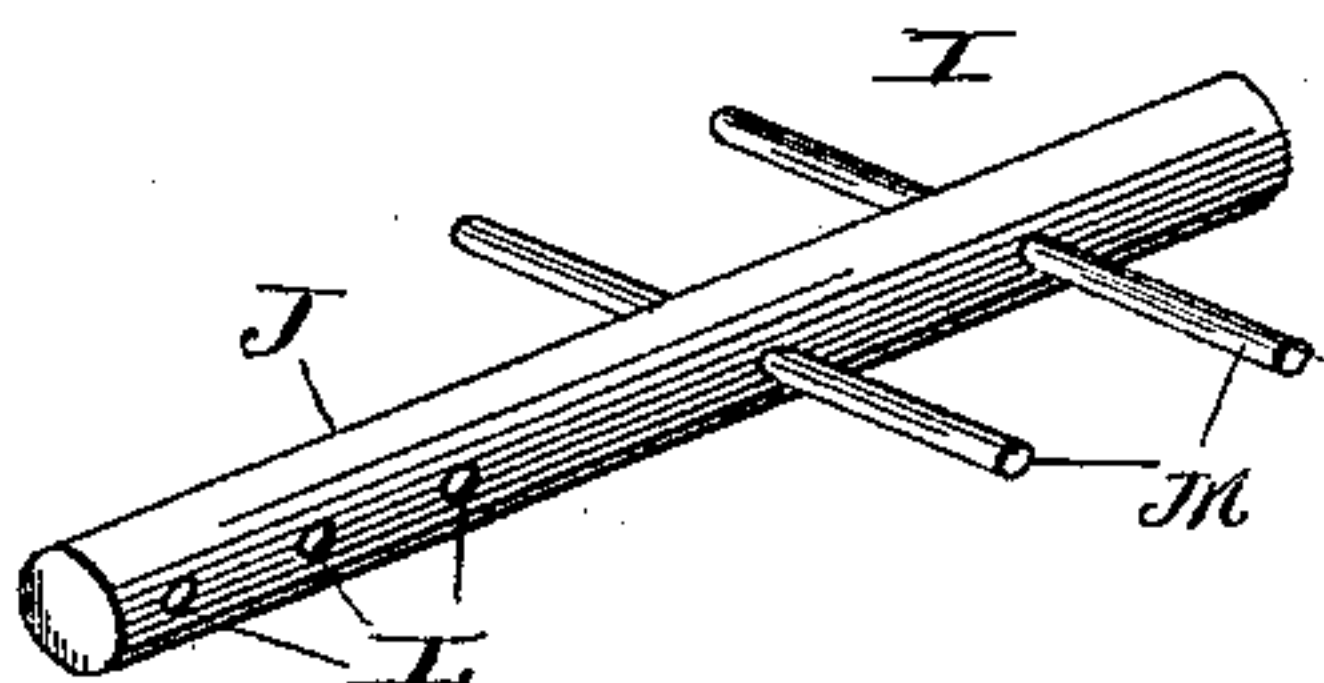
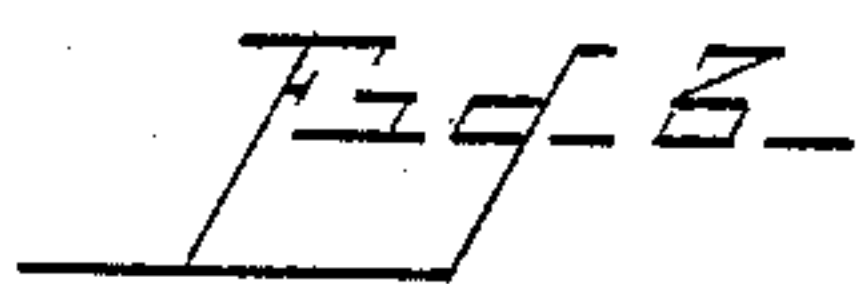
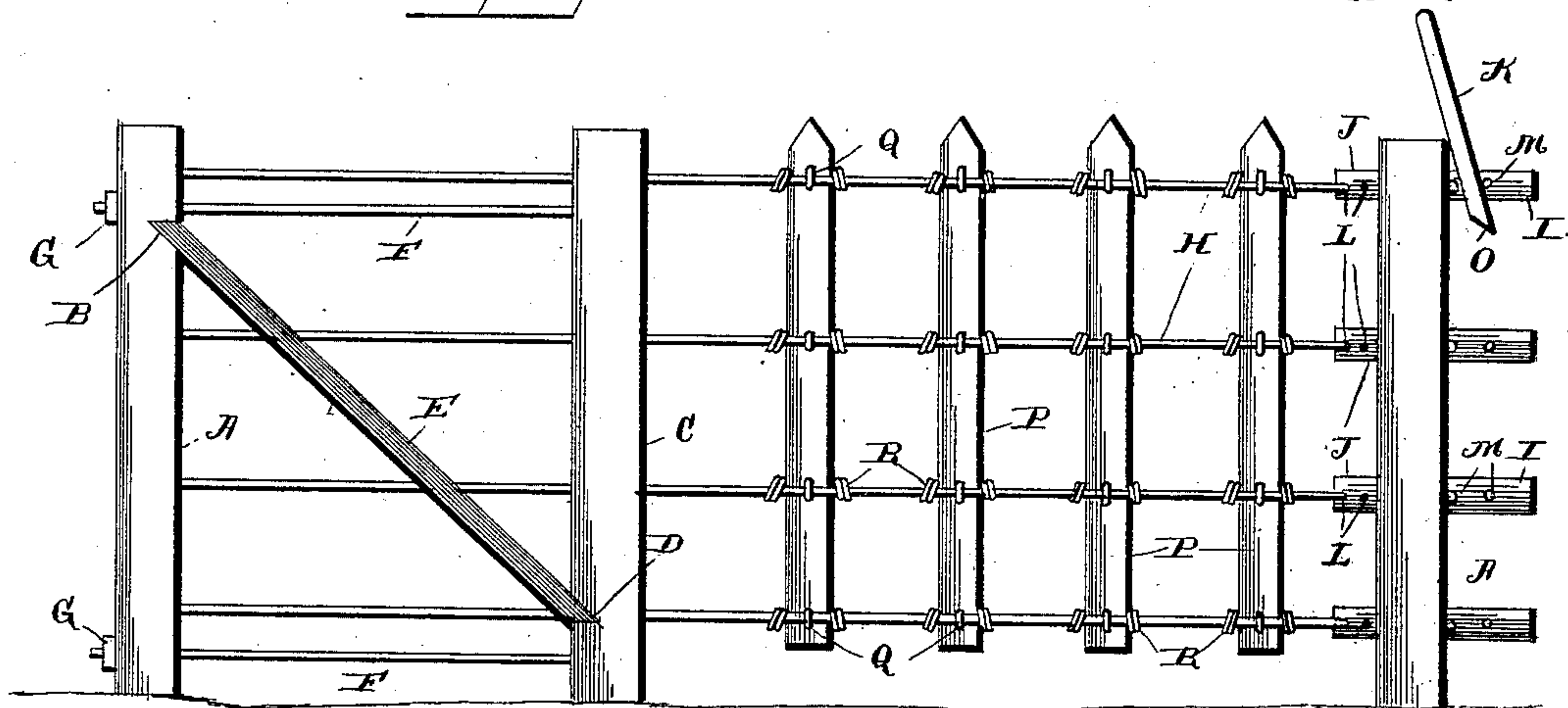
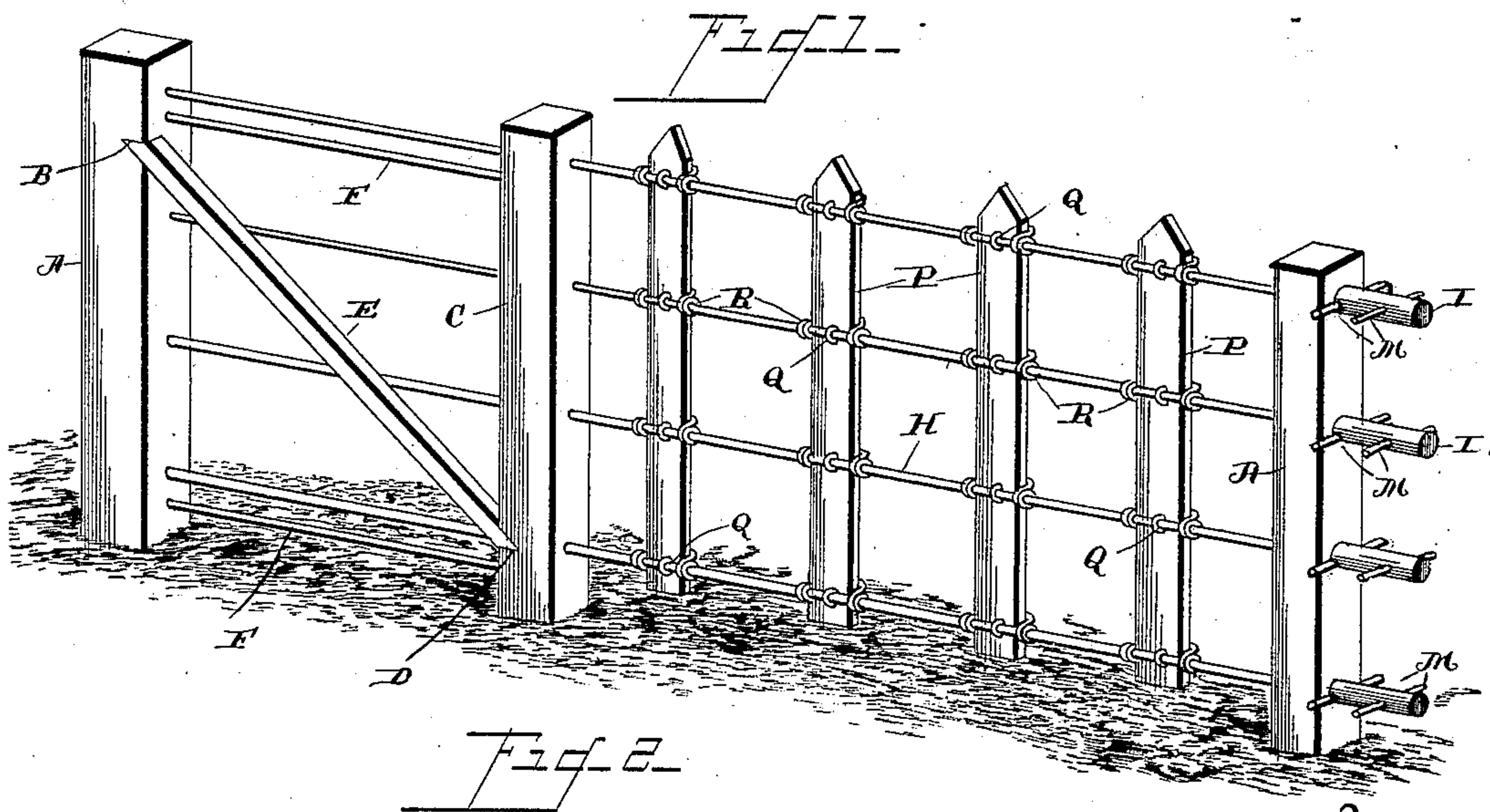


(No Model.)

J. A. SPARKS & W. S. BROWN.
FENCE.

No. 428,763.

Patented May 27, 1890.



Witnesses
Geo. C. Frech.

H. J. Wiley

Inventors
John A. Sparks
Walter S. Brown

By their Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. SPARKS AND WALTER S. BROWN, OF EMINENCE, KENTUCKY.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,763, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed June 4, 1889. Serial No. 313,086. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN A. SPARKS and WALTER S. BROWN, citizens of the United States, residing at Eminence, in the county of Henry and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in fences; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved fence. Fig. 2 is a side view showing the manner of stretching the wire, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the wire-stretchers.

In carrying out our invention we employ end posts A, of the usual construction, which are secured in the ground in the ordinary manner. One of these end posts is provided in its side near its upper end with a notch B, and adjacent to the end post we erect a brace-post C, having a notch D in its side near its lower end. A brace E extends between the end post and the brace-post and has its ends fitted in the said notches. Tie-rods F are inserted horizontally through the ends of the brace-post and the end post, and are provided with suitable tightening-nuts G, so that the brace-post and the end post can be securely fastened together. By the arrangement just described we prevent the end post being drawn from the ground by the tension of the wires, as has frequently happened heretofore.

The fence-wires H are secured to the end post and extended along the line of fence through the several posts, and are drawn to the desired tension by a stretcher I, which consists of a cylindrical body J, mounted in the fence-post, and a lever K, adapted to engage the said body. The body J is provided with a suitable number of transverse openings L, in one of which the end of the wire is secured; and it is further provided with the transverse pins M, between which the fork O at the end of the lever engages. By engaging the fork at the end of the lever between the said pins and utilizing the post as a fulcrum the body can be drawn through the post, thereby stretching the wire, as shown most clearly in Fig. 3. One of these stretchers is provided for each fence-wire, and as

the wire is stretched it will be drawn through the post. After the wire has been stretched the rear transverse pin M is inserted through that opening in the cylinder which is nearest the post, so that it will bear against the side of the post and thus secure the wire and prevent the stretcher's being withdrawn by the tension of the wire.

The pickets P consist of wooden slats of proper dimensions provided with perforations Q, corresponding in number to the fence-wires. The pickets are secured on the fence-wires by inserting a staple or U-shaped wire R over the fence-wire and through the perforation Q of the picket, then bending the ends of the said wire toward the opposite side edges of the picket and finally carrying the said ends backward to the fence-wire and wrapping them around the same. This construction will be readily understood on reference to Figs. 3 and 4.

It will be observed that we have provided a fence which is very strong and durable, and is composed of very few parts. The end post of the fence is effectually prevented from being drawn over by employing the brace-post, the brace, and the tie-rods, as shown and described. The wire can be easily stretched to the desired tension, and after being stretched will be held against slipping. The pickets are secured to the fence-wires very effectually and cannot be easily removed, as the tying-wire passes across the picket and binds the same to the fence-wire at three distinct points.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the cylindrical body J, having a series of transverse perforations adapted to receive the ends of the wire and provided with the transverse pins M, and the lever having a fork at one end adapted to engage between the said pins M, as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. SPARKS.
WALTER S. BROWN.

Witnesses:

J. A. WISE,
JOHN FRIEND.