while sufficiently rigid to maintain the strands of runner-wires in their proper relative positions yet will permit of a slight yielding of the upper strands of the series thus preventing breakage and insuring durability.

Various means may be suggested for securing the stay wires and runner-wires together. I preferably however kink said wires, as indicated at 5, at their points of intersection and employ a suitable wrapping wire to secure them against sliding.

In Fig. 2 I illustrate one form of wrapping, wherein two separate wrapping wires 7 and 8 are employed. The horizontal wire 7 is wrapped about the runner-wire 1 at one side of the vertical strand or stay, passes diagonally to an opposite point where the wrapping is continued. The remaining wrapping wire 8 is applied to the vertical stay in the same manner and crosses the strand 7 as indicated at 9. A simpler form I have illustrated in Fig. 4 and in this instance I employ but one strand of wrapping wire 11. The strands are applied by being wound upon the wire 1 passed about the two wires at the points of intersection and subsequently wrapped about the stay wires. I do not however limit my invention to these details just described in that I may connect the stays to the runner-wires in various ways.

From the foregoing description, in the connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a cheap and economical wire-fence, that may be readily formed or manufactured, and which when in position will be strong and durable; furthermore that the runner-wires will be maintained securely in position with relation to each other and cannot become spread or otherwise disconnected from the stay-wires; and finally, by means of the flexibility of the upper portions of said stay-wires the runner-wires are rendered sufficiently flexible to yield to any impact against them that would otherwise be sufficient to break or injure the fence.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In a wire-fence, the combination with a series of parallel runner-wires, of a lower stay section connecting a plurality of the lowermost runner-wire and rigid throughout its length, and a series of short stay sections secured to and intersecting each of the runner-wires above the plurality so connected, and extending above and below their wires and terminating centrally between the strands in loose interlocking eyes, the lower eye of the

lowest short stay section being connected with the lower longest stay section, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY D. MILLER.

Witnesses:

M. H. EMERICK,

N. W. DECKER.