

H. LOEWENTHAL.
STAY FOR WIRE FENCES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1910.

1,023,258.

Patented Apr. 16, 1912.

Fig. 1.

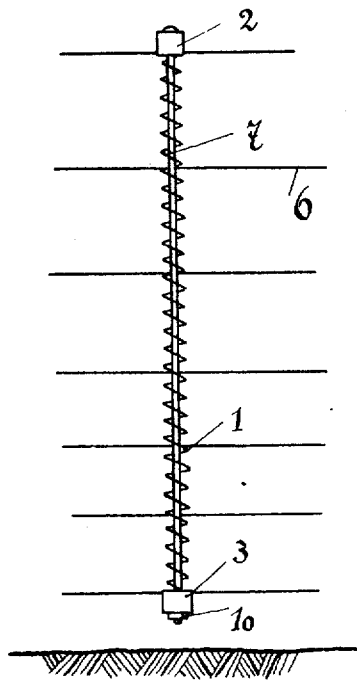


Fig. 2.

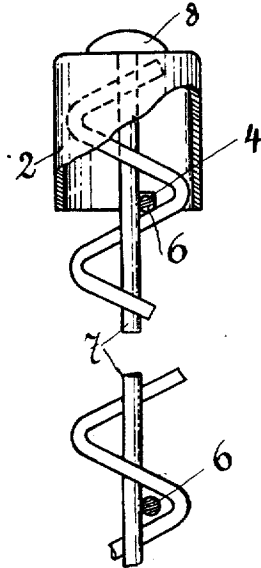
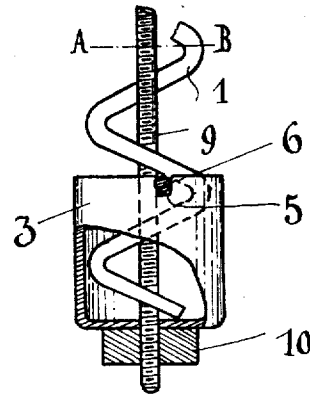
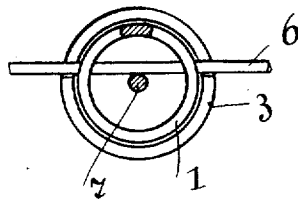


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
H. J. Berg
H. H. Kandel

Inventor:
H. Loewenthal

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO LOEWENTHAL, OF BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA, ASSIGNOR TO SÜDDEUTSCHE
DRAHTINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF MANNHEIM-WALDHOF, GERMANY.

STAY FOR WIRE FENCES.

1,023,258.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGO LOEWENTHAL, merchant, and a resident of the city of Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stays for Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a novel stay for wire fences which offers considerable advantages over the types of fencing stays actually in use.

It is an essential feature of the present stay that the same consists substantially of a metallic coiled spring, combined with a rigid bolt or pin and means arranged at the ends of the said spring and bolt rasp, which hold the stay in a vertical position, fixing at the same time all the wires of the fencing. This arrangement permits of fixing in line the barbed wires and allows at the same time of withdrawing and replacing again the stays on the fence, without necessity of loosening the wires and twisting the same, as is actually required in connection with the notched stays which bend the wires in order to keep the same in position. By using my stays, the wires may be stretched until the desired tension is obtained without necessity of withdrawing the stays from the fencing, since, as has been stated above, the stays are secured to the wires without twisting nor deviating the same.

The accompanying drawings represent by way of example a stay in accordance with my system, the same being shown as applied to a wire fencing.

In said drawings, Figure 1 shows a stay placed in position in a wire fencing. Fig. 2 represents, in a larger scale, a broken view in perspective of the stay, partially in section. Fig. 3. shows a perspective, in plan and section on the line A—B of Fig. 2.

In these figures, 1 indicates the coiled spring, the ends of which are inserted into the ferrules 2 and 3, on the edges of which the semi-conical notches 4 and 5 are provided, wherein engages respectively the upper and lower wire 6 of the wire fencing. The coil as well as the ferrules are crossed at their center by a rod or pin 7, the ends of which are respectively formed by a head 8

and a screw 9. On said screw 9 the ferrule 3 is screwed as well as a safety nut 10, for the purpose of preventing the ferrule from becoming unscrewed.

These new stays are readily placed into position.

After the wires being duly stretched, the coiled spring is placed vertically so that each of the wires enters into one of the spaces formed between the coils; in this condition the pin 7 and the upper ferrule 2 are taken and passed through the center of the coil 1 taking care that the wires 6 get imprisoned or gripped between the pin or rod and the turns of the coil, in the manner shown in Fig. 2; after this the lower ferrule 3 and the nut 10 are screwed in place.

When placing the ferrules, care must be taken to insert the upper and lower wires into the notches 4 and 5.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. In a stay for wire fences, the combination of a resilient coil, adapted to engage strands of a fence between its convolutions, a rigid rod passing through the interior of the coil and adapted to lock the fence strands within the convolutions of said coil, and ferrules on said rod, into which the ends of said coil are inserted.

2. In a stay for wire fences, in combination a resilient coil, a rigid rod, arranged in the interior of the said coil and means for securing the said coil to the upper and lower wire of the fence, consisting of two metallic ferrules, for retaining the ends of the coil, the ferrules having perforated bottoms and tapering notches on their edges, into which the uppermost and lowermost wires are placed, the whole being rigidly held together by means of said rod which passes through the ferrules and on to which rod a nut is screwed at its lower end.

Signed at Mannheim this 20th day of April, 1910.

HUGO LOEWENTHAL.

Witnesses:

ING. FRITZ BERG,
ERNEST L. IVES.