

(No Model.)

W. W. WORCESTER.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 301,037.

Patented June 24, 1884.

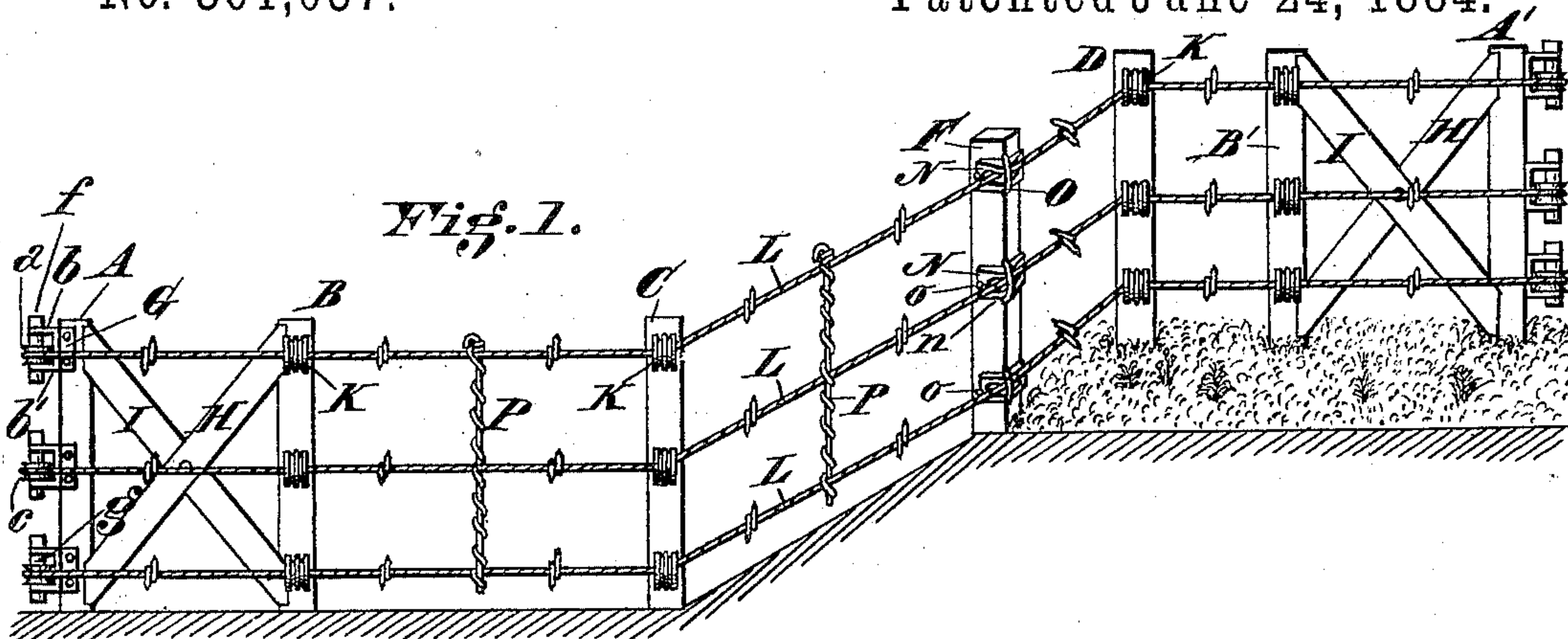


Fig. 8.

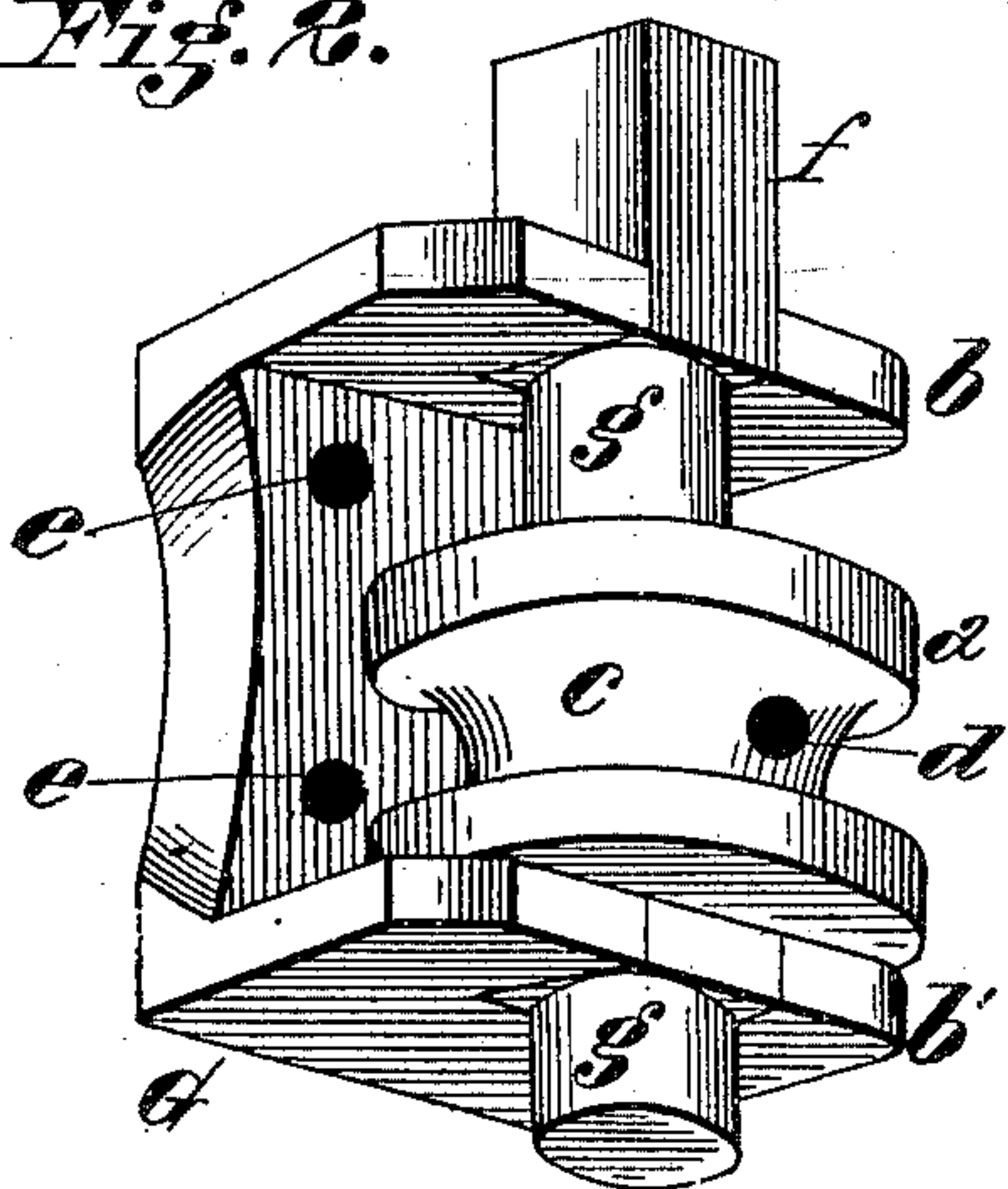


Fig. 3.

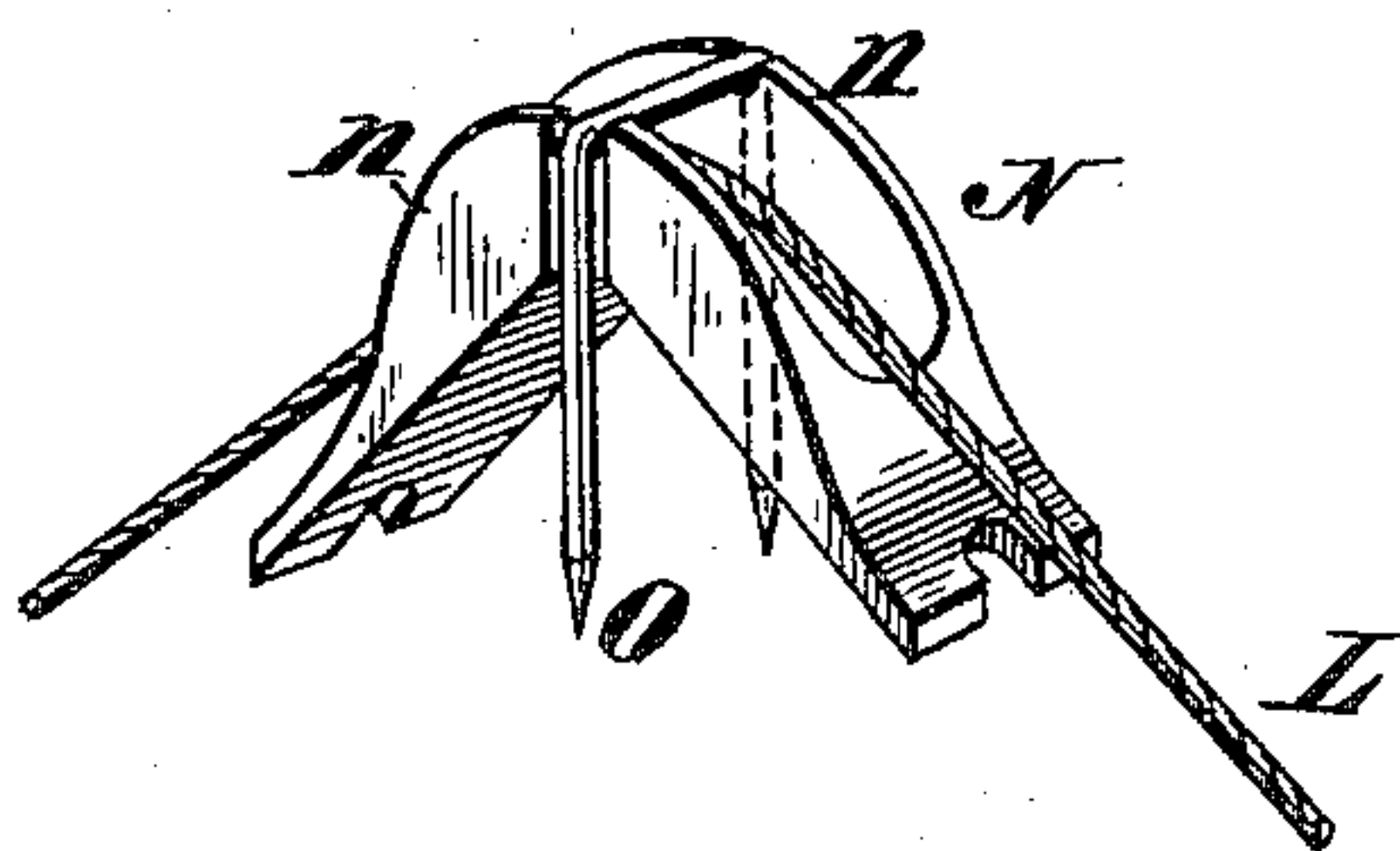


Fig. 4.

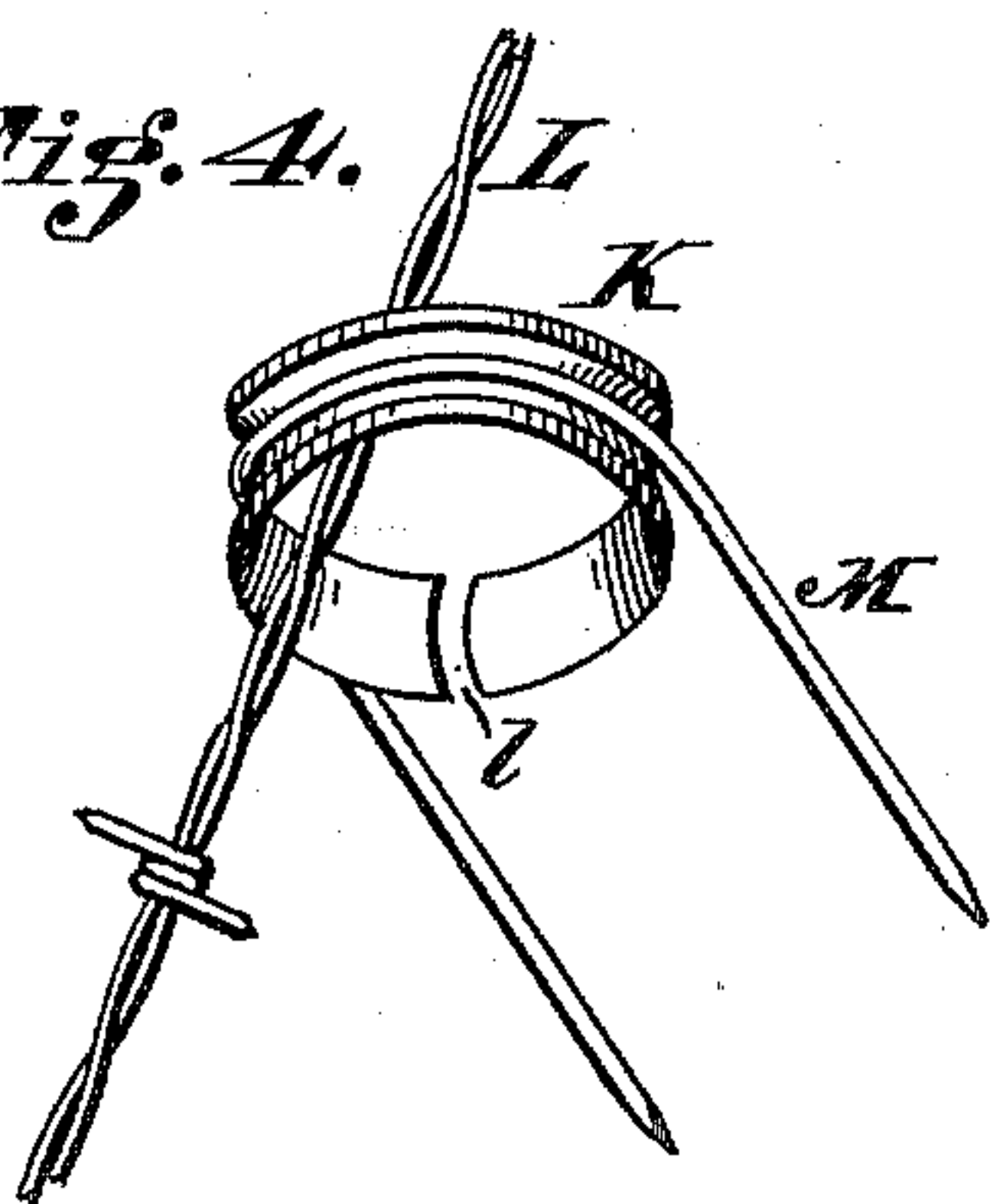
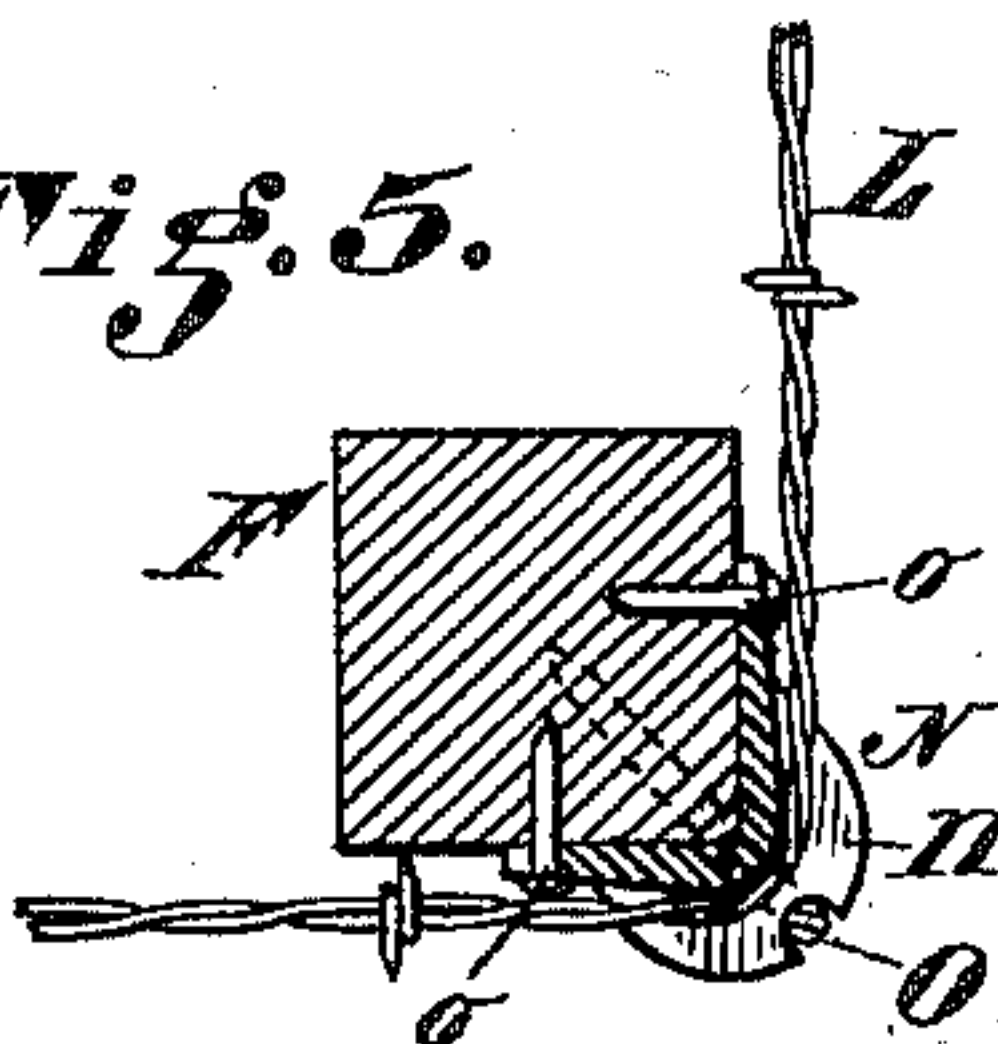


Fig. 5.



Attest
Jno E Jones
A. Guchowsky

Inventor
Wm W. Worcester
by Wood & Bond
his Attorneys &c.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. WORCESTER, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,037, dated June 24, 1884.

Application filed December 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. WORCESTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a wire tension-fence which can be supported on a few anchored posts, to which the wires are attached in such a manner that the tension can be readily increased by a tightening device at either end, and the fence stayed or supported between the anchored posts in such a manner that the strain will be equalized through the entire length of a long section.

My invention further relates to the means for connecting the wire to the intermediate posts, so that it can readily be tightened, and so that the wire strands can slide in the fastening devices as the strands contract or expand under the action of heat and cold.

My invention also relates to the construction of a saddle adapted to secure the wire strands to the corner-posts, so that it will readily move over the saddles at the corners and allow the uniform distribution of strain throughout the entire length of the section.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, strong, and durable fence, which can readily be strained or made taut, as occasion requires.

Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in perspective, showing my improvements. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my tightening device. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a corner-saddle. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the split-ring attachment, and Fig. 5 is a central horizontal section showing the corner-saddle fastened to a corner-post.

A A' represent the end posts of a single section of fence.

B, B', C, and D represent intermediate posts.

F represents a corner-post.

G represents a pillow-block supporting a straining-drum, *a*, mounted on the flanges *b b'*.

c represents a groove cut in the periphery of drum *a*.

d represents a hole pierced in the drum for passing the wire through it for securing it to the drum.

e e are screw or nail holes for securing the pillow-block to the post.

f represents a many-sided post, to which a wrench or key can be applied for turning drum *a*, to tighten the strand of wire. This post is preferably four-sided, and fits normally in a similarly-shaped mortise pierced in the flange *b*, to hold the drum from turning.

g g represent gudgeons, on which the drum turns when tightening a wire. Each end of each strand composing a section is secured to one of these tightening devices, which are in turn fastened to posts A A'.

B B' represent posts set in the ground near posts A A', to which they are connected by braces H I, rendering the posts A A' firm and rigid enough to sustain the lateral strain of the fence.

K represents a split ring, which is preferably grooved on its outer circumference.

l represents the slit in the ring, which is readily slipped around a strand, L, and is placed with its slit *l* against the face of an intermediate post, to hold the wire in the ring.

M represents a staple engaging over the ring K, the points of which are driven into the post, securing the ring and its contained wire to the post, yet allowing the strand L to slip freely in the ring.

N represents a saddle for securing a wire to a corner-post. It is preferably of the form shown, having flanges *n n*, to hold the wire L, and being arc-shaped or rounded in the horizontal line of the groove, to allow the wire to slip easily thereon. Saddle N is preferably secured to the post by means of a staple, O, which holds the wire to its seat, as well as the saddle to its post.

o o represent nails, which may also be employed as additional fastening devices. The drum *a* is placed vertically on the post, so that gravity and the strain of the fence will tend to hold it in its locked position. When the fence-wire is to be tightened, the drum-gudgeon must be driven up till the square section is out of the locking-mortise, when it can be readily turned with a wrench and the wire tightened.

P represents stays, which are secured to the strands L after the fence is strung to the posts at suitable intervals between the anchored

posts. This stay is formed of a straight wire rod hooked over the top strand, and a worm wound around the rod and over each strand L to tie it to the stay, so as to maintain a uniform distance between the strands and to stay them in position.

By constructing a fence in this manner I am enabled to make the sections from one to two thousand feet long, and to use anchor-posts at intervals of from eighty to one hundred feet, and still furnish a very strong fence.

It will be readily seen that any form of wire can be used with my fastening device and carry out the objects of my invention.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the post of a wire fence, of a pillow-block, G, attached to the post, and having an angular mortise, the vertical angular post *f*, having the cylindrical gudgeons *g* and the attached drum, which rotates with the post, said gudgeons permitting the post and attached drum to rotate together in the pillow-block when the post is moved vertically in one direction, and the angular mortise and angular part of the post locking the post and drum against rotation when the former is moved vertically in the opposite direction, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the post of a wire fence, of the pillow-block G, having top and bottom flanges, *b b'*, provided with angular mortises, and the vertically-movable angular post *f*, provided with the drum *a*, and gudgeons *g g*, for permitting the post and drum to revolve, and also locking it against rotation, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the post of a wire fence, of the saddle N, having integrally formed therewith the arch-shaped groove and flanges *n n*, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the post of a wire fence, of the saddle N, having integrally formed therewith the rounded groove and side flanges, *n n*, and of the staple O, passing transversely across the flanges, for securing the saddle to the post, and loosely confining the wire strand between the flanges, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM W. WORCESTER.

Witnesses:

JNO. E. JONES,
A. GLUCHOWSKY.