

(No Model.)

A. B. BOGGS.
WIRE FENCE.

No. 508,082.

Patented Nov. 7, 1893.

Fig. 1.

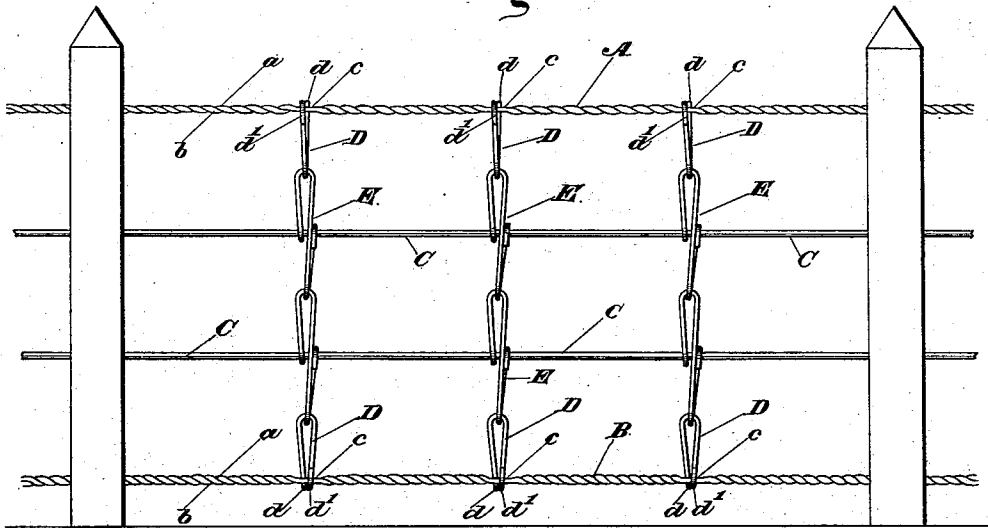


Fig. 2.

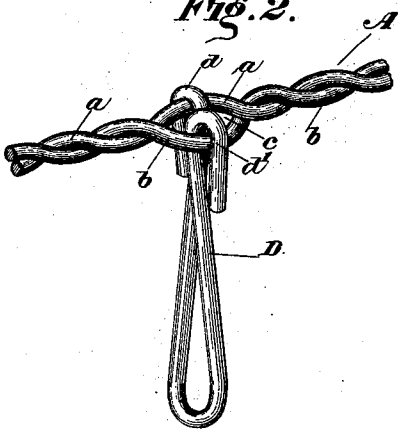
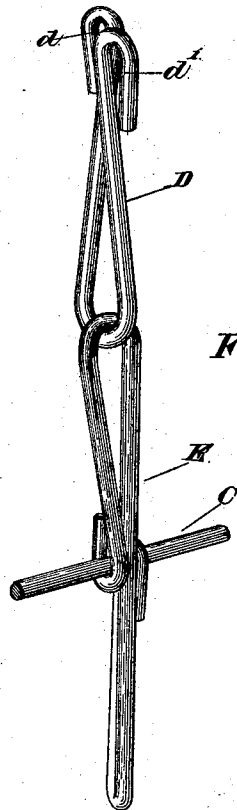


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

M. E. Fowler
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALDEN B. BOGGS, OF COVINGTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE CHAIN-STAY
FENCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF SAME PLACE.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,082, dated November 7, 1893.

Application filed March 23, 1893. Serial No. 467,993. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALDEN B. BOGGS, of Covington, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to wire fencing, and is an improvement upon the patent for fence stays, granted to Isaiah Oaks, November 22, 1892, No. 486,588, and the object of the present invention is to provide a strong and secure stay fastening, and it consists essentially of a wire loop slipped through an interstice between two entwisted wires, and its ends oppositely bent upon the opposite wires so that the loop may be securely connected to the entwisted wires, and yet have a limited play or swing in relation thereto, but cannot be pushed along the wires, such loops being applied to entwisted wires at top and bottom of the fence and connected together and to intermediate wires by stays such as are shown in the patent aforesaid, or other suitable kind.

It further consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a section of wire fencing embodying my present invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view of a stay loop. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of a stay loop and stay.

A, B, designate respectively, the top and bottom runners or strands of a wire fence, and C, C, the intermediate strands, which are arranged and secured to the posts in the usual or other desired manner.

The strands A, B, are each formed of two longitudinally entwisted wires *a, b*, as shown, and at suitable intervals the wires *a, b*, are slightly separated forming interstices *c*. Through these interstices are passed wire loops D the opposite ends of which are bent in opposite directions into smaller loops *d, d'* loosely around the respective wires *a, b*, as shown so that the loop D is fast to the strand

at a point *c*, but has a limited swing in all directions.

The loops D depend from strand A, and rise from strand B at about directly opposite points.

E, E, represent wire stays connected to the strands C, which are usually single wires. As shown stays E are formed of a single piece of wire bent into two loops equidistant from its center, with its ends lapped at the center at the side of the main body, and formed into parallel hooks in reverse order embracing strand C shown in the patent aforesaid. As shown there are two strands C, and the stays E are attached thereto at corresponding points and opposite loops D also. The stays are connected to each other, and the upper stay is connected to the upper loop D, and the lower stay to the lower loop D as shown. By this arrangement the several strands are flexibly yet strongly connected so that neither strand can be deflected without affecting the others, and is therefore reinforced thereby; thus injury to the fence by stock pressing thereagainst is in a great measure obviated, and small animals are prevented from squeezing through the fence, as the stays prevent separation of the strands. The loose connection of loops D to strands A, B, as described is very useful and is found in practice to greatly strengthen the fence, as braces or loops rigidly connected to the strands are apt to break, or to break the strands when cattle press against the fence, as no lateral play of the strands and braces in relation to each other is permitted.

By the improved stay loop connection the brace stays have a yielding connection with the strands, yet prevent relative displacement of the latter. When necessary the loops can be disengaged, and the spaces between wires forming the fence be opened wider apart to allow the stock to pass through and the loops replaced without injury thereto.

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

1. The combination with the strand formed of closely entwisted wires, which are slightly separated at intervals to form interstices; with the stay loops loosely connected to the

strand at such interstices, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the strand formed of entwisted wires *a*, *b*, with the loop D having its opposite ends bent to loosely embrace the respective wires *a*, *b*, at an interstice therebetween in the strand, substantially as described.

3. In a wire fence the combination of the upper and lower entwisted strands A, B, the loops D loosely connected thereto substan-

tially as described, the intermediate strands and the braces connected thereto and to opposite loops D of the top and bottom strands, substantially as described.

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

ALDEN B. BOGGS.

Witnesses:

E. D. MILLER,

A. D. HICKMAN.