(No Model.)

S. CALHOUN.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 254,796. Patented Mar. 14, 1882.

Fig. 1.

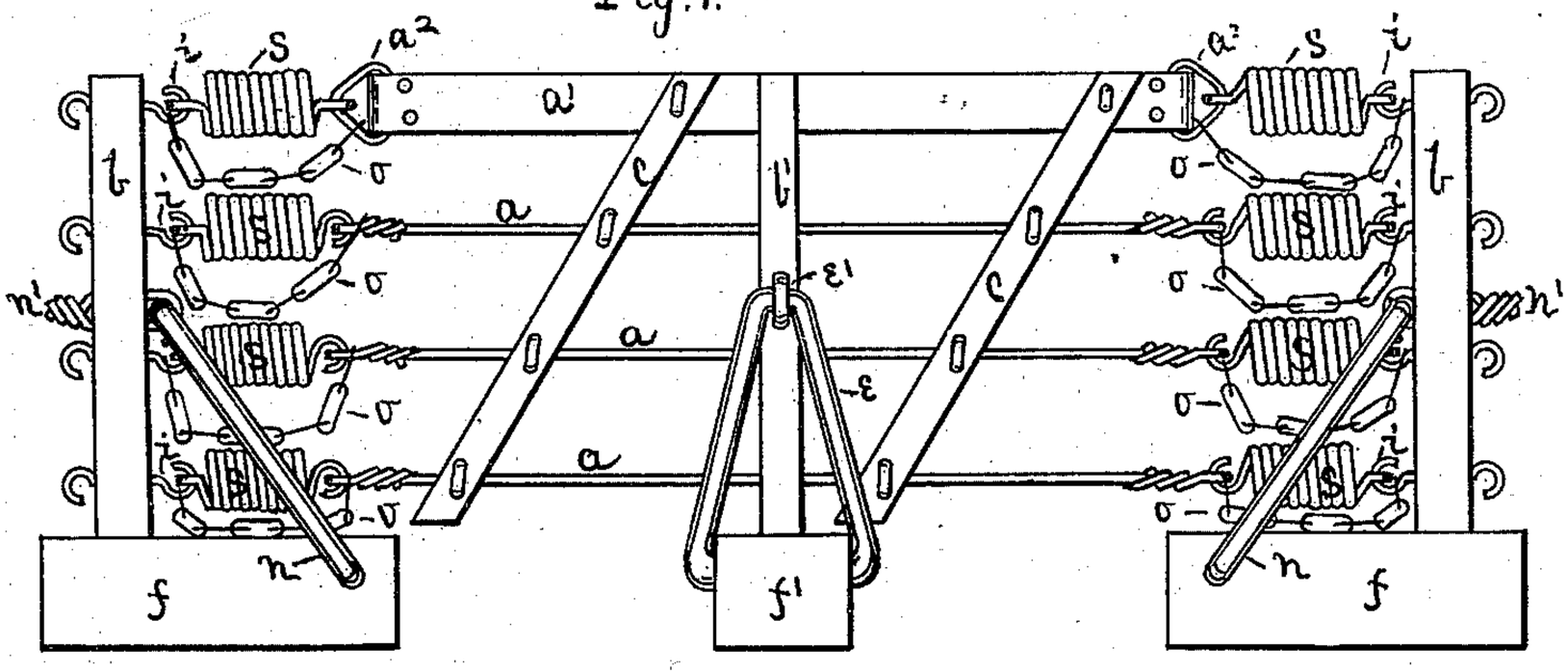


Fig. 2.

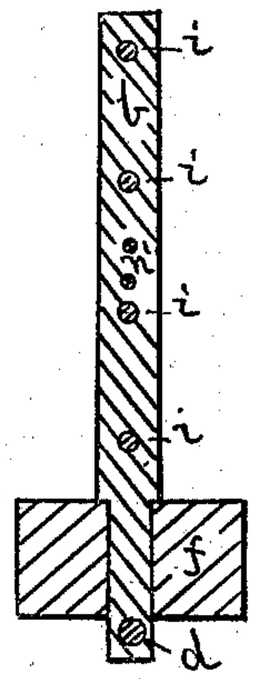
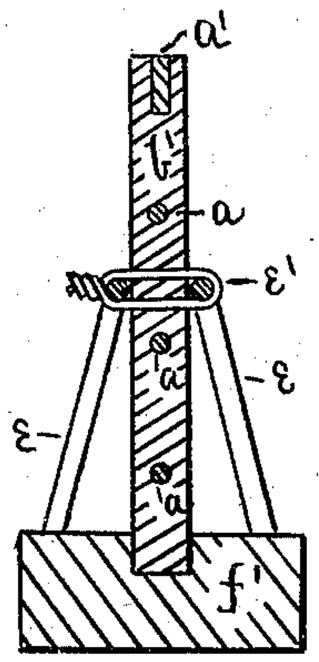


Fig. 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL CALHOUN, OF EDINBURG, OHIO.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,796, dated March 14, 1882.

Application filed November 7, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL CALHOUN, of Edinburg, Portage county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wire fences; and it consists in the combination of the posts and wires with hooks, chains, and springs, the springs compensating for the expansion and contraction of the wires, and the chains preventing the springs from being drawn out beyond their proper tension.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through an end post. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the center post.

The iron post *b* at each end of a section of the fence is firmly set in a suitable foundation-stone, *f*, and keyed beneath the stone by pin *d* to hold it in place. These posts may be set sixteen rods or a considerable distance apart. Intermediate posts, *b'*, assist in supporting the wires *a a a* and metallic strap *a'*, which, with spiral springs *s s* and hooks *i i*, extend between and are connected with the outer posts, *b*. The post *b'* need not be set deeply in foundation-stone *f'*, as it is firmly held in place by bent braces *e e*, whose lower ends are inserted horizontally in the stone. The upper part of each brace *e* is attached to post *b'* by a wire staple, *e'*, extending through the post, and fastened by twisting its ends together.

The ends of spring *s* are hook-shaped to connect with wires *a* and with hooks *i*, the latter extending through posts *b*. Wires *a* rest in holes through posts *b'*. Strap *a'* rests in a slot in the upper end of post *b'*, and is hinged at each end to wire loop a^2, which connects with the hooked end of spring *s*. Braces *n* of posts *b* are similar to brace *e*, their lower ends being inserted in horizontal holes made for the purpose in the sides of the foundation-stones *f*. The upper end of brace *n* is fastened to the inside of post *b* by a wire staple or loop, *n'*, passing through holes in post *b*, and having its ends twisted together on the opposite side of the post. Metallic straps *c* extend diagonally from the top to the bottom of the fence, and are attached to each of the wires *a* and to strap *a'* by wire loops *c'*, fastened by having the ends twisted together. The cross-straps *c* aid in retaining wires *a* and strap *a'* in their relative positions. Springs *s* should be of sufficient strength to keep wires *a* from sagging too much, and of sufficient length to compensate for the expansion and contraction of the wires by changes of temperature.

The ends of chains *o* are attached with the ends of springs *s* to hooks *i* and the looped ends of wires *a*. Chain *o* is about twice the length of the spring, and is for the purpose of limiting the tension of the latter to prevent its being injured or weakened by being drawn out too far by the contraction of wires *a* in extremely cold weather.

I claim as my invention—

The wires *a*, springs *s*, hooks *i*, and chains *o*, connecting the hook and wire, in combination with posts *b*, substantially as described.

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