

THOMAS HILL, Jr.

Improvement in Wire-Fences.

No. 128,145:

Patented June 18, 1872.

Fig. 2.

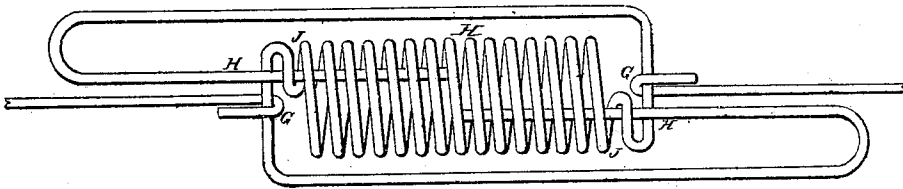
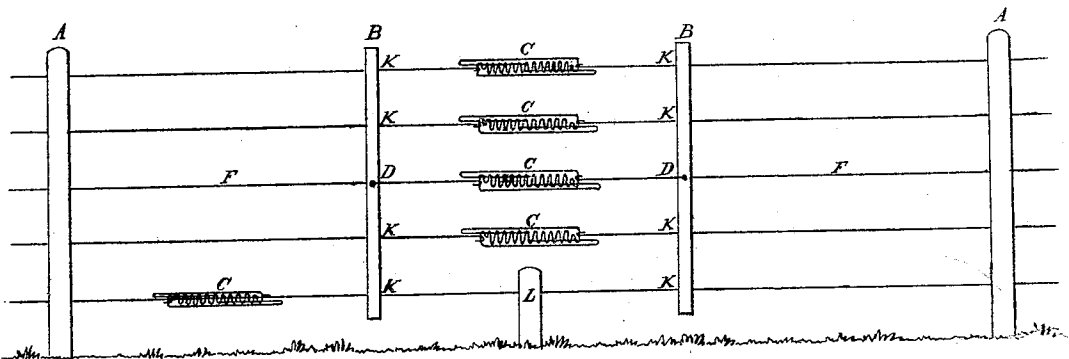


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

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THOMAS HILL, JR., OF STURGIS, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN WIRE FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,145, dated June 18, 1872.

I, THOMAS HILL, Jr., of Sturgis, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented certain Improvements in the Construction of Fences, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in the construction of a peculiarly-formed coiled spring for wire fences, or fences built partly of wire and partly of wood, whereby complete provision is made for the expansion and contraction of the horizontal wires, caused by atmospheric changes, and at the same time injury from lateral thrust, caused by animals or otherwise, is obviated; one of the features of the spring being the guides or supports upon which it traverses, the whole being formed from one piece of wire.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a general view of the fence as completed, and Fig. 2 is a view of the coiled spring and its ways or supports upon which it traverses.

In Fig. 1, A represents the main posts, and B the uprights or intermediate posts, which may be placed at any suitable distances. C represents the coiled spring, and D the point in the upright, into which the central wire or rail F passes so as to hold the uprights in position, as will be explained. Fig. 2 shows the coiled spring, made of one piece of wire. In this, letter G represents the place where the horizontal rails or wires are attached, and H the ways or guides, upon which the coiled spring traverses when actuated by changes of temperature or otherwise. At J the beginning of the coil is smaller, (or there is one small coil,) so as to embrace the supports or guides H. The above spring is formed of a piece of wire, in the center of which is the coil, with the ends of the wire formed into a

hook shape and then bent over and inserted into the opposite ends of the coiled spring, the lower part of the hook H at one end and the upper part H of the other end of the wire forming guides or ways (identical with H) for the coil to traverse upon, as stated. The horizontal wires are attached to the spring at G, Fig. 2, and then pass through the uprights at K, Fig. 1, the central wire F alone (see D, Fig. 1) being inserted into the uprights on different sides or faces, so as to thus form an elbow, the wire entering into one face of the upright and going out of the other, thus giving stability to these intermediate standards and holding them to their position. At L, Fig. 1, is a stake for the further support of the fence, as may be required.

It will thus be seen that by the above method a firm and economical fence may be constructed, the horizontal wires being attached to a spring combining in itself a ready compensation for vicissitude of weather, and at the same time so firmly supported and protected that it is not liable to get out of order, and to be easily replaced whenever desired.

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

The combination of the wire spring with its vertical bars G, horizontal ways H, small supporting coils J, all made in one piece with the horizontal wires or rails F, arranged and united together and with posts or supports to form a fence, as described and represented.

THOMAS HILL, Jr.

Witnesses:

ISAAC D. TOLL,
ALMERIAN JACOBS.