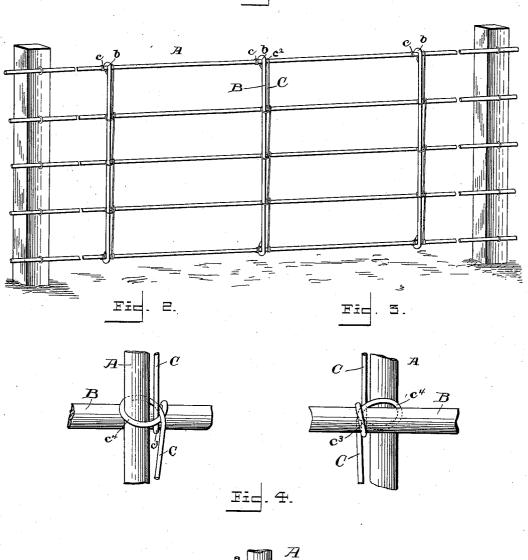
(No Model.)

C. J. ASMUS. FENCE.

No. 579.914.

Patented Mar. 30, 1897.



Witnesses:

Inventor:
Charles J. Asmus,
By R. S. Strengisth,
wis attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. ASMUS, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,914, dated March 30, 1897.

Application filed November 5, 1896. Serial No. 611,133. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. ASMUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which to it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fences.

The object is in a fence employing the ordinary style of longitudinal line-wires and vertical stay-wires to provide a novel form of locking-wire which shall be so assembled with relation to the line and stay wires that while these wires will have ample play to permit of expansion and contraction they will be firmly and securely held against separation; furthermore, to provide a wire fence which shall be strong and durable in use, which will not be liable to get out of repair, which if damaged may be readily repaired, and which will be cheap of production and easy of construction.

In a fence characterized by my invention I employ the ordinary longitudinal line-wires and vertical stay-wires disposed at suitable distances apart with relation to the line-wires. 30 The stay-wires may be so secured to the linewires as to be entirely on one side thereof or may be interwoven with the line-wires, as may be desired. In order to hold the linewires and the stay-wires securely assembled, 35 I employ a novel form of locking-wire, the same consisting of a wire secured to the top stay-wire on one side thereof, then brought over to the other side of the stay-wire and turned upon the same the desired number of 40 times, then brought down around the next lower line-wire close up against the stay-wire, then turned under and over this line-wire and around the stay-wire above the line-wire, and then down over the junction of the locking-wire with the stay-wire and line-wire, thereby forming a double loop inclosing both the line-wire and stay-wire and of such character as to permit of these wires having the desired freedom for the purpose of expansion and contraction, the same order being main-

tained throughout the entire number of wires. |

Further and more specific details of construction will be hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like 55 letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, I have illustrated a form of embodiment of my invention, although it is to be understood that other forms of embodiment thereof may be employed without departing 60 from the spirit of the same, and in the drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a section of fence constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail per-65 spective view taken from the front of the fence and showing more particularly the relation of the locking-wire with regard to the line-wires and stay-wires. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken from the rear side of the fence, 70 showing the same features as those shown in Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the line-wires, of which there may be any number; B, the stay-wires, disposed at suit-75 able distances apart with relation to the line-

wires, and C the locking-wire.

In assembling the locking-wire with relation to the line and stay wires one end of the locking-wire is turned about the upper or 80 lower line-wire, as the case may be, preferably the former, and on one side of the loop b, formed by the stay-wire being turned around the line-wire, as shown at c, thence to the opposite side of this loop b and about the stay- 85wire, forming a loop c^2 , thence down and around and over the next line-wire close up against the stay-wire, forming the loop c^3 thence straight across the front of and around the stay-wire, forming the loop c^4 , and thence 90 down over the junction of the loop c^3 and the vertical limb of the locking-wire adjacent to the stay-wire, thereby forming a double loop inclosing both the line-wire and the stay-wire and of such construction that should the lock- 95 ing-wire break either above or below its point of junction with the line and stay wires the double loop will serve effectually to hold the parts assembled, the same order being maintained throughout the entire number of line 100 and stay wires.

It is to be understood that the arrangement

of the loops c^2 , c^3 , and c^4 may be reversed—that is to say, that instead of having the loop c^3 above the stay-wire it may be below the same, as shown in Fig. 4, and still perform 5 the function for which it is designed.

By the novel arrangement of locking-wire described I am enabled in a cheap, ready, and efficient manner to assemble the junctures of the stay and line wires firmly and securely against rupture or separation when strains are applied thereto, and by the simplicity of its arrangement a new locking-wire may be readily applied in place should one be broken.

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

A fence comprising line-wires and staywires, in combination with a locking-wire secured to the upper line-wire, thence passed 20 downward and around the next lower linewire close up against the stay-wire, thence around the stay-wire to its rear and then over the junctures of the locking-wire with relation to the line and stay wires, whereby two 25 loops are formed inclosing both the line and the stay wires, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES J. ASMUS.

Witnesses:
ALICE B. ANGREE.

ALICE B. ANGREE, NELSON J. COTTINGTON.