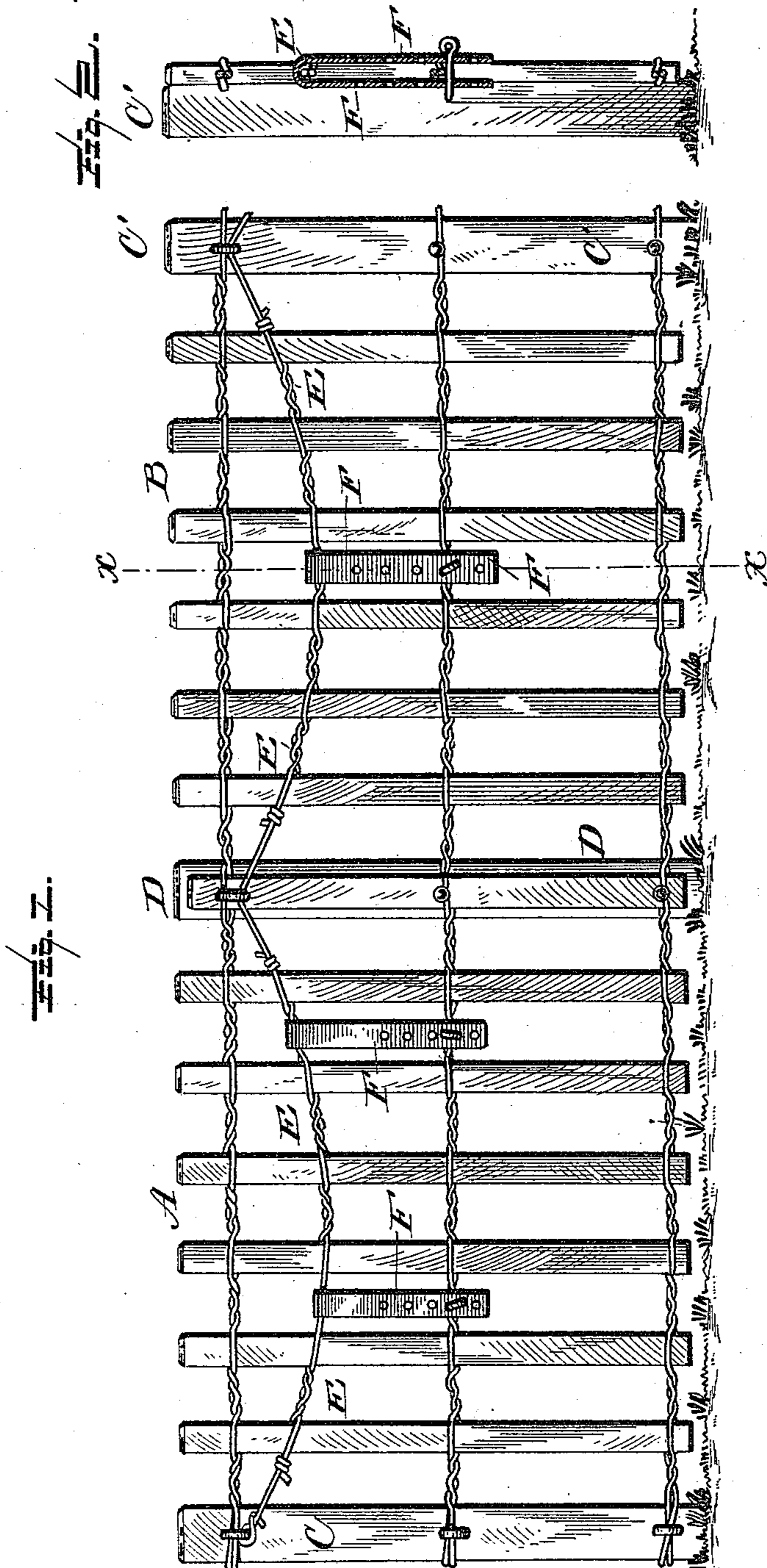


(No Model.)

E. L. HAMMOND.
FENCE.

No. 441,362.

Patented Nov. 25, 1890.



Witnesses:

L. C. Hills.
A. H. Leach,

Inventor
E. L. Hammond
By his Attorney
Franklin H. Hough

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERASMUS L. HAMMOND, OF DUTTON, MICHIGAN.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,362, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed March 24, 1890. Serial No. 345,113. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERASMUS L. HAMMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dutton, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of fences.

The improvement resides in the novel features of construction, which will be more fully hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a section of fence embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, showing the preferred tension device.

The drawings show a section of fence comprising two panels A and B, with two extreme and one middle post C and C' and D, respectively, to which the fencing is secured. The fencing is of that class which comprises vertical pickets, being held to the cables in any well-known manner. The brace-wire E is secured at its ends to the fence-posts and between its ends to each picket, as shown in panel B, or to one or more of the pickets, as shown in panel A. The brace-wire is fastened securely to the posts at proper intervals apart and passed loosely through staples on the intermediate posts, as shown at D, whereby a tension on any part of the said wire will

be distributed evenly throughout its entire length. To strengthen the brace-wire and provide ready means for securing it to the pickets, a second wire is placed parallel with and twisted to the said brace-wire between the pickets. This second or supplemental wire does not extend the full length of the brace-wire, but is made in sections, each section extending from the picket at the end of the panel to the picket at the opposite end of the same panel.

The brace-wire is deflected downward between its ends or between its points of connection with the fence-posts by stirrups F, which are set astraddle of the brace-wire, the lower ends being provided with a series of openings and embracing the next lower cable.

To effect a tension on the brace-wire, the stirrups are pushed down and a pin is passed through the openings in the lower ends thereof beneath the said lower cable. By pressing down on the brace-wire between its points of suspension and connecting it with the fencing the latter is supported between its ends and held from sagging down, as will be readily comprehended.

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

The combination, with the fencing and the brace-wire, of stirrups set astraddle of the said brace-wire and having their lower ends provided with a series of perforations and embracing the next lower cable of the fence, and pins passing through the said perforated ends of the stirrups beneath the said cable, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ERASMUS L. HAMMOND.

Witnesses:

JAS. J. EMERY,
JOHN T. GOULD.