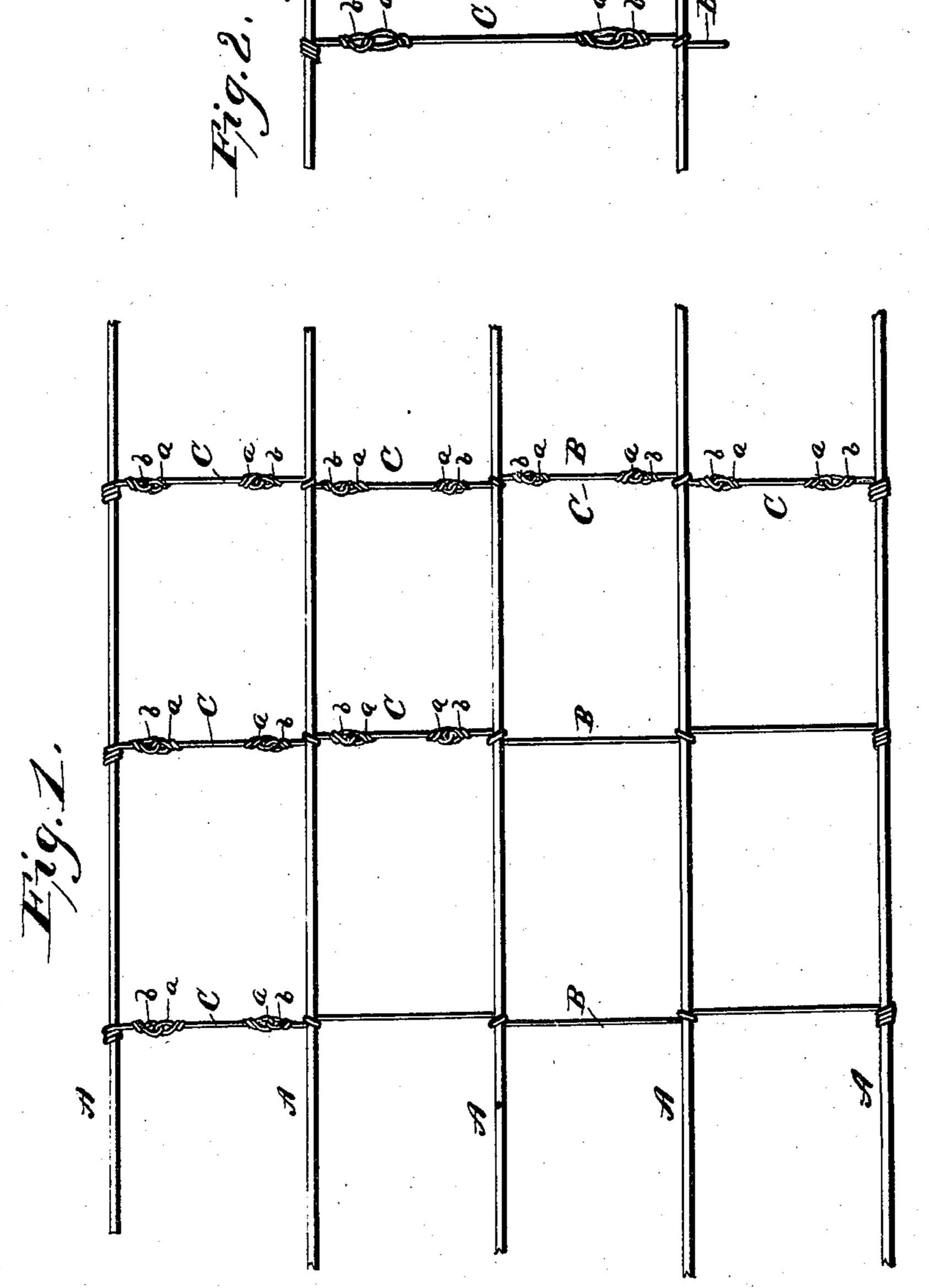
(No Model.)

L. W. LINDLEY.

WIRE FENCE STAY.

No. 386,019.

Patented July 10, 1888.



WITNESSES

MINESSES.

INVENTOR: Lafayette H. Lindley By CM. Alexander Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

LAFAYETTE W. LINDLEY, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WIRE-FENCE STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,019, dated July 10, 1888.

Application filed April 7, 1888. Serial No. 269,969. (No model.)

To all whom it may convern:

Be it known that I, LAFAYETTE W. LIND-LEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and 5 State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Stays, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention is particularly designed to produce an improved wire-stay for wire fences.

Heretofore it has been usual to employ as a means of keeping the horizontal wires of the fence the proper distance apart a single rigid 15 vertical wire stay, which extended from the lower wire to the top wire of the fence and was secured to each horizontal wire of the fence at the point of intersection with the same. This method of staying the wires has 20 to a certain extent been found to be defective, inasmuch as the stay-wire will become permanently bent out of shape when a downward pressure or strain is exerted upon the upper wires of the fence, thus preventing the hori-25 zontal wires from resuming their normal position after such pressure is removed. In this way the stay is prevented from subserving its designed purpose.

It is the essential object of this invention to provide a wire fence (plain or barbed) with a vertical yielding wire-stay that will not only prevent the horizontal wires of the fence from spreading vertically, but will also permit the upper wires of the fence to yield or give under strain or pressure without permanently bending the stay-wire, whereby the upper wire or wires of the fence may resume their normal position after such pressure is removed, as will be more fully hereinafter specified.

The invention consists in the novel construction of a stay-wire, hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

Referring to the annexed drawings, which 45 form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a view of a portion of a wire fence with three of my improved stay-wires applied to it, and Fig. 2 a detail view of the upper portion of the stay-wire.

In the drawings, the letter A designates the horizontal wires of the fence, and B the vertical stay-wires applied thereto.

The preferred construction of stay is that shown at the left of Fig. 1. In this form the stay is fastened to the lowest wire of the fence. 55 by a few turns around the same, and from thence it is carried up vertically to the next wire, around which it is also wrapped once or twice, and so on up to the top wire, to which the end of the stay-wire is fastened by a few 60 turns around the same, the stay being given one or two turns around each horizontal wire at the point of their intersection. Between the two uppermost wires of the fence this staywire has inserted in its length a loose wire 65 link, C, which is preferably constructed as shown. This link consists in this instance of a single piece of wire having formed on its ends loops or eyes a. It is loosely attached to the stay-wire by means of these loops a, the 7c adjacent ends of the stay-wire being provided with similar loops, b, with which the said loops of the interposed link interlock. The loops are preferably formed on the wires by doubling the ends of the same over and wrap- 75 ping or twisting them around the main wire a few times, as clearly shown.

The stay shown in the center of Fig. 1 differs only from the one at the left of the figure in that it has an additional link inserted in it 80 between the second and third wires from the top of the fence. In the stay shown in the right of the figure the links are inserted in all the spaces between the wires. I prefer to insert the link only between the two upper 85 wires, as that is usually sufficient; but I do not desire to limit myself in this particular.

It will be observed that with my improved stay the upper wires of the fence may be pressed down without bending and destroying 90 the efficacy of the stay, the said upper wires being perfectly free to fly back into their proper position after the pressure or strain upon them is removed.

It is usual to use a series of these stays be- 95 tween the posts of the fence. I do not wish to confine myself to extending the stay-wire entirely across the fence, as I find in practice that it is sufficient to extend it to the second wire from the top wire, leaving the same free. 100

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the horizontal

wires of a wire fence, of a vertical wire-stay secured to the horizontal wires at the point of intersection with the same, and a loose independent link inserted in the said stay-wire between two of the said horizontal wires of the

fence, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the horizontal wires of a wire fence, of a vertical wire-stay secured to the horizontal wires of the fence at the point of intersection with the same, and a loose independent link, C, inserted in the said vertical stay-wire between two of the horizontal wires of the fence, the said link C having formed on its ends loops or eyes a a, which interlock with loops b b, formed on the adja-

wires of a wire fence, of a vertical wire-stay | ject ends of the stay-wire, substantially as de-

3. The combination, with the horizontal wires of the fence, of a vertical wire-stay secured to the said horizontal wires by wrapping the stay-wire around the same at the point of intersection, and a loose independent link, C, inserted in the said stay-wire between two of the horizontal wires, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 2!

presence of two witnesses.

LAFAYETTE W. LINDLEY.

Witnesses:

A. H. LACY, WILLIAM H. BARTHOLOMEW.