(No Model.)

L. A. BAKER.

FENCE.

No. 294,106. Patented Feb. 26, 1884.

Fig 1.

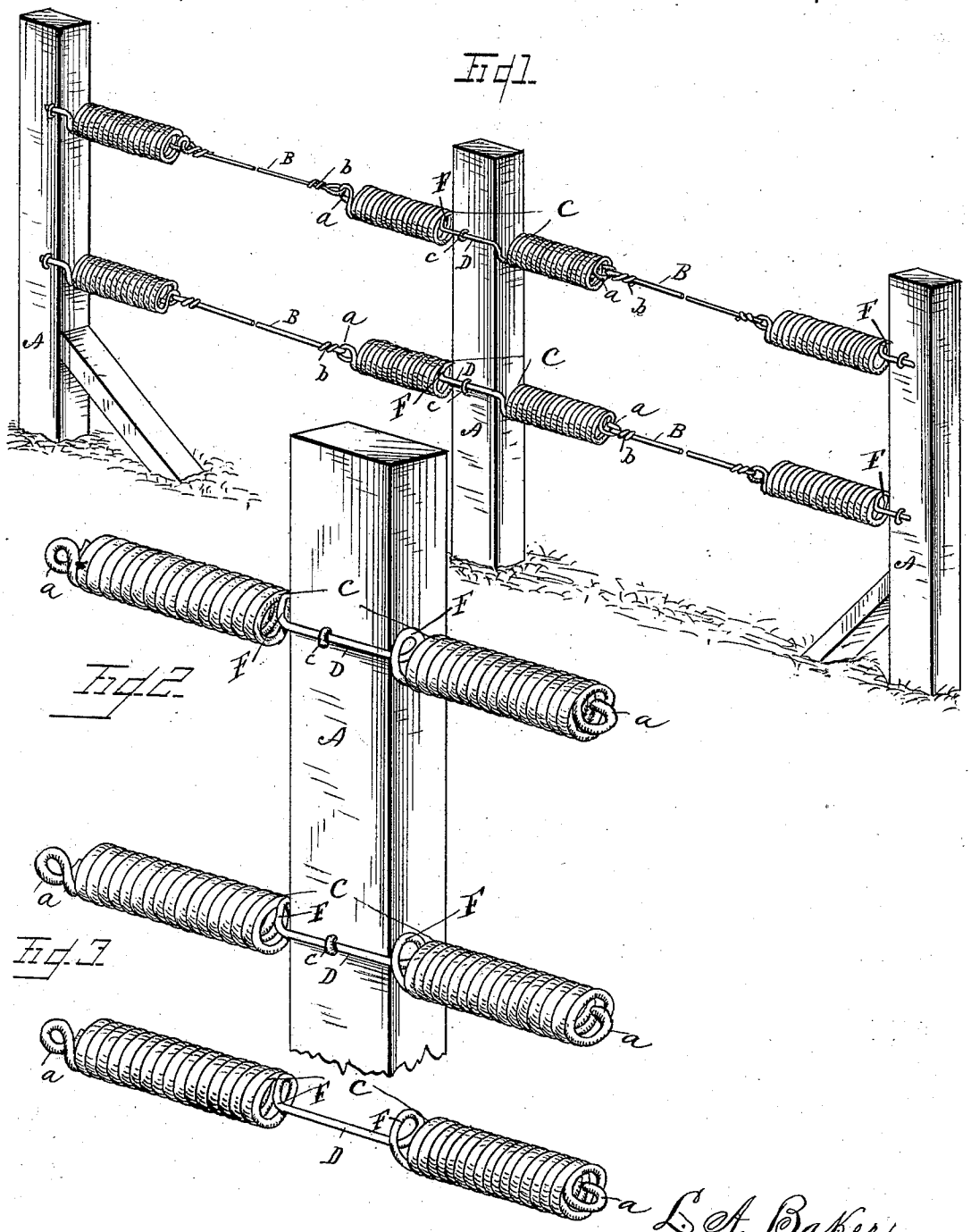


Fig 2.

Fig 3.

L. A. Baker,

INVENTOR

by C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

WITNESSES

F. L. Ourand.

Edw. G. Siggers.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEROY ASBURY BAKER, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,106, dated February 26, 1884.

Application filed August 14, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEROY A. BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elmira, in the county of Chemung and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to fences; and it has for its object to provide means for holding the wires thereof always tight, and also for allowing their expansion and contraction by heat and cold.

It is well known that heat and cold affect the wires of a fence, so that they need frequent repairs to keep them efficient. In order to overcome this difficulty, the wires have been twisted together; but it will be obvious that if such wires are drawn sufficiently tight at a moderately high temperature they will always break in colder weather, or else the posts or fastenings will give way. To overcome this difficulty, and to attain the aforesaid objects, I have devised a series of connected or twin springs, to which are attached the wires of a fence, said springs fitting against the sides of the posts, and having the connecting portions of bridge-pieces of the springs passed across the front faces of the posts and secured thereto, the springs serving by their strength to hold the wires of the fence from sagging, while the posts will be braced by the springs on each side, all substantially as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wire fence with my improved devices applied to the same. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a post, showing the manner in which the springs are secured across the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the twin coiled springs.

Like letters refer to corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the posts, and B the wires of any ordinary plain, twisted, or barbed wire fence.

C designates twin springs abutting against the posts A, and formed with a connecting bridge-piece, D, the latter joining the springs at right angles to the coils of each spring, so that a loop, F, is formed which bears against the side of the post. The bridge-piece is secured to the front face of the posts by staples *c* or otherwise, the inner ends of the twin springs pressing on each side of the posts. Thus the springs will be secured to the posts, while also serving to support them by pressing against said posts on each side. The outer ends of the twin springs are formed with hooks or loops *a*, adapted to catch around loops *b*, formed by twisting the ends of the fence-wires B.

The advantages and purposes of my invention are obvious. The springs are connected to the ends of the fence-wires, as shown, while the connecting bridge-piece D extends across the face of the posts, and is secured thereto, the springs pressing at their inner portion against each side of the posts, while the bridge-piece is bent at right angles to the springs, as before stated.

By the use of my improved spring attachment, the fence-wires will be prevented from breaking by sudden changes of the weather, since the springs will neutralize or overcome all contraction or expansion. The springs can be of any size and strength sufficient for the purpose stated, and can be applied to any wire fence in the market.

My device can be applied to worn-out and broken fences so as to straighten and tighten them. Thus the springs can be attached in the manner shown, so as to hold the wires from sagging down.

It is obvious that various modifications can be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention.

My device is simple and durable in construction, while it is also efficient and can be applied with slight expense. It will always hold the wires tight, and thus prevent sagging, which generally occurs after a wire fence has been in use a few months.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a fence, the twin springs, having their inner portions bearing against the sides of the posts, and formed with a bridge-piece connecting the springs and secured to the front face of said posts, as set forth.

2. In a fence, the combination, with the posts and wires, of the twin springs, secured to the wires at one end and bearing at their

other ends against the sides of the posts, and a bridge-piece formed with and connecting the twin springs, said bridge-piece being secured to the face of the posts, as set forth.

3. The herein-described fence, comprising the posts A, wires B, and twin springs C, the latter being connected to the wires at their outer ends, and formed with a connecting bridge-piece at their inner ends, said bridge-piece being bent at right angles to the springs and secured to the face of the posts, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

LEROY ASBURY BAKER.

Witnesses:
WM. L. HYLER,
ROBT. SHAY.