

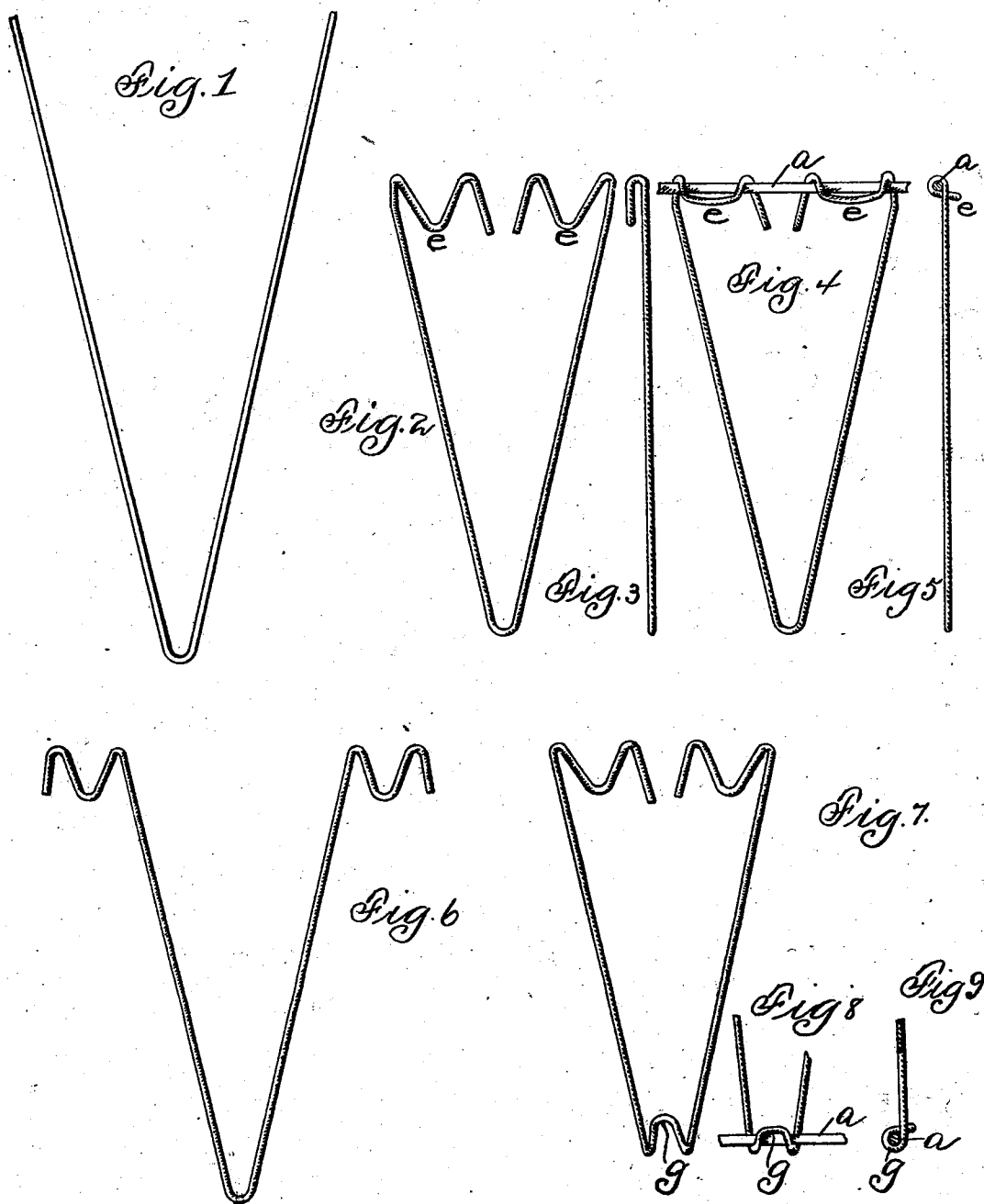
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. M. ANDERSON.
WIRE FENCE.

No. 514,894.

Patented Feb. 20, 1894.



Witnesses:

George L. Cragg.
George W. Mahon

Inventor:

Holman M. Anderson.
By Barton Brown
Attys

(No Model.)

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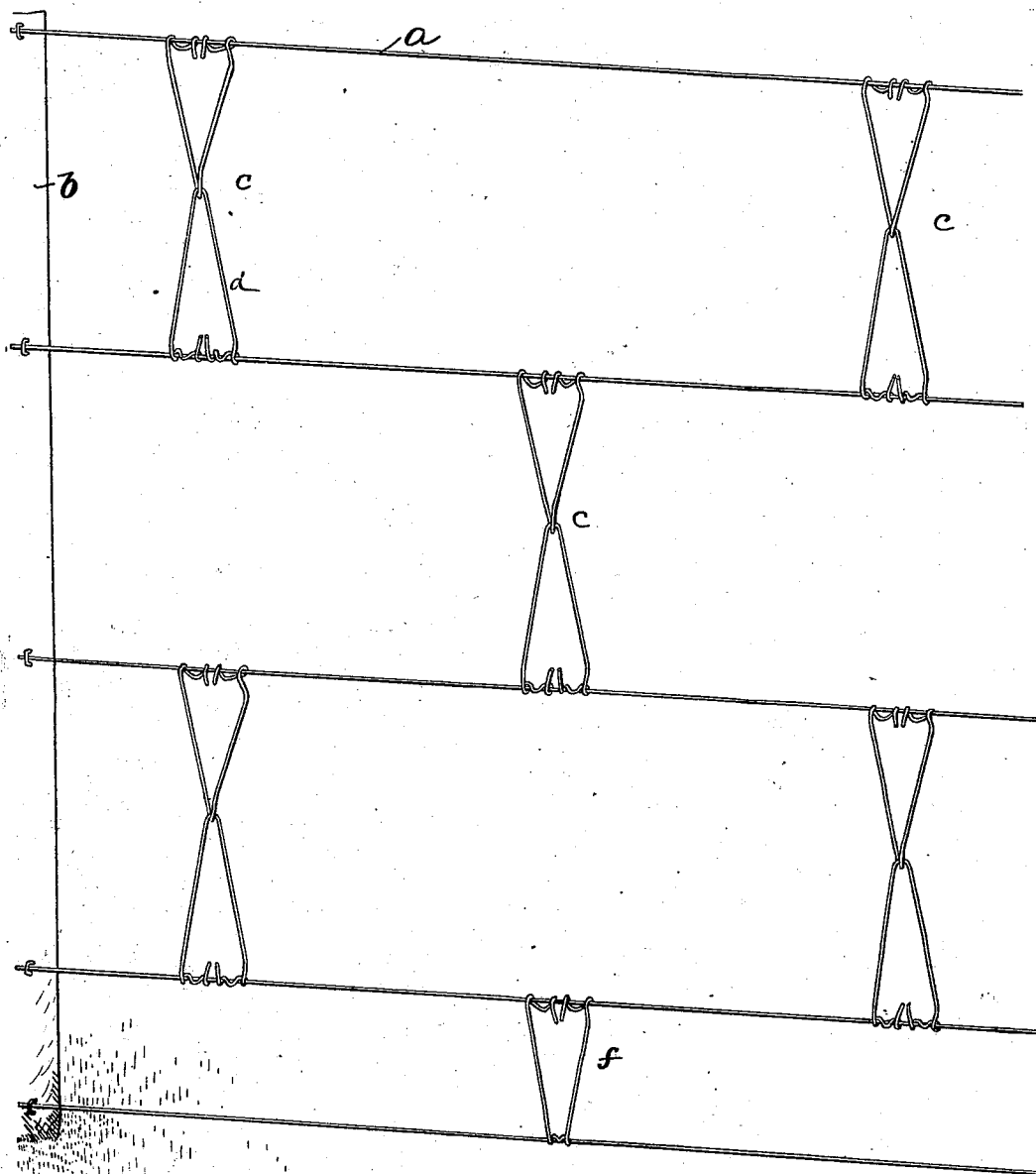


Fig. 10.

Witnesses:

George L. Bragg

George Mc Mahon

Inventor

Holman M. Anderson

By Barton Brown

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOLMAN M. ANDERSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JAMES J. BARKLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,894, dated February 20, 1894.

Application filed March 28, 1893. Serial No. 467,951. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOLMAN M. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wire Fences, (Case No. 3,) of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to wire fences, and more particularly to the stays or guards which are secured to the runners to keep them from spreading apart. A section of the fence between two adjacent posts is usually spoken of as a panel.

Various forms of stays have been heretofore employed for holding the runners of a wire fence in proper relation to one another. It is especially desirable that these stays should be cheap and adapted to be readily applied by those having only an ordinary degree of skill.

One of the essential features of the stay which I have invented consists in making the same of a single piece of wire and providing at the ends thereof "M" shaped loops so arranged that they may be readily slipped over a runner and then secured in position by a suitable tool. In case the runners are, say, eight or nine inches apart, as is usual, I prefer to make each stay of two links or loops, each link being made of a single piece of wire, and preferably "V" shaped; these two parts forming a single stay or guard are linked together, each part or link being provided with "M" shaped clamps, one clamp at each end of the wire of each link, these clamps being adapted to be placed over the wires of adjacent runners and clamped thereto. As each stay consists of two links looped together, it is evident that the different runners may be moved vertically toward one another, while the distance that they may be spread apart does not exceed that permitted by the guard.

The lower part of a fence is usually only about four or five inches from the runner immediately above. I prefer to use between the two lower runners a rigid stay of the same general form as that of one of the links of a guard used between the other runners. This

stay or clamp to be placed between the lower runners is provided with the "M" shaped clamps at the ends thereof, while the opposite portion, that is, the lower portion of the "V" shaped wire, is bent over laterally upon itself to form a loop, in which the lower wire rests; this loop is adapted to be clamped upon the lower wire after the "M" shaped clamps have been secured to the runner next above. The ends of the limbs of the "V" shaped stays are bent inwardly in forming the "M" shaped loops, the loops thus lying between the limbs of the stay and in close proximity. Being thus formed the tongue portions of the two "M" shaped loops may be simultaneously grasped by a single tool and bent about the runner by a single operation, the stay being thus completely secured to the runner by a single operation. The saving in labor is readily perceivable since in former stays it has been customary to wrap the ends of the limbs about the runner a number of times, an operation requiring considerable labor. Whatever be the particular manner of securing the stay to the runner, practically the same amount of material is required so that any decrease in cost must be secured by lessening the labor required for erecting the fence. By the use of "M" shaped clamps the labor of erecting the fence is reduced, since but a single movement of the tool is required; and by the use of interiorly formed "M" shaped loops lying in close proximity labor is further reduced since both clamps may be secured by a single operation.

A further advantage arising from the use of the interiorly formed "M" shaped clamps is that should the clamps become loose upon the runner their ends will come in contact and prevent the undue approach of the limbs of the stay, thus preserving the form of the stay.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view illustrative of a "V" shaped wire from which a link may be formed. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a single link provided with the "M" shaped clamps ready to be applied to the fence. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a view showing

the "M" shaped loops placed over the wire and clamped thereto. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same. Fig. 6 illustrates the modified form of the link in which the "M" shaped clamps are turned outwardly. Figs. 7, 8 and 9 are views illustrative of a link adapted to clamp the lower runners of the fence rigidly together. Fig. 10 is a view illustrative of a portion of the panel of a fence consisting of five runners secured in position by my stays.

Like parts are indicated by similar letters of reference throughout the different figures.

The runners *a*, &c., should be of wire of suitable size; they are strung upon the posts as *b*, in the usual manner. In Fig. 10 I have shown five such runners, but it is evident that the number of runners, as well as their distance apart, may be varied as circumstances may require.

The stays *c*, illustrated in Fig. 10, consist each of two "V" shaped links *d*, each link being formed of a single piece of wire. In Figs. 2 and 3 I have illustrated one of these links as an article of manufacture of the form in which the links are sent out to the user.

It will be observed that the loops *e* of the "M" shaped clamps are left open, as shown most clearly in Fig. 3, so that said loops *e* may be readily hooked over the wire, or runner, of the fence. After being brought into place these loops *e*, by means of a suitable tool, are clamped upon the wire, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5; also in Fig. 10. When these "M" shaped clamps are bent inwardly, as shown in said figures, pliers adapted to grasp both of these loops *e* at once should be employed. When the runners are to be clamped more rigidly together, as, for example, the two lower runners illustrated in Fig. 10, a stay *f* consisting of a single piece of wire is employed, and I have found that one of the links of a double stay may be most conveniently

employed for this purpose. In such case, as shown in Figs. 7, 8 and 9, the lower portion *g* of the link is bent over upon itself, and after being placed upon the wire is clamped thereto by a suitable tool. Single stays, as stays *f*, are provided with the "M" shaped clamps the same as heretofore described with respect to the stays *c*.

In Fig. 6 I have illustrated a link of a modified form, the "M" shaped clamps being formed by bending the ends of the wire outwardly, instead of inwardly, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

My invention admits of various modifications which would readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art. I, therefore, do not limit my invention to the precise details of construction illustrated and described herein.

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

The combination with the runner of a wire fence, of a "V" shaped stay provided with interiorly formed "M" shaped loops upon the ends of the limbs thereof, the central tongue portions of said loops being adapted to be bent about the runner to secure the stay thereto, said loops lying in close proximity; whereby the tongue portions thereof may be simultaneously grasped by a single tool and bent about the runner by one operation, thereby forming a rigid connection between the runner and the stay that will prevent undue approach of the limbs of the stay should the clamps become loosened, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 25th day of March, A. D. 1893.

HOLMAN M. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE P. BARTON,
GEORGE L. CRAGG.