

(No Model.)

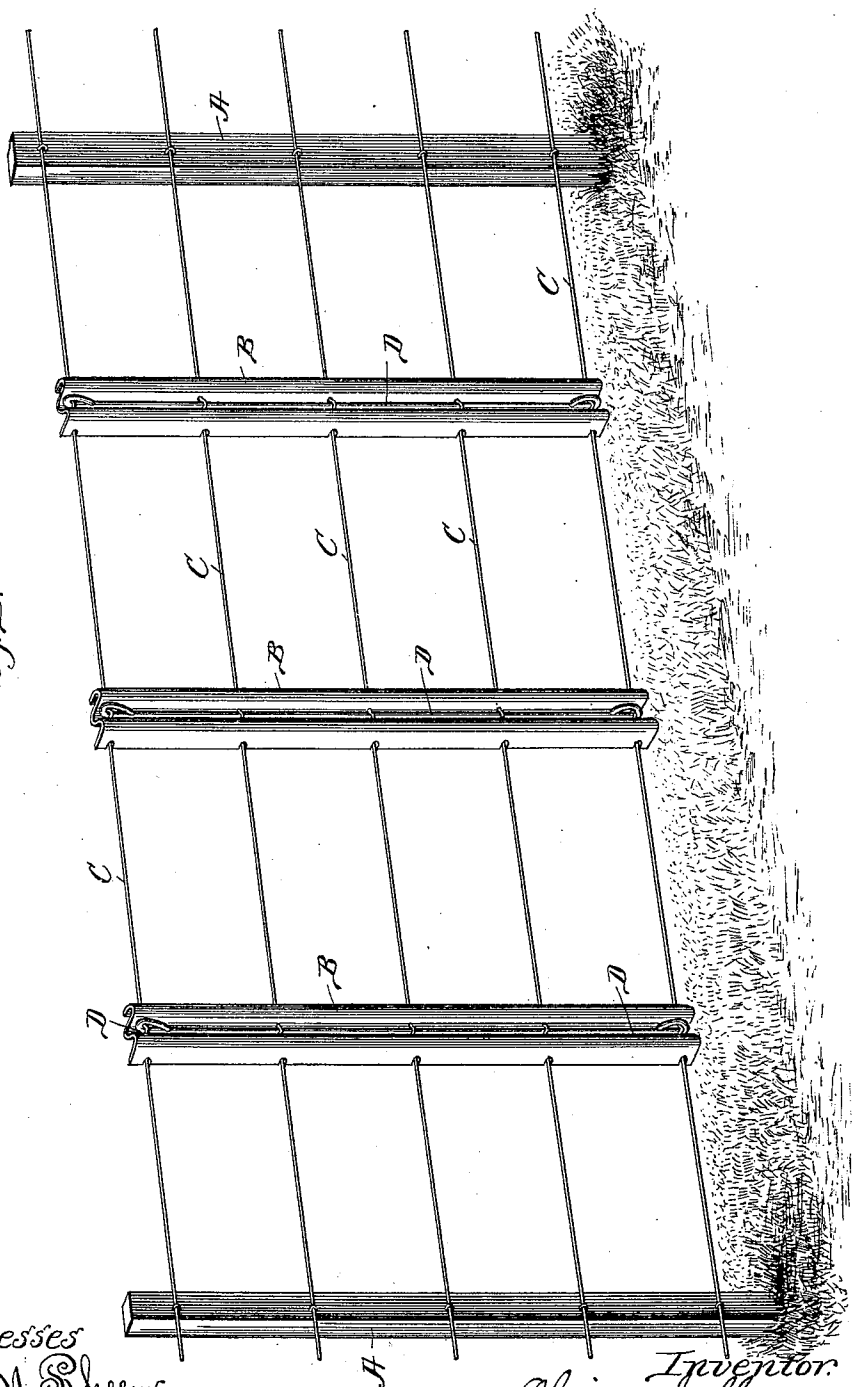
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O. COLBORNE.
FENCE.

No. 466,126.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
Wm. N. Rheem.
J. L. Gerry

Inventor.
Oliver Colborne
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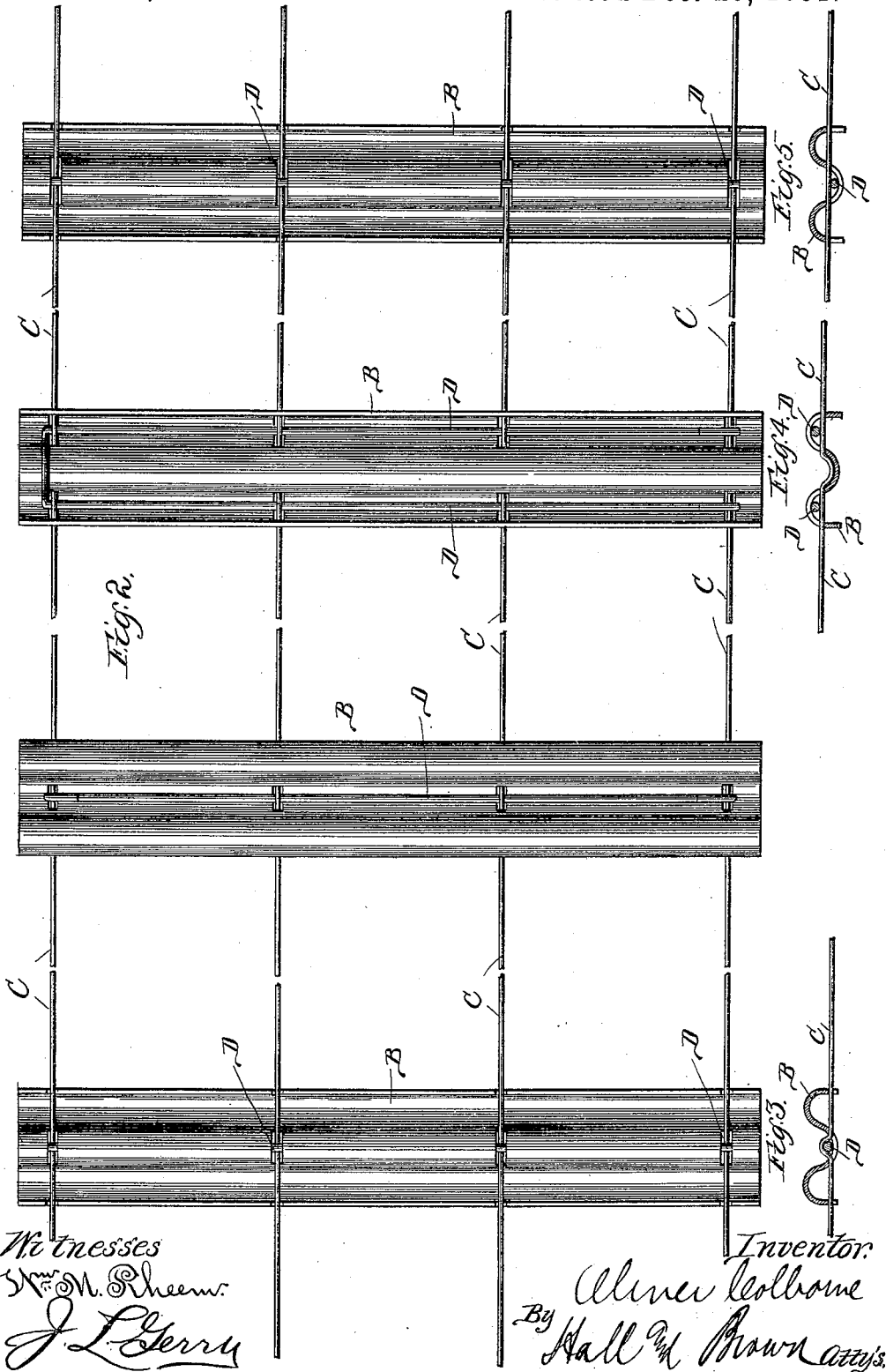
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER COLBORNE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,126, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed July 2, 1891. Serial No. 398,206. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER COLBORNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fences, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in fences; and it consists in the construction substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of fence embodying one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is an illustrative view, in side elevation, showing several different ways of securing the stays of the fence to the wires thereof. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of a stay and fastening-rod securing wire to such stay. Fig. 4 is a similar view of another way of securing the wires to the stay, and Fig. 5 represents a like view of still a different form coming within the scope of my invention.

The fence is composed of the usual posts at a proper distance apart, to which a series of horizontal wires may be secured in any well-known manner, and intermediate of these posts I employ corrugated stays, as has been heretofore done in fences of this character. Instead of twisting the wires around the stays in the form of a loop or fastening them to the stays by a clinch-staple, as has been done in some preceding inventions, I propose to secure the wires to such stays by vertical rods, which pass between the wires and the stays and lie in the channels of the latter. This broad idea I find can be embodied in a variety of ways, as I have illustrated in the drawings and will now describe.

In Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings and the representation of the two stays nearest the left-hand portion of Fig. 2 of the drawings I provide notches in the edges of the flanges of the stays and in the central corrugation of any convenient depth, place the horizontal wires in position in such notches with bent portions, which project through the central notches, and then interpose a vertical wire between the backs of the stays and the inner bent portions of the wires, and thus make a single vertical rod or wire hold all the horizontal wires in position in the stays. By cut-

ting the notches in the edges of the stays and in the central corrugations thereof somewhat deeper, as shown in Fig. 5 and the top of Fig. 2, the horizontal wires are made to leave a greater space between the portions thereof which pass through the central corrugations and the rear of such corrugations, and the bends in the horizontal wires may then be dispensed with.

Another form of the invention, and the one which I at present prefer, is shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings and in the stay in Fig. 2. opposite Fig. 4. In this construction I have notches from the rear of the stays, in the side corrugations thereof, and have a U-shaped rod or wire or two single rods or wires passed down the front of the stays, between the same and the horizontal wires, and bend the portions of the horizontal wires at the rear of such stays so as to fit the concavities of the central corrugations. In this last form, as also in the first form mentioned, the bend in the horizontal wires prevents lateral displacement of the stays and is most perfect, although as a matter of fact the form shown in Fig. 5 has no bends in the horizontal wires; but if the grooves are nicely adjusted, so as to provide a sufficient space for the passage of the vertical wire, there is very rarely any lateral displacement of the stays. I prefer to loop the free ends of the vertical wires as is shown, as this is an economical and convenient way of preventing vertical movement of the same.

It is obvious that variations may be made in the invention by those skilled in the art without departing from the main idea thereof, and therefore I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact form shown and described.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fence consisting of posts, horizontal wires, a series of stays channeled or corrugated vertically and provided with transverse open-mouthed notches, and vertical rods or wires placed between the stays and the portions of the horizontal wires passing across the corrugations of the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A wire fence consisting of the usual posts,

wires, a series of stays channeled or corrugated vertically and provided with transverse open-mouthed notches, and vertical rods or wires interposed between the stays and the portions of the horizontal wires which traverse the corrugations thereof and secured against vertical displacement by bent ends, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A wire fence consisting of the usual posts, a series of horizontal wires having bends in the same at proper distances apart, a series of stays channeled or corrugated vertically, transverse open-mouthed notches in such stays for the passage of the wires, and vertical rods or wires interposed between the stays and the portions of the horizontal wires which

traverse the corrugations thereof, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A wire fence consisting of the usual posts, horizontal wires having bent portions at suitable distances apart, a series of stays channeled or corrugated vertically, having open-mouthed notches in the rear or convex portions of such corrugations, and vertical rods or wires placed against the concave faces of such corrugations and between the latter and the horizontal wires, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

OLIVER COLBORNE.

Witnesses:

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