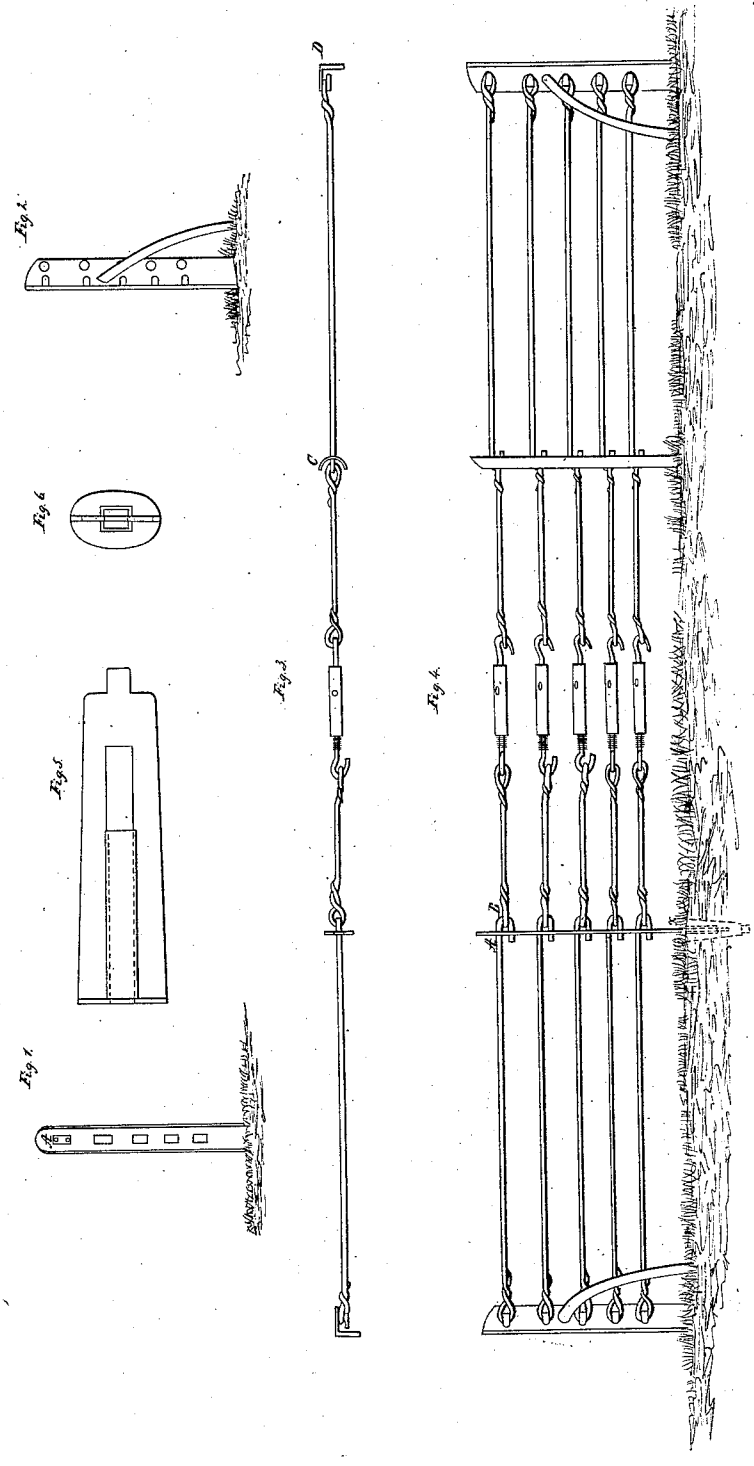
M. Walker Sr, D.S. Walker & M. Walker Jr,

Wire Stretcher,

No. 9,642. Patented Mar. 29, 1853.



N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW WALKER, DANIEL S. WALKER, AND MATTHEW WALKER, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WIRE FENCE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 9,642, dated March 29, 1953.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MATTHEW WALKER, DANIEL S. WALKER, and MATTHEW WALKER, Jr., of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Wire Fence, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention consists chiefly in so arranging the loop fastenings for wire fences, that the hook shall be within, and sustained by the mortise in the post in such manner that a great strain upon the wire shall not cause the hook to open out, or spread, as is frequently the case with the hook and eye under other arrangements. We have also made an improvement in the form of the iron posts for such fences, making the line posts of wrought iron in a concavo-convex form, for the purpose of steadiness, strength, and comparative lightness; and the corner posts of angle iron, for similar purposes. The swivel screws for tightening the fence, and other parts, are common to wire fences, and well known.

In the drawing, Figure 1, is an elevation of the concavo-convex post. Fig. 2, an elevation of the angle iron post. Fig. 3, a top view of the fence. Fig. 4, an elevation of the fence. Fig. 5, shows the cast iron socket or base of the post.

By reference to Fig. 1, the hook will be seen at A, in its place within the mortise, the top and bottom of the hook being sustained by the top and bottom of the mortise, and it is evident that the effect of a strain upon the hook will force its top and bottom against the top and bottom of the mortise, and effectually prevent all further stretching of the hook, while at the same time the post is held more firmly in place.

B, exhibits the eye of the usual form.

A section of the concavo-convex post is seen at C, Fig. 3, and a section of the angle iron post at D; their purposes and advantages being as heretofore stated. These posts are to be set in cast iron sockets, such as are shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

We regard the hook and eye fastening as offering great facilities in the putting up of the farm fence, and this, whether it be used within or without the mortise, and as we claim to be the first to have used it at all for such purpose, we wish to secure it for ourselves, it being understood that when used without the mortise the wire must be heavier or stronger. The cast iron socket is made somewhat tapering so as to be driven into the ground with ease.

Fig. 6 is an end view of the socket seen from the smaller end and Fig. 5 is a plan in outline of the same. In Fig. 4 the socket is shown in place with the shank of the post inserted.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the hooks within the mortises, so that the parts of the hook shall be sustained and kept from spreading by the mortise, and a strain upon the wires tend to steady the posts, as described.

MATTHEW WALKER.
DANIEL S. WALKER.
MATTHEW WALKER, Jr.

Witnesses:
J. MITCHELL,
MOSES W. DESBORAND.