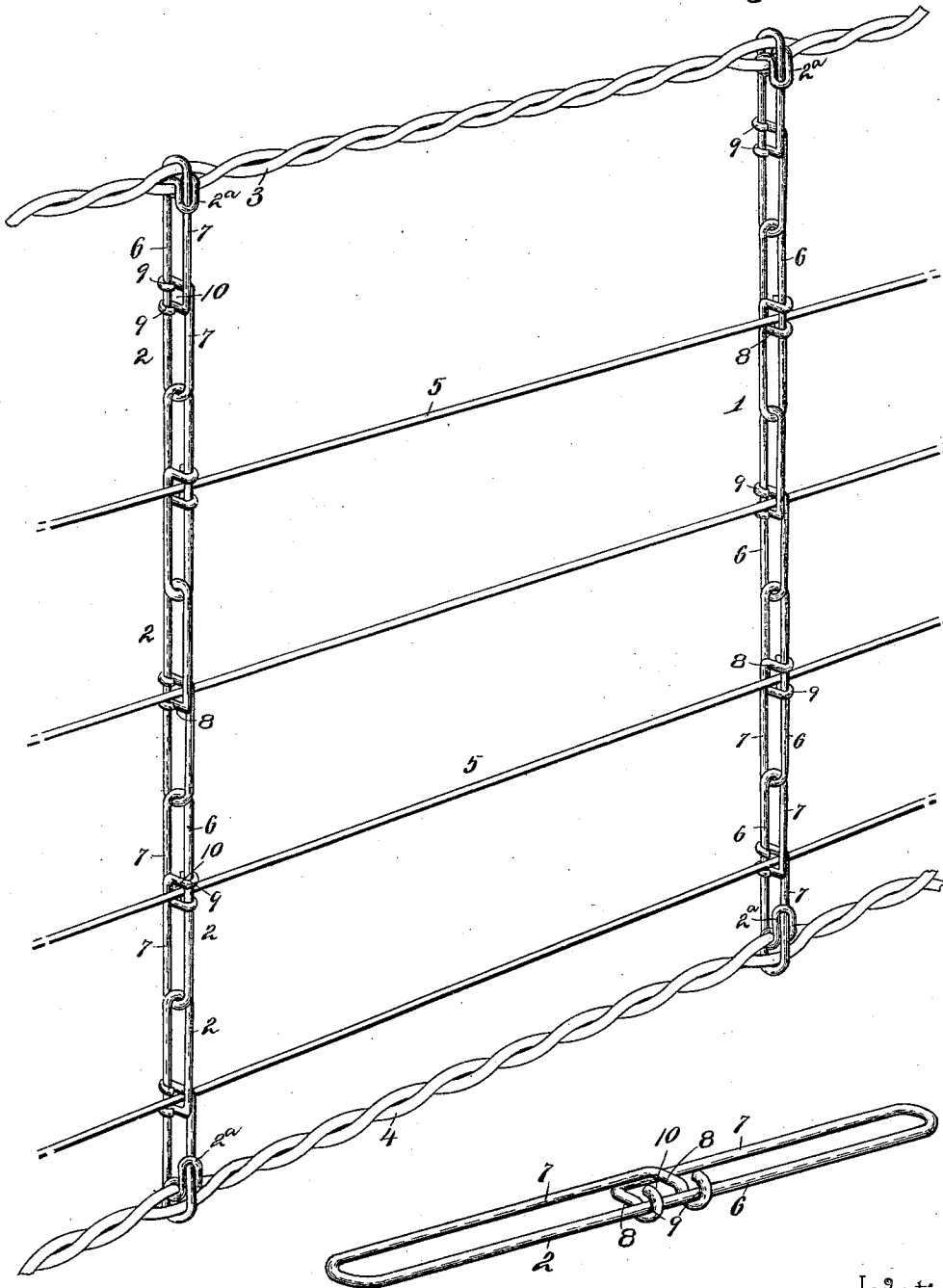


(No Model.)

C. C. KEEDY.
FENCE STAY.

No. 543,962.

Patented Aug. 6, 1895.



Inventor

Charles C. Keedy.

Witnesses

T. W. Riley.

J. H. Riley.

By his Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. KEEDY, OF MOUNT MORRIS, ILLINOIS.

FENCE-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,962, dated August 6, 1895.

Application filed March 5, 1895. Serial No. 540,647. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. KEEDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Morris, in the county of Ogle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Fence-Stay, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in fences.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of wire fences by providing a fence-stay which will be simple and inexpensive in construction, adapted to be readily applied to a fence, and capable of firmly supporting fence-wires and at the same time of permitting them to yield to any severe strain to avoid breakage.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a fence provided with fence-stays constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view of one of the links of the stay.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates a stay composed of a series of links 2, and having its terminals embracing the top and bottom cables or twisted wires 3 and 4 of a fence, which is provided with any number of intermediate fence-wires 5, disposed horizontally. The upper and lower links of the stay receive the twisted wires of the cables 3 and 4, and are secured by loops or yokes 2^a, which hold the stay against displacement and at the same time permit the stay to have a swinging movement intermediate of its ends.

Each link 2 is constructed of a single piece of wire doubled or bent on itself at opposite points to form a continuous unbroken side 6, and the other side is composed of two portions 7, overlapped or crossing each other at the center of the link and having their terminals 8 bent at right angles and extended across the link and formed into open eyes 9. The terminals or transverse portions 8 of the similar side portions 7 are arranged parallel and

separated to provide a substantially-rectangular opening or space 10 for the passage of a horizontal fence-wire.

In common with this type of fence-stays the links are attached together to form a chain-like stay, as shown, and the stay is permanently but movably or flexibly attached to the fence at the top and bottom thereof and is loosely connected with the fence-wires, and is adapted to move longitudinally of the same. As in other fence-stays, the links are also capable of telescoping or sliding on each other to yield to any depression of the fence, and as soon as the pressure on any part of the fence is removed the stay immediately resumes its normal position and cannot become bent or distorted by the strains to which a fence is subjected. As is well known, the loose connection between the intermediate fence-wires and the links permits the fence-wires to be tightened from time to time and to be adjusted as desired and to be mended in case of breakage without altering the position of the stay or straining the same.

It will be seen that the fence-stay is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it possesses great strength and durability, and that it is capable of readily yielding to any movement of the fence, and of resuming its initial position as soon as the pressure on the fence is removed.

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.

What I claim is—

1. A fence stay, comprising a series of links loosely connected together and arranged in the form of a chain, and each constructed of a single piece of wire and composed of a continuous side, and the similar overlapping side portions having their terminals bent transversely of the link and engaged with the continuous side and forming an intervening opening adapted to receive loosely a horizontal fence wire, substantially as described.

2. The combination with top and bottom cables or twisted wires of a fence, and intermediate fence wires, of a stay comprising a series of links and having its terminals secured to the twisted wires or cables at the

top and bottom of the fence, each of said
links being constructed of a single piece of
wire bent at opposite points to form a con-
tinuous side and overlapping side portions,
5 the terminals of the side portions being bent
at right angles and formed into eyes and ex-
tended across the link and engaging the con-
tinuous side thereof, and forming an inter-
vening space or opening loosely receiving one

of the intermediate fence wires, substantially as
described.

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

CHARLES C. KEEDY.

Witnesses:

D. B. KEEDY,

FRANK COFFMAN.