

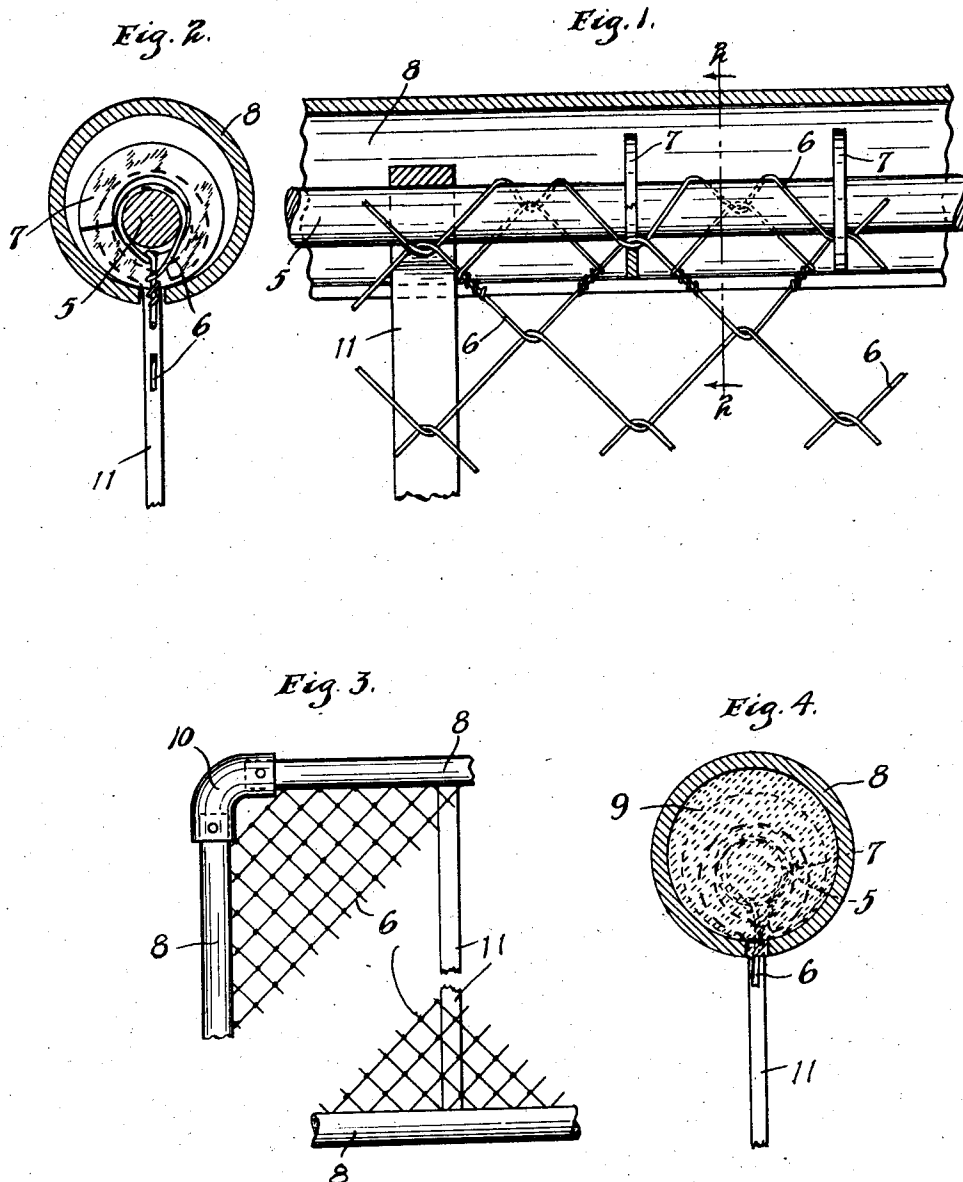
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J. L. GRISWOLD

WIRE WEBBING ANCHORING DEVICE

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INVENTOR.

JOHN L. GRISWOLD.

BY HIS ATTORNEY.

James F. Williams

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JOHN L. GRISWOLD, OF DODGE CENTER, MINNESOTA.

WIRE-WEBBING-ANCHORING DEVICE.

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This invention relates to a wire anchoring and locking device and particularly to such a device which can be used to anchor the ends of wire mesh webbing. Such wire webbing has long been used extensively but no means has been satisfactorily developed which will hold and retain the edges of such wire webbing at its ends along a pipe or bar, so as to present a neat and regular appearance and, at the same time, to be so constructed that the webbing can be quickly and easily caught and held. It is especially necessary in the use of such wire webbing in connection with pens, gates, and so on, for animals such as hogs, cattle, etc., that there be no rough and projecting edges, not only in order that the animals may not injure themselves thereon, but also so that the pens, gates, and so on can be easily washed and kept in a sanitary condition.

It is the object of this invention to provide such a device.

To disclose the same the following description is made in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference numerals refer to the same parts throughout the different views, and in which,

Fig. 1 is a vertical longitudinal section in the plane of the slit of the tube, the inside parts being in elevation, some parts being broken away;

Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 viewed as indicated by the arrows;

Fig. 3 is a partial plan view of an application of the anchoring device; and

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the tube filled with a plastic hardening material.

In said drawings numeral 5 denotes a rod preferably of metal. About rod 5 the ends of a number of wires, or, as shown in the drawings, the end strands of wires of a wire mesh webbing 6 may be fastened. Before securing the wires or the ends of the wire webbing to rod 5, a plurality of split washers 7, which are adapted to fit over said rod, are placed thereon. They are then spaced and, if wire webbing be used, the interlocked strands, at linking points, along one edge of the webbing are inserted within the washers through the slits of the washers. A pair of pliers is then used to draw the split ends of the washers together to prevent the wires or strands from slipping away from the washers through the slits thereof. The ends of

the wire, or if wire webbing be used, the outer end web being cut, the cut wires thereof are wound around the rod and secured by a few twists around themselves at points adjacent their ends or around lower meshes of the webbing, as shown in the drawings Figs. 1 and 2. The rod is then inserted within a tube 8, having a slit extending throughout its entire length. The rod 5 and washer 7 are of considerably greater diameter than the cross-section of the slit in tube 8. The series of wires or wire mesh are smaller in cross-section than this slit in tube 8 and are slipped into the slit as the rod is inserted within the tube. The wire or wire webbing then projects outwardly from the tube through the slit therein.

Because of the stated relation between the above-named parts it is obvious that the wire or wire webbing is securely anchored within the tube, and that the anchorage is invisible from the exterior of the tube.

Bracing and spaced members 11 may be used to secure two tubes together, and brace 11 is formed of flat material and projects through the slits of two tubes adjacent the ends of the brace. The ends of brace 11 are formed to fit around rods 5 and are placed thereon before the rods are inserted within the tube or the wire placed on the rods. The device may be used with or without braces, or with a series of braces alone without the wire mesh.

A plastic substance 9, Fig. 4, which will set and harden, such as cement or asphalt, may be inserted within the tube to completely fill it and prevent the longitudinal movement of the rod, washers, and wire within the tube. A sanitary anchoring device for wire or wire webbing will then be provided, in which no filth or dirt can penetrate, and which presents a neat and attractive appearance from the outside. The anchoring device may be used with or without the plastic filler inserted. At places where it is especially desired to keep the fencing sanitary, and to prevent transverse movement of the rod etc. within the tube, the plastic material is very effective.

Fig. 3 shows an application of the anchoring device to a corner of a fence or gate, or other panel, the anchoring tubes 8 being joined by an angular tubular coupling 10, and brace 11 being used between oppositely disposed tubes.

By the anchoring device a series of wires

or the ends of a wire webbing may be held so that, by mere pulling of the tube in a given direction, the tension on the whole series of wires or webbing may be easily
5 adjusted.

From the above description it is obvious that the anchoring device may be used for any purpose in which wire fencing, webbing, chicken wire, and so on, may be used. It
10 is also well adapted to be used in connection with ornamental iron work because of its neat and attractive outward appearance made possible by the concealed anchorage. The parts of the device are easily and cheap-
15 ly constructed and can be quickly and readily assembled.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, arrangements, and proportions of the
20 parts without departing from the scope of applicant's invention, which, generally stated, consists in the matter shown, described, and set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

25 1. An anchoring device for wire webbing, comprising a slitted tube, a rod within said

tube, wire webbing projecting through the slit in said tube, and a plurality of washers surrounding said rod and engaging the strands of said webbing at linking points. 30

2. A doubly-secured anchoring device for wire webbing, comprising a slitted tube, a rod within said tube, having wire meshed webbing secured thereto and projecting through the slit of said tube, and a plurality
35 of split washers surrounding said rod and engaging the interlocked strands of said wire webbing at linking points to hold the ends within the tube.

3. A sanitary anchoring device for wire
40 webbing, comprising a hollow slitted tube, a rod within said tube, having wire webbing secured thereto and projecting through the slit in said tube, a plurality of split washers surrounding said rod engaging the wire
45 webbing at linking points, and a plastic substance adapted to harden and set inserted within said tube to fill it and prevent lateral movement of said rod, washers, and webbing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN L. GRISWOLD.