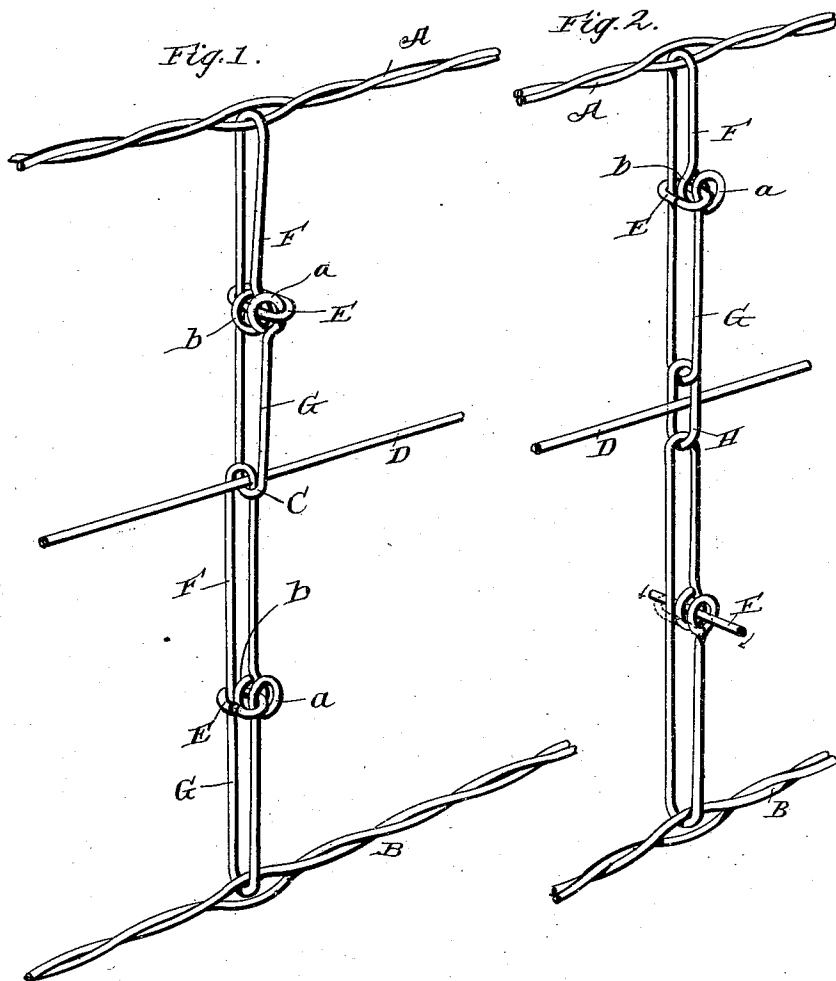


(No Model.)

H. BUCK.
WIRE FENCE STAY.

No. 532,761.

Patented Jan. 22, 1895.



Witnesses
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HENRY BUCK, OF MOUNT MORRIS, ILLINOIS.

WIRE-FENCE STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,761, dated January 22, 1895.

Application filed October 6, 1894. Serial No. 525,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Morris, in the county of Ogle and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences; and I do 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.

This invention relates to an improvement in wire fences and particularly to the stays; the object being to improve upon the construction of stay set forth in my Letters Patent, dated November 6, 1894, and numbered 528,627, by lessening the labor and consequent cost of forming the links and also saving material.

A further object of the invention is to so connect the links about the runners as to prevent an undue rising or falling of the runners, and yet allow considerable lateral movement thereof as well as a depression of the crown or top wires.

My improvements are illustrated in the accompanying drawings in Figure 1, by a perspective view, illustrating a portion of the fence wires or runners, and in Fig. 2, a similar view is shown with a slight modification of the stays.

In my application above referred to, I have shown a link formed from a piece of wire with an eye turned in it about midway of its length, and eyes formed in the terminal ends, respectively; the three eyes being brought to coincide or register and a wire passed through the respective eyes and looped so as to form a double loop or link of a single wire.

In forming the stay according to my present invention, I take a piece of wire of a sufficient length and gage and form an eye *a*, and *b*, on its opposite ends. I then loop the wire as shown so as to bring the eyes in an overlapping manner and midway or approximately so of the length of the loop. After thus forming the links I place the upper one around one strand of the top wires or cables *A*, as shown, and I place the lower link around the bottom or base wires in a similar manner.

I then link the two loops together as shown at *C*, so that the upper link or section will take below the intermediate runner *D*, and the lower link or section will take over said runner, when both links or sections interlock. By this manner of connection it will be seen that the lower link or links will prevent the intermediate runner from rising, and the upper link or links will prevent said runner or runners from being unduly depressed, yet allowing considerable lateral movement of said runners and allowing the top wires or cables to be subjected to considerable downward movement without injury. After thus constructing and connecting the links of the stay and bringing the eyes to overlap each other, I take a piece of wire of a sufficient length and pass it through said eyes transversely, then around the opposite branch *d*, and bend the same, forming a ring or loop *E*. This ring or loop, while securing the ends of the vertical links together, will also serve to separate the single wires into an upper loop *F*, and a lower loop *G*, thereby forming two loops or links from a single piece of wire at a comparatively small expense.

In Fig. 2, of the drawings, instead of looping the links into one another, at the intermediate runners, I have shown a short link *H*, receiving said runner or runners and also connecting the main links together.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A link for a wire fence stay, consisting essentially of a single piece of wire, having an eye formed on each end, and looped so as to form two parallel branches throughout its length and bring the eyes to overlap each other at or about midway of the length of said loop, and a wire passed through said eyes and looped around the opposite branch of the main wire so as to separate the same into two loops and secure the ends together, substantially as specified.

2. A wire fence comprising top and bottom runners and one or more intermediate runners, and the stay formed of links composed of single pieces of wire provided with an eye at each end and looped so as to bring the

eyes together, and a transverse wire passed through the eyes and around the body of the main wire so as to separate the same into an upper and a lower loop, the links being inter-
5 locked and receiving between them the intermediate runner or runners, substantially as specified.

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

HENRY BUCK.

Witnesses:

E. S. YOUNG,
S. C. KINSEY.