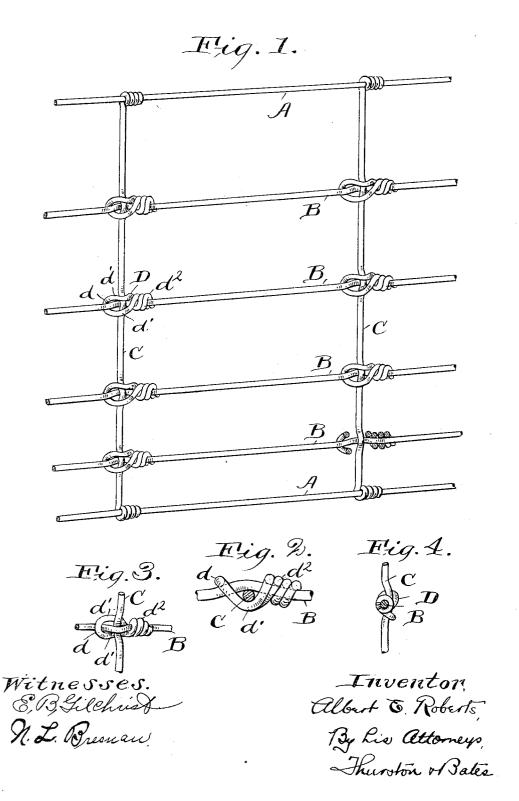
A. E. ROBERTS.
WIRE FENCE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT E. ROBERTS, OF NORWALK, OHIO.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 818,710.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 24, 1906.

Application filed August 17, 1905. Serial No. 274,525.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert E. Roberts, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwalk, in the county of Huron and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wire Fences, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and efficient lock for the intersection of the intermediate running-wires of a wire fence, the lock being adapted to be made of a small amount of wire and easily applied.

The characteristics of the lock are shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and

definitely summarized in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wire fence embodying my invention. 20 Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through one of the vertical stay-wires, showing the lock. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the lock on the opposite side of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through one of the running-wires.

Referring to the parts by letters, A represents the top and bottom running-wires of the fence, and B the intermediate running-wires.

C represents the vertical stay-wires, which are secured at their ends to the running-wires A in suitable manner, the manner shown being by coiling the running-wire around the stay-wire.

Where the intermediate running-wires cross the stay-wires my lock is employed. 35 At this point the running-wires and the staywires are slightly kinked in opposite directions. My locking-wire (indicated by D) is looped at substantially its mid-point d about one of the intermediate running-wires, and 40 then both arms d'd' pass in substantially parallel directions across the stay-wire, which is the opposite to that side of the running-wire engaged by the bend d. Then the two arms of the loop are coiled about the running-wire, 45 as at d^2 . In this coil the arms lie snugly against each other, making a very tight and

neat lock.

Only a small amount of wire is required for the lock, and it securely holds the crossing wires together, so that neither can shift with 50 reference to the other. A simple hand-tool, as a pair of ordinary pincers, may apply the lock, or it may be applied in a complete fencemaking machine by correspondingly simple mechanism.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A wire fence having running-wires and stay-wires, the intermediate running-wires being locked to the stay-wires by a wire loop which passes around one of said wires and 60 then has both its arms pass across the other wire on the side opposite to the side of the wire first engaged, both arms of said loop being then coiled in the same direction around the wire first engaged.

2. A lock for securing intersecting wires consisting of a wire loop which passes around one wire and has both arms passed across the opposite side of the other wire and then both arms coiled in the same direction around the 70

first wire.

3. A lock for securing intersecting wires consisting of a wire loop which passes around one wire and has both arms passing across the opposite side of the other wire and then 75 both arms coiling in the same direction around the first wire, the arms of said coil lying

snugly against each other.
4. The combination with two wires crossing each other and kinked at the crossing, of a 80 wire lock for the crossing consisting of a loop which takes around one wire and then across the other wire, the two arms of the loop lying on the same side of the last-mentioned wire, said two arms being coiled side by side in the 85 same direction around the wire first mentioned.

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

ALBERT E. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

J. O. Cox. E. D. SACKETT.