

(No Model.)

B. ZUCK.
WIRE FENCE STAY.

No. 570,531.

Patented Nov. 3, 1896.

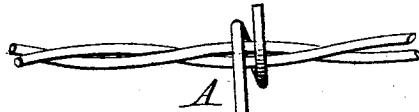
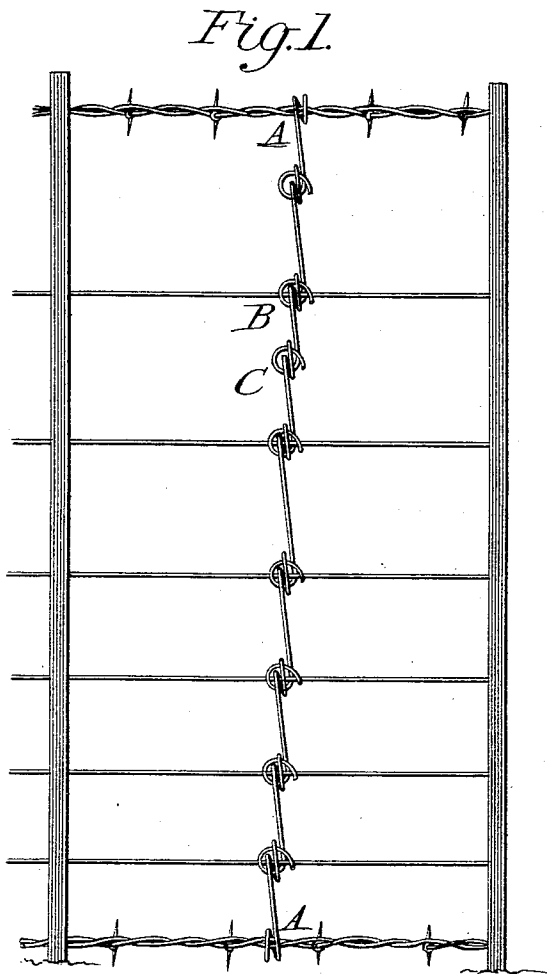


Fig. 2.

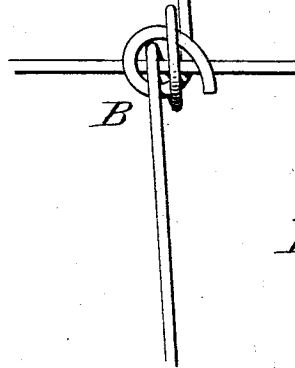
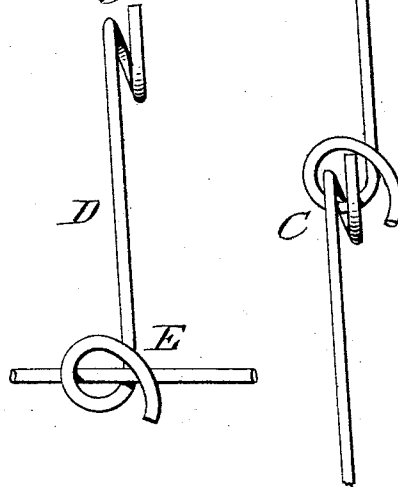


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

BOYD ZUCK, OF LANARK, ILLINOIS.

WIRE-FENCE STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,531, dated November 3, 1896.

Application filed May 6, 1896. Serial No. 590,490. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BOYD ZUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lanark, in the county of Carroll and State of Illinois, have
5 invented an Improvement in Stays for Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are, first, to adjust stays so as to save time, to put the stays
10 on without much clenching, to make a knot around the wires that will not unhook unless so desired. I attain these objects by the structure of a fence illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

15 Figure 1 shows a sample of fence with stays adjusted. This represents a fence four feet high. Fig. 2 shows two top wires connected by a single link when a smaller space than the spaces at the top of Fig. 1 is desired;
20 also shows the eye of link when engaged with a barb-wire, the barbs not being shown; also shows the eyes of links when engaged with each intermediate wire. Fig. 3 shows the middle links when connected. Fig. 4 shows
25 shape of stay; also shows the opening at the top, which is the same at each end.

The stays are made in three sizes, three, four, and five inches in length, and can be
30 so connected to make any sized space from three inches up to ten inches.

The stays are put on by beginning at top of fence and hooking stay on top wire, like E
in Fig. 4. Then by pushing the other end
35 sidewise almost parallel with main wire the main wire can slip in through the opening and will then be inside the eye, as shown at A. The middle link can be connected by
40 putting the two ends together, as shown in Fig. 3 at C, and then closing the openings.

To adjust stays on all the wires except the
top and bottom wires, the lower end of stay
is first hooked over wire, as shown in Fig. 4 at
E. Then by taking another stay and putting

around wire, as in Fig. 2 at A, to the left of E
and passing the long point in through the
45 opening that extends above the main wire, as shown in Fig. 4 at E, and then by taking hold of lower end of stay and pulling toward
you and throwing around over top of wire
the knot is made, as shown at B, and in all the
50 other wires except the top and bottom.

The barbs on the wire at top and bottom prevent the stays from sliding either way.

The eyes of the stays by being interlocked
around the intermediate wires by always
55 throwing the lower end of stays or links around over wires makes a knot without being
clenched, and if desiring to remove the fence to any other place one can take the
60 stays off easily by reversing the manner of adjusting.

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination in a wire fence having any
desired number of horizontal fence-wires, and
65 provided with top and bottom barb-wires, of a stay provided at its terminals with eyes entirely encircling said wires, the barbs on the
wires preventing all but little longitudinal
movement, said stay comprising a series of
70 links, each link having an eye at each end, formed of more than one complete turn, so that a long point extends out from the eye,
the two eyes being similar but at approximately
75 right angles to each other, the upper eye of one link engaging the lower eye of adjacent link and some of the eyes engaging
also the horizontal wires, said eyes when engaged with intermediate wires, fitting tightly,
80 thereby preventing the stay from being easily moved when coming in contact with any movable object.

BOYD ZUCK.

Witnesses:

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