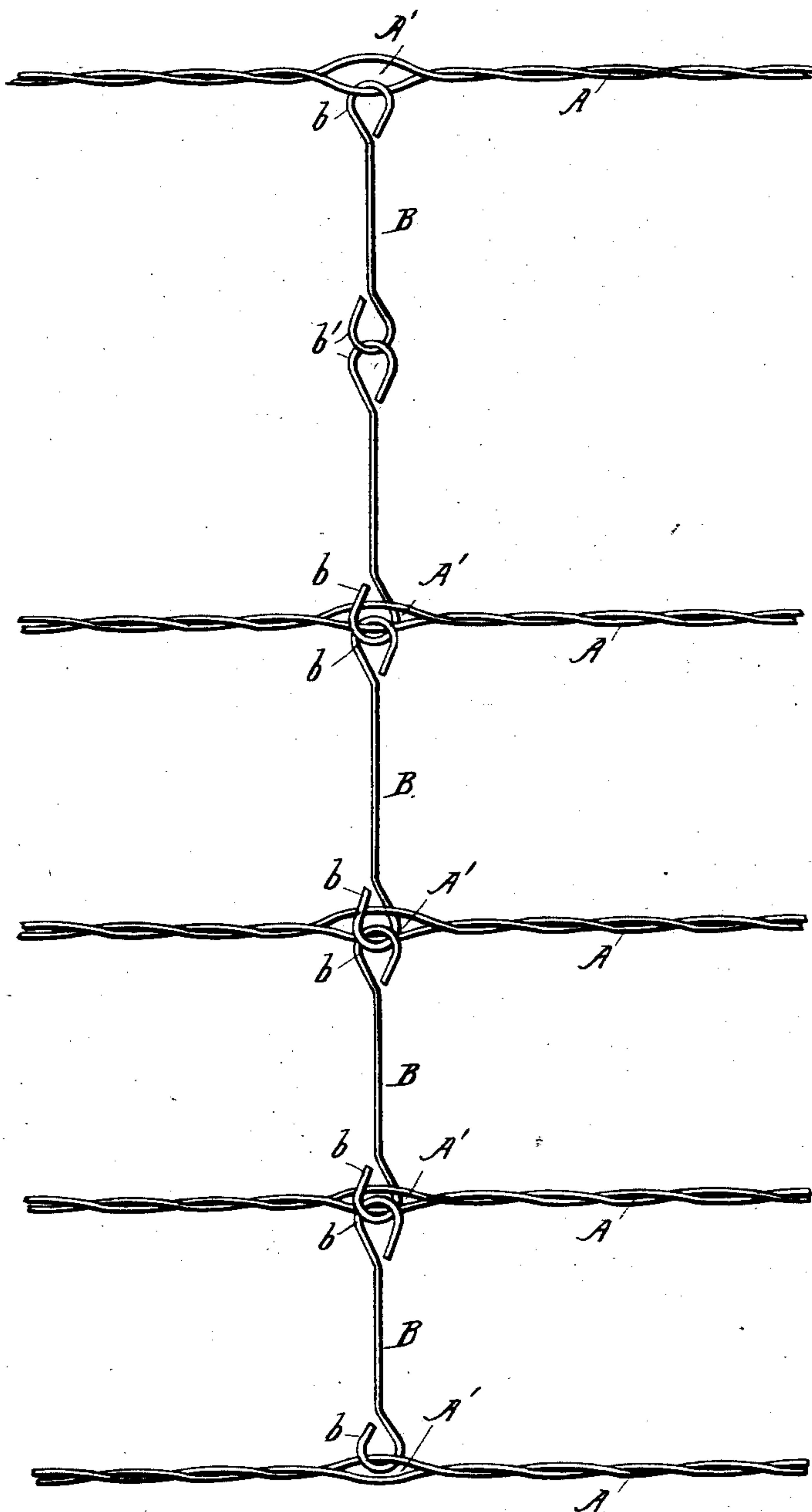


(No Model.)

D. GARST.
WIRE FENCE.

No. 525,701.

Patented Sept. 11, 1894.



WITNESSES:

J. Stephen -
J. D. Milans,

INVENTOR

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BY

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DUDLEY GARST, OF GREENVILLE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN
E. TURNER, OF SAME PLACE.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,701, dated September 11, 1894.

Application filed May 29, 1894. Serial No. 512,850. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DUDLEY GARST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Darke and State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences; and I do hereby 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 ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to wire fences; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

15 The drawing shows a front view of a portion of a wire fence constructed according to this invention.

A are the horizontal wires of the fence which are secured to posts of any approved
20 construction. Each wire A consists of two closely twisted strands or wires which will not stretch when pulled longitudinally. The wires A are provided with eyes A' at convenient distances apart, for the insertion of the
25 stay hooks. The eyes A' are formed by prizing the two strands apart for a sufficient distance to admit the hooks.

B are the stays, provided with hooks *b* at each end. The upper hook of each stay is
30 passed through one of the eyes A', and the lower hook is passed through the upper hook of the stay next below it in the series, and it also encircles the wire A with which the last said upper hook engages. The hooks are
35 closed after being placed in position, so that the stays cannot be detached accidentally.

When the fence wires are placed wide apart, the stays may be made in two or more parts having interlocking hooks *b'* at their
40 junctions. In this manner two short stays, as used for the wires which are placed near together, may be joined and used as a single stay for wires which are twice the distance apart.

As the stays are interlocked with each other, as well as engaged with the wires, the strains are distributed, and there is no tendency to pull apart the two wires or strands of which each fence wire is composed.

What I claim is—

1. In a wire fence, the combination, with the tightly twisted wires A provided with eyes A'; of the stays B, each stay having a hook at its upper end engaging with one of the eyes A', and a hook at its lower end engaging with the upper hook of the stay next below it in the series, and encircling the wire with which the said upper hook engages, substantially as described and shown.

2. In a wire fence, the combination, with the tightly twisted wires A provided with eyes A'; of a stay B, formed in two parts coupled by interlocking hooks *b*, the upper end of the stay having a hook engaging with one of the eyes A', and the lower end of the stay having a hook encircling the fence wire next below the said eye, and engaging with the upper hook of the stay next below the afore-said stay in the series, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a wire fence, the combination, with the series of twisted wires A; of the series of stays B, each stay having a hook at its upper end engaging with a twisted wire, and a second hook at its lower end interlocking with the upper hook of the stay next below it in the series and encircling and supporting the twisted wire with which the said upper hook engages, whereby the twisted wires do not become untwisted, substantially as set forth.

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

DUDLEY GARST.

Witnesses:

J. E. TURNER,
D. P. IRWIN.