

(No Model.)

L. CLARK.
WIRE FENCE STAY.

No. 546,046.

Patented Sept. 10, 1895.

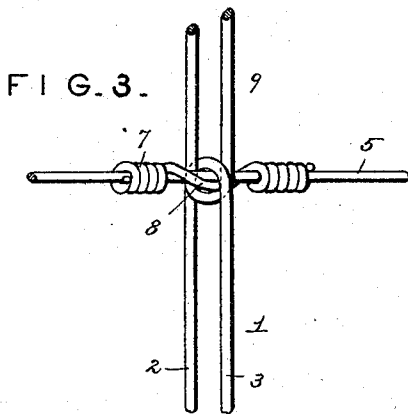
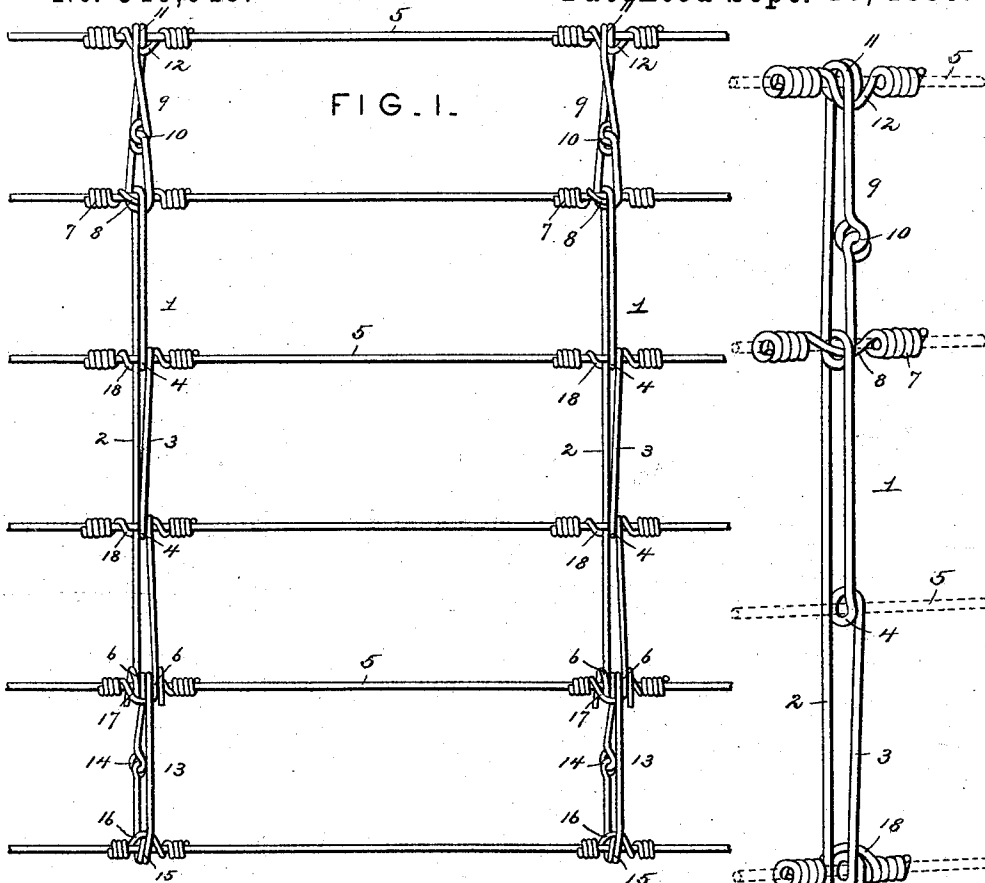
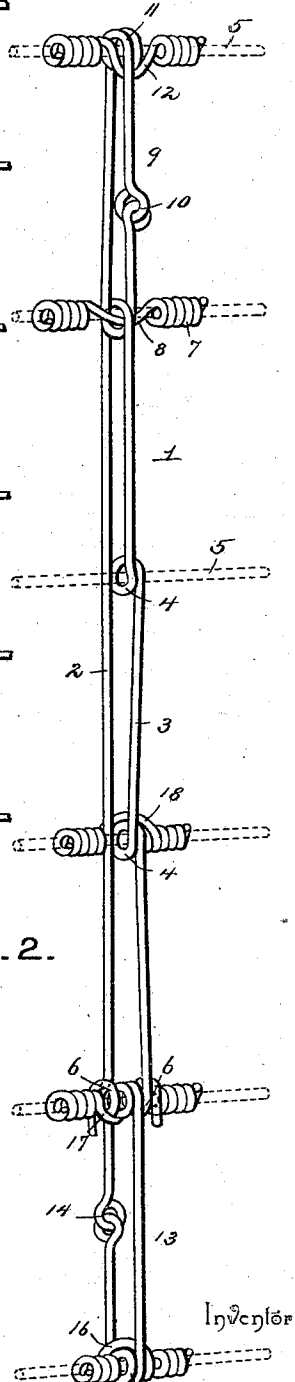


FIG. 2.



Witnesses

Harry L. Ames.

By his

Attorneys.

Leander Clark.

[Signature]

[Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEANDER CLARK, OF GREENVILLE, OHIO.

WIRE-FENCE STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,046, dated September 10, 1895.

Application filed January 31, 1895. Serial No. 536,871. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEANDER CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Darke and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fence-stays, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient stay for connecting the longitudinal wires or runners of a fence, the same having a main or intermediate section which is rigid or inflexible in construction and having terminal sections which are loosely connected to the extremities of the main or intermediate section, whereby the uppermost and lowermost wires or runners are capable of yielding under pressure.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a fence provided with fence-stays constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view in perspective of one of the stays, the fence wires or runners being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the joint between the upper terminal section and the main or intermediate section.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a rigid or inflexible main or intermediate section of the stay, the same consisting of a continuous loop having a straight side 2 and an approximately parallel side 3, which is provided at intervals with single eyes 4, arranged in the plane of the loop and engaging the runners 5. The lower extremities of the sides of the loop are provided with hooks 6 to engage the contiguous runner, and the upper looped end of the section is connected to the contiguous runner by means of the tie-wire 7, having an eye 8, which passes through or between the sides of said section. The uppermost wire or runner of the fence is connected with the wire or runner at the upper extremity of the main or intermediate section by means of an upper terminal stay-section 9, constructed of a continuous wire blank and having its extremities provided with interlocking loops 10. The upper ex-

trermity of this terminal section is bent to form a coil 11, which engages the uppermost fence wire or stay and is secured against lateral displacement by means of a tie-wire 12, and the loop at the lower end thereof interlocks with the looped upper end of the main or intermediate section, the eye 8 of the tie-wire 7 passing through said loop at the lower end of the upper section. The lowermost wire of the fence is connected to the wire at the lower extremity of the main or intermediate section by means of a lower terminal section 13, constructed of a continuous wire blank having terminal interlocking loops 14 and coils 15, through which said wires or runners extend. Tie-wires 16 and 17 secure the extremities of this lower terminal section respectively to the lowermost and the contiguous runners to prevent lateral displacement, the tie 17 also serving to prevent lateral displacement of the hooked extremities of the sides of the main or intermediate section. Intermediate tie-wires 18 are arranged at the points of intersection of the main section with the intermediate runners.

From the above description it will be seen that the uppermost wire or runner is capable of vertical as well as lateral movement, and also that the runner at the upper extremity of the main or intermediate loop may be depressed without communicating motion to the said main or intermediate section and that the lower terminal section provides for lateral movement of the lowermost wire or runner without straining the stay.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

The upper loose section may be duplicated or omitted, according to the purpose for which the fence is designed, and in case of the omission of this loose section the main or stiff section of the stay is extended to the uppermost wire of the fence.

Having described the invention, I claim—

1. A fence stay having a main or intermediate inflexible section constructed of a continuous wire blank and having approximately parallel sides, with their extremities provided with hooks to engage the contiguous fence

wire or runner, one of said sides being provided with a series of spaced integral eyes arranged approximately in the plane of the section to receive the fence wires or runners intersected thereby, and the other side of the section being straight and being secured to the wires or runners at the points of intersection therewith by means of tie-wires, and terminal upper and lower sections loosely connected to the extremities of the main or intermediate section, substantially as described.

2. A fence stay having a main or intermediate inflexible section constructed of a continuous wire blank bent upon itself to form a loop having approximately parallel sides, the lower extremities of said sides being bent to form hooks, and one of the sides being provided with a series of spaced eyes to receive fence wires or runners, a tie-wire connecting the looped end of said intermediate section with a contiguous fence wire or runner, said tie-wire having an eye to engage the loop, an upper terminal section provided at its upper end with an eye to engage the uppermost fence wire or runner and at its lower end with a loop to engage the looped upper end of the

intermediate section, and the eye of said tie-wire, and a lower terminal section loosely connected to the lower end of the main section, as set forth.

3. A fence stay having a main or intermediate inflexible section constructed of a continuous wire blank bent upon itself to form a loop having approximately parallel sides, the lower extremities of said sides being bent to form hooks, and one of the sides being provided with a series of spaced eyes to receive fence wires or runners, a tie-wire connecting the looped end of said intermediate section with a contiguous fence wire or runner, said tie-wire having an eye to engage the loop, and a lower terminal section loosely connected to the lower end of the main section, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LEANDER CLARK.

Witnesses:

ALLEN MURPHY,
R. S. FRIZELL.