(No Model.)

L. J. WOOLSEY.

WIRE FENCE STAY.

No. 561,850. Patented June 9, 1896.

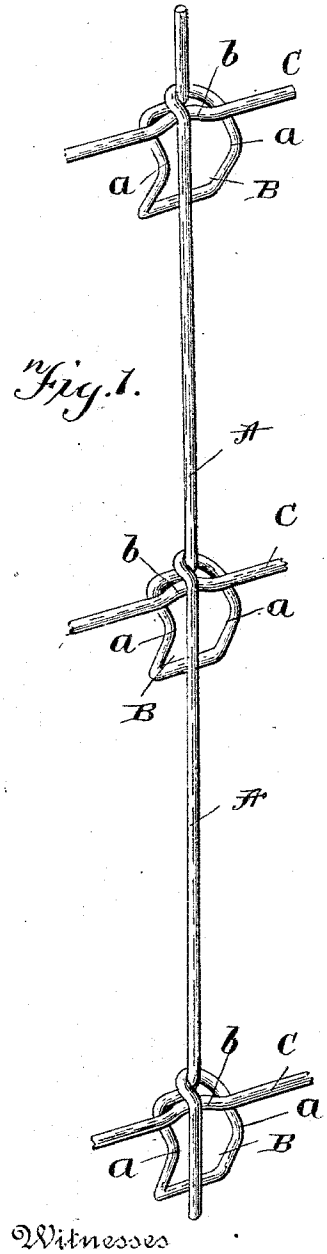


Fig. 1.

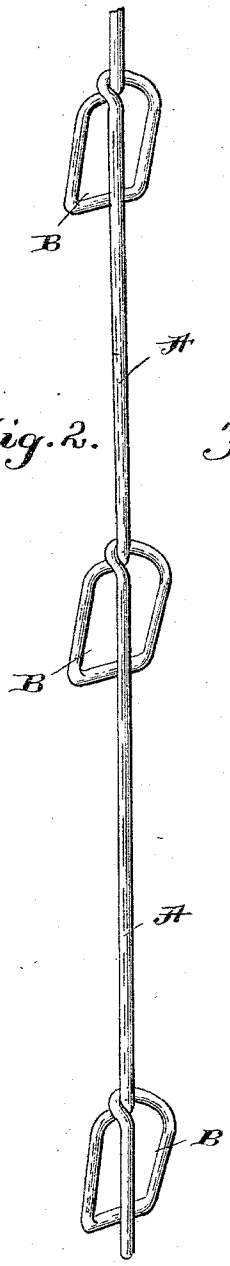


Fig. 2.

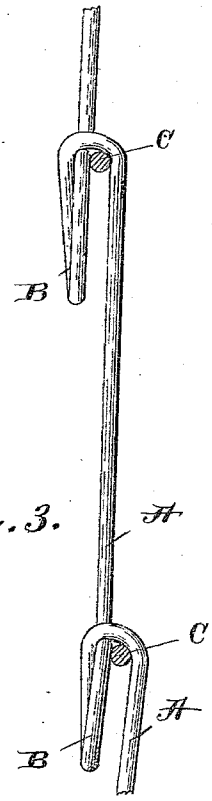
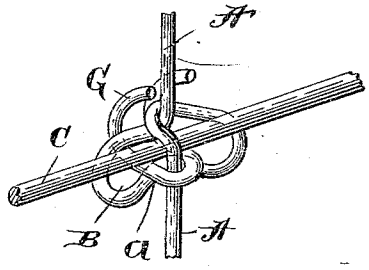


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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WIRE-FENCE STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,850, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed February 14, 1896. Serial No. 579,305. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORENZO JEROME WOOLSEY, of Egpyt, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Stays; 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 it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fence-stays of that class which consist of a continuous wire having loops so constructed as to grasp the fence-wire, which will be fully described hereinafter and especially pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a fence-stay formed of a single continuous wire having formed therein loops, constructed with straight portions extending vertically across the loops and the space between the loops and the vertical portion for the fence-wire to pass, and the loops being kinked to grasp the wire, as will be fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a fence-stay embodying my invention, showing it with a series of fence-wires passing therethrough. Fig. 2 is a view of a stay detached before the loops have been kinked for grasping the wire. Fig. 3 is an edge view of one of the stays detached and before the kinks have been made therein for grasping the wire, the fence-wires being shown in end view. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of my stay, showing it adapted to receive a key which locks the wire in place.

Referring now to the drawings, A indicates the main portion of the stay, having formed therein the loops B, which are preferably substantially rectangular in contour, as shown, though they may be of other contours without departing from the spirit of my invention.

C represents the fence wires or strands, which are passed between the straight portions of the stays and the loops. The wire strands are held by forming the lateral kinks or bends *a* in the loops, the said bends extending toward the straight portions of the stay which crosses the loop and thus binds the wire in place, and at the same time bending the wire at each side of the main portion of the stay, as shown, which forms in the wire the kinks *b*. From this description it will be seen that the fence-wires are held against any longitudinal movement by the kinks *b* therein and against any vertical movement by the bends or kinks *a*, and the stays are likewise held from movement in any direction by the two kinks, as will be readily understood.

In Fig. 4 the loop is shown of a different contour and the kink is formed in the end instead of the side of the loop, and a key G is used consisting of a doubled wire essentially U-shaped, as shown, the kink *a* of the loops being between the two portions of the doubled wire, as shown, thus holding the doubled wire in place and the doubled wire serving to clamp the wire. The object of this construction is to make a portable stay, which by the removal of the key will permit the stay to be removed and thus cause the fence to be taken down and transported if desired.

By reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the main portion of the stay which extends across the loops is separated from the loops, forming a space to receive the fence-wire. Owing to this construction the stay can be applied to the fence-wires after they are attached to the post either by a downward movement of the stay, permitting the wires to pass between the loops and the main portion of the stay, or if applied in the reverse position by an upward movement of the stay, as will be readily understood.

The function of the rectangular loop is to provide parallel sides, so that the kinks or bends *a* therein will be farther from the main portion of the stay, thus easier to make, owing to the fact that the bend in the fence-wire will not be so abrupt as it would be if the loops were circular. I do not, however, limit myself to the rectangular loops, for the circular loops can be used without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. A fence-stay consisting of a continuous piece of wire having loops formed therein at intervals by the doubling of the wire around

the main portion, then extending the main portion of the stay downward forming a transverse portion across the loop and forming a space between the loop and the stay adapted to receive the fence-wire, the said loop provided with a kink or bend at one side and at a point beneath the fence-wire clamping it between said bend and the crossed portion of the loop of the main stay.

2. A fence-stay consisting of a continuous wire having formed therein loops, the main portion of the stay doubled around and extended across the loops and adapted to receive the fence-wire between the transverse portion and the loops, and the side of the loop being kinked toward the plane in which the transverse portion of the stay lies, whereby the wire is clamped between the transverse portion at the junction of the loop and the main stay, substantially as described.

3. A fence-stay consisting of a continuous wire having formed at intervals essentially right-angular loops, the main portion of the stay crossing the loops and adapted to receive the fence-wire between the crossed portion of the stay and the loops, the parallel sides of the stay provided with kinks in the direction of the plane of the crossed portion of the stay for clamping the wires therein, substantially as described.

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

LORENZO JEROME WOOLSEY.

Witnesses:

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