

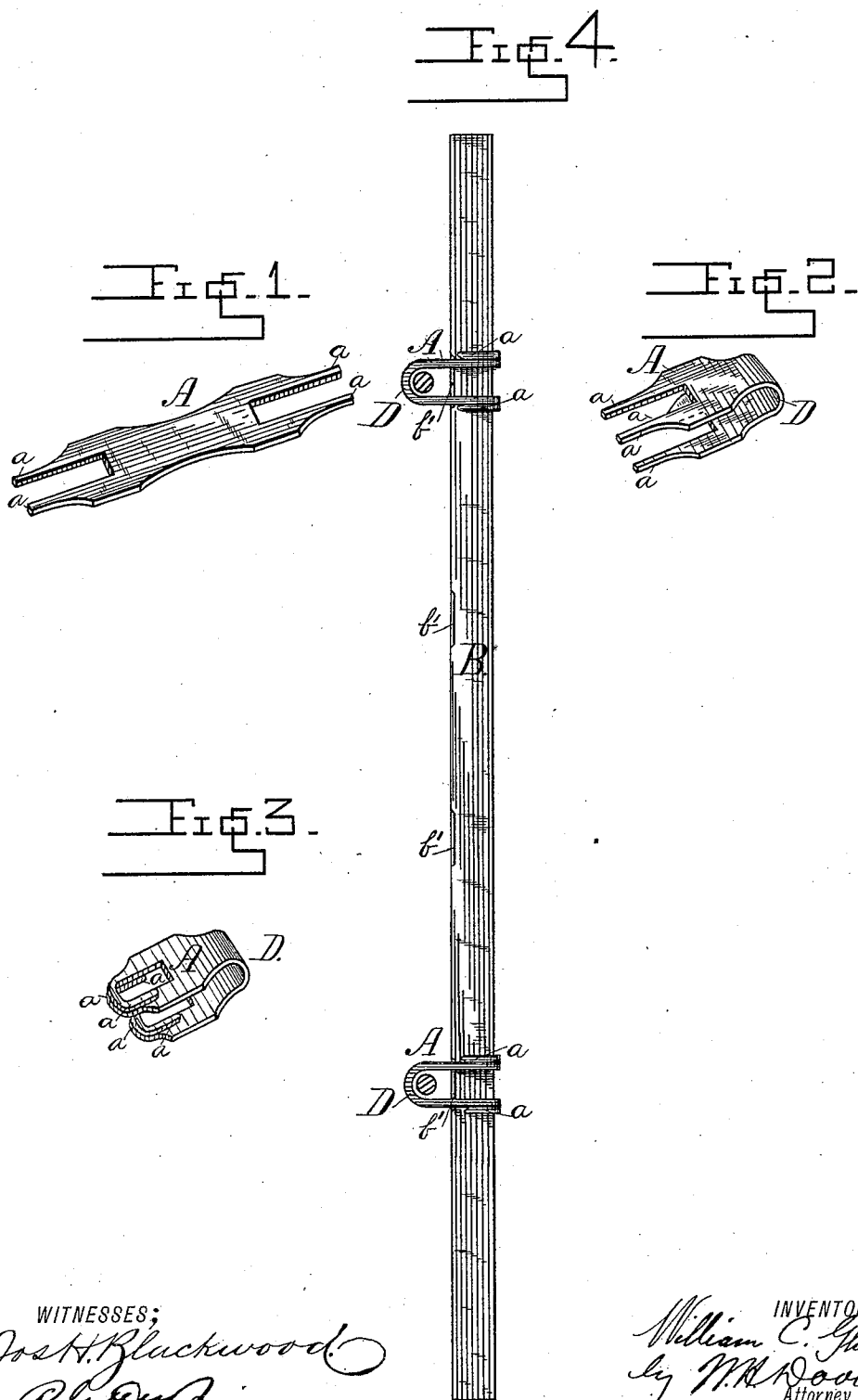
(No Model.)

W. C. GHOLSON.

WIRE FENCE STAY.

No. 337,259.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.



WITNESSES;

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WILLIAM C. GHOLSON, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WIRE-FENCE STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,259, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed April 13, 1885. Serial No. 162,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. GHOLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to wire-fence stays; and it consists of an attachment of a piece of metal to be applied to a stay-rod at intervals and bent in the form of a staple to receive the fence-wires, as herein more particularly illustrated, described, and claimed. It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the attachment as it is shaped or stamped up before being applied to a stay-rod; Fig. 2, a similar view of the attachment when first bent ready to be applied to a rod, and Fig. 3 a detached view of the attachment as bent when applied to a rod; Fig. 4, a view in elevation of a fence stay-rod with the improvements applied thereto in connection with the wires.

In the drawings, A represents a blank stamped up or otherwise formed from a piece of metal, which may be soft iron or brass or sheet metal slotted at the opposite ends to form arms *a a a a*.

B is a rectangular steel rod provided with shallow notches or indentations *b'*, distributed along at intervals the entire length of the rod.

The attachment A, when applied to a rod with its ends bent around the same, may be called a "staple." To adapt the staple to a fence, the piece of metal A is first bent at the center (and, being of a pliable nature, this may be done by the fingers or by any suitable device) to the form shown in Fig. 2. The slotted ends are then applied to the rod, the arms *a a* embracing the notch, and then these arms are turned down by pinchers or otherwise around the rod, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the ends of the notch serving to prevent the staple from slipping.

In applying my improvement to a fence the fence-wires are first put in position, then the stay-rods are placed against the fence-wires

on the same side of the fence as the posts, and the staples are then applied as above described.

The steel bar B is made, preferably, of greater width than thickness, and the staple placed on it will give the stay-rod a greatly-increased strength and hold it against any force that may come squarely against the fence.

One advantage of a stamped staple over an eye of coiled wire is that it has a broader bearing upon the fence-wires, and its arms reaching equally on each side of the stay-rod give it a more perfect hold upon the fence and greater strength.

Among other advantages of my improvement over a structure in which two rods are used as a stay, one straight and the other coiled or looped, is the saving of material by dispensing with the bent rod. Again, with ordinary forms of stays the wires in a fence cannot be changed without removing the stays when the wires are in position, and another wire could not be added, even if extra loops were provided, without its being passed onto the rod from one end of the fence.

With my improvement the number of fence-wires can be increased by simply adding more staples to the rods at the vacant notches; or the number of wires can be reduced, or any one removed without disturbing the others, by simply removing the staples from the notches on the stays at the desired points. Thus a fence for large stock may readily be changed to a fence for smaller animals, or vice versa, without disturbing the wires already in the fence.

In making wire fence the rigidity of the structure and the ease and celerity with which the same may be put up over a large extent of territory are highly important qualities, and these are attained completely by my improvement.

I am aware that a fence support and guard consisting of a brace-wire having bends or curves with the main wire resting in one of said bends or curves, combined with holding-staples wrapped or coiled about both the main and brace wires at their point of intersection, binding both rigidly together, said staples having their ends pointed and projecting outward, is old; also, that a fence-post provided

with slots to receive a wire coiled or bent upon the same is old; but

What I do claim as my invention is—

- 5 1. A fence staple or stay, A, composed of a piece of pliable metal, and provided with arms, such as *a*, whereby the same is adapted to be applied to a stay-rod for the reception of the fence-wire by bending the said arms around the rod, substantially as described.
- 10 2. The rod B, provided at intervals on its surface with shallow notches *b*, in combina-

tion with the staple A, having arms, such as *a*, the said arms being bent around said rod over the notches *b*, whereby a support is formed for a fence-wire, substantially as de- 15 scribed.

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

WILLIAM C. GHOLSON.

Witnesses:

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