

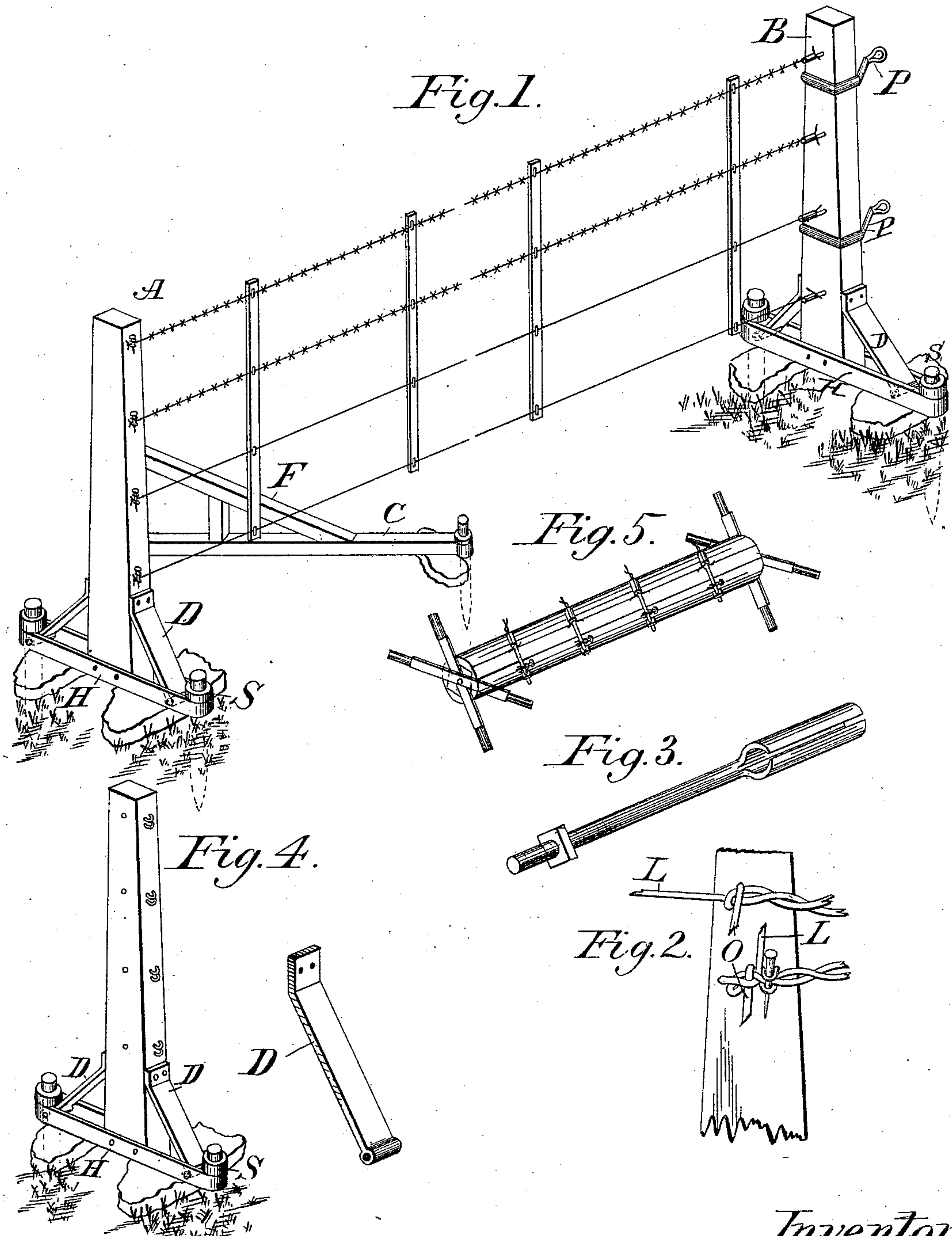
(No Model.)

J. F. HANNA.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 359,604.

Patented Mar. 22, 1887.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,604, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed June 8, 1886. Serial No. 204,557. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. HANNA, a citizen of the United States, residing near Momence, in the county of Kankakee and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of wired fence having strands of wire constructed into sections for erecting the fence, and the objects are to provide an improvement in constructing lengthy wired sections, dispensing with end pieces, and substituting appropriate connections for the wire ends of the sections attached to improved section-posts that assist in rapidly straining, erecting, and substantially supporting the fence, possessing superior advantages in point of economy and durability.

This invention, which is an improvement on the portable wire fence for which Letters Patent No. 343,171 in the United States were issued to me on June 8, 1886, consists in parts and details, as will be fully set forth hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of two ends of one wired section attached to posts, representing the method of erecting the fence. Fig. 2 represents the form of a detached knot as constructed for one end of the section-wires. Fig. 3 represents a detached oblong grip-ring screw-bolt device for the other end of the section. Fig. 4 represents a metal-braced section-post detached and staked down on a foundation to the ground. Fig. 5 shows a section-spool having fastenings connecting the grip-ring bolts and nuts of the section.

My improvements have reference to lengthy wired section fences composed of barb, plain, or twisted wire strands of the same length and wood or metal slats that can be stapled to or twisted between the wire strands, leaving the ends of the sections open for attaching appropriate connections to each strand of wire by having knots formed on one end of the section-wires, as represented detached in Fig. 2, by the method of looping the end of wire O around end L, pointing down and bending end L of

the other wire over the loop and end O, then under and around the wire strands, pointing up and connecting the oblong open grip-ring bolt device, as shown detached in Fig. 3, for the other end of the section-wires by inserting the ends of the wire through the open ring, securely closing the said ring on the wire and bending the wire ends around the bolt in opposite directions, and then, as represented in Fig. 5, attaching the oblong grip-ring bolts and nuts of the section end to a spool composed of wood cross pieces and slats adapted for the purpose by having staple-eyes attached thereto, and keys for connecting said bolts, as shown, and rolling the entire section thus connected thereon for erecting the fence. This method of handling the lengthy sections prevents the wires from tangling, kinking, and locking, and therefore the spools having fastenings are indispensable appendages in erecting such formed wired sections, and can be operated by any suitable device for rolling and unrolling, facilitating the building of the fence with speed by attaching the outer ends of the wires of the section on the spool, each having knot-connections to a post, as hereinafter described.

The improved posts assist in erecting, straining, and substantially supporting the fence, and each consists of a wooden upright having the center of metal link-band H bolted to the base of said upright, and two short diagonal metal braces, D D, having eyes formed on their lower ends, riveted securely between the sides of said link-band, thereby forming a socket at each end of said band, as shown detached in Fig. 4, for two metal-ringed wooden stakes, S, which, when driven in the ground, serve to clamp the metal link-band H and braced post firmly on its foundation of stone to the ground.

The fence can be erected by the method shown in Fig. 1 by staking down to the ground post A on a foundation and staying said post with a portable brace, C, having a stayed arm, F, bolted near the center of said brace, that is also staked to the ground. The end of each wire strand having connection-knots is clamped to post A separately by a tapering metal key inserted through the eyes of two staples driven the greater part of their length into said post, as plainly shown in Fig. 2,

thereby securing the knots that prevent the wire from twisting or moving, and thus avoiding friction and wear, and also facilitating the detaching of the knots for moving the fence.

5 Then the section is unrolled from the spool on the line of ground for the fence, and the section grip-ring bolts at the other ends of the section-wires are detached from the spool and inserted through another similar post, B, and

10 secured by threaded nuts. Then the post B, in a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 1, is connected by two metal straining-hooks, P P, fitting the post, having a ring for attaching to any suitable stretching device, by which

15 the entire section can be strained at once to the desired tension, and the post B staked down on its foundation to the ground and braced by another portable brace in the same manner as post A until another section is con-

20 nected to post B in like manner and strained from a similar post. Then the second portable brace can be removed for staying the last section-post. The wires of the section are regulated by the threaded nuts of the grip-

25 ring bolts to an even tension.

Intermediate posts of the same form can be set upon foundations and attached to the section-wires between the connecting-posts A and B any distance apart desired.

30 The improvement of providing section-connections in constructing the section substituted in lieu of section end pieces for the wire ends that are attached to improved posts for erecting and straining the entire section at

35 once is of superior advantage in point of economy, reducing the bulk and weight of the sections, facilitating the erection of the fence with speed, and substantially supporting the fence, that is well adapted for a portable or a durable

40 stationary wired section-fence.

I am aware that improvements in wire fences for straining the strands of wire by screw-bolts fitted on end posts and bolts that have perforated heads for the wire to enter and form a loop over the bolt-head by twisting around 45 the wire strand have been represented heretofore. I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming here the metal link-band H, which I have previously represented in the patent referred to, nor the device of the oblong 50 grip-ring screw-bolt, nor the staple and key connection for fence-wires; but I hereto have shown said devices applied as a useful auxiliary for fastening the connections of wired section-fence. Therefore, 55

What I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with post A, provided with staples arranged in pairs, and securing-keys, the fence-section, the ends of the wires 60 of which are passed between the staples of post A and are united and secured thereto by the wire knots and said keys, as shown and described, the post B, having perforations, and the grip-bolts secured to the section-wires, 65 having threaded shanks passed through said post and held in position, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with post A, metal link H, attached to the base thereof, and braces D 70 D, secured to said post at their tops and having eyes formed on their lower ends for the reception of the rivets, securing them between the sides of the link-band, whereby a socket is formed at each end of said band, as and for 75 the purpose set forth.

JOHN F. HANNA.

Witnesses:

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