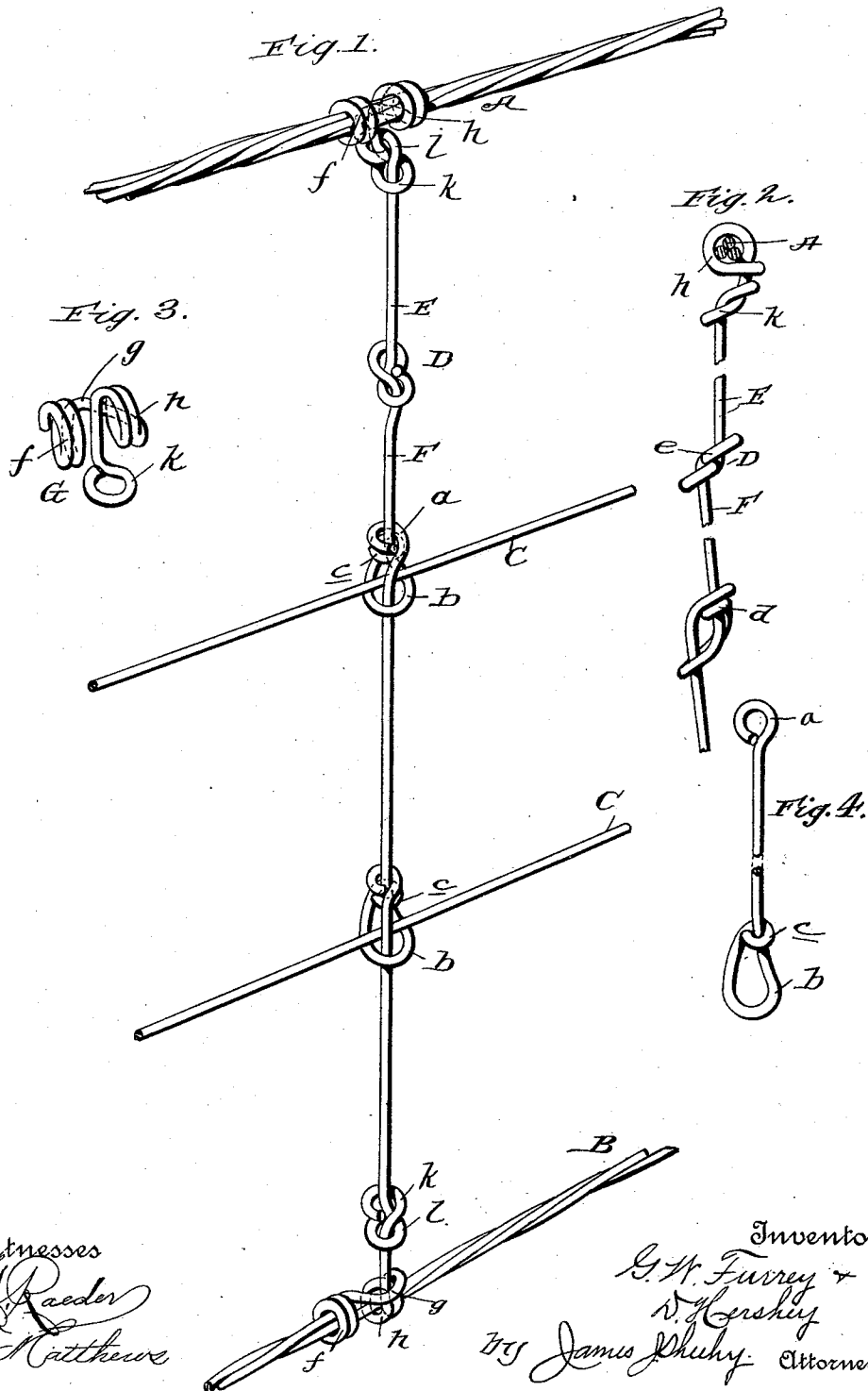


(No Model.)

G. W. FURREY & D. HERSHEY.
WIRE FENCE STAY.

No. 537,028.

Patented Apr. 9, 1895.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. FURREY AND DANIEL HERSHEY, OF MOUNT MORRIS, ILLINOIS.

WIRE-FENCE STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 537,028, dated April 9, 1895.

Application filed September 11, 1894. Serial No. 522,741. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. FURREY and DANIEL HERSHEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Mount Morris, in the county of Ogle and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in wire fences and more particularly to the stays and means for connecting the same with the runners; and its novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a part of a wire fence with our improvements applied. Fig. 2, is a side view of a series of links used in the stay, showing the same broken apart, and illustrating the crown runner or cable in cross section, and Fig. 3, is a perspective view of one of the devices for fastening the stay to the top and bottom wires or cables.

Referring by letter to said drawings: A, indicates the top, and B, the bottom wires of a wire fence; such wires being here illustrated as composed of a number of strands twisted to form a cable, although it is obvious that a single, stout wire might be used.

C, indicates the runners or intermediate wires; the number used, depending upon the height of the fence, and these runners, as well as the top and bottom cables, may be secured to posts in the usual manner.

The stays are composed of a series of links E, F, formed of wire in a peculiar manner. For the sake of cheapness we form each link F of a single piece of wire, and of a single thickness. In forming one of the links F, we take a piece of wire of sufficient length and turn a small eye *a*, on one end, and a large eye *b*, on the opposite end. The large eye is formed differently from the small one, in that the terminal end of the material is wrapped around the main body as shown at *c*, so as to form a stop for the small eye of the adjacent or contiguous end of the next link which is designed to encircle the first named link and assume a position above the stop *c*, thereon.

After forming the eyes, we bend the wire close thereto at an obtuse angle, as shown at *d* and *e*, the loops being turned in opposite directions. The large loop or eye *b*, when turned in the angle described, presents both of its branches approximately horizontal and is designed to form a rest for the runners, assuming a position below the same. Before turning the eye upon the upper ends of the links, the large eye of the contiguous link is placed against and below the runners and the end of the link carrying the small eye is passed through said large eye, so as to embrace the runners as shown, after which the small eye having been left open is then pinched or closed upon the body of the link above. By this construction the links are allowed both a vertical and lateral movement, and a similar movement is afforded to the runners, so that when any strain is brought upon the runners or wires of the fence, immediately upon being relieved they will be allowed to return to their normal position without any strain or injury to the parts.

A joint D, formed by links E, and F, is provided between the top cable or crown runner, and the adjacent runner C, so as to afford sufficient flexibility to the fence. The ends of the wire forming this joint are constructed and arranged in a manner similar to the other joints which receive the runners between them.

G, indicates one of the devices for connecting the links E, and the top and bottom wires or cables. These fastening devices each comprise a single wire wrapped at one end around the cable by forming one or more coils *f*, after which the material is carried transversely as shown at *g*, so as to form a lateral loop, after which the wire is again coiled around the cable or runner in a reverse direction into coils as shown at *h*, and the end carried down between the lateral loop *g*, and the cable or runner, and is terminated in an eye *k*, bent at approximately an obtuse angle to the body. This eye receives the upper end of the link at the top and bottom of the stay, which links terminate in eyes *l*, embracing the fastening devices. These fastening devices are comparatively short so as to afford little or no play.

From the construction described, it will be

seen that the links are formed of single strands and are so constructed and connected as to not only enhance the beauty of the fence but will afford such movements to the runners as they are generally subjected to without allowing any of the parts to become strained or injured.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

- 10 The wire fence described comprising runners and the stay having the links F, each of which is provided with the large eye *b*, at one end with the wire wrapped above said loop to form a stop *c*, and a small eye *a*, at its opposite end, said eyes *a*, *b*, being bent in opposite directions, and the eyes *b*, being placed
20 beneath the runners to form supports therefor and the lower link F, being passed through the eye *b*, of the upper link F, and having its eye *a*, receiving the upper link above the eye *b*, and bearing upon the stop *c*, thereof, the

links E, arranged above and below the links F, and having eyes at their inner or contiguous ends receiving said links F, and also having eyes at their outer ends, and the fastening devices G, wrapped around the top and bottom runners as at *f*, thence formed into lateral loops *g*, wrapped around the runners in an opposite direction as at *h*, and carried between the runners and the lateral loops and extending through the eyes of the links E, and terminating in the eyes *k*, receiving the said links E, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEO. W. FURREY.
DANIEL HERSHEY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. NEWCOMER,
AMOS E. WOLFE.