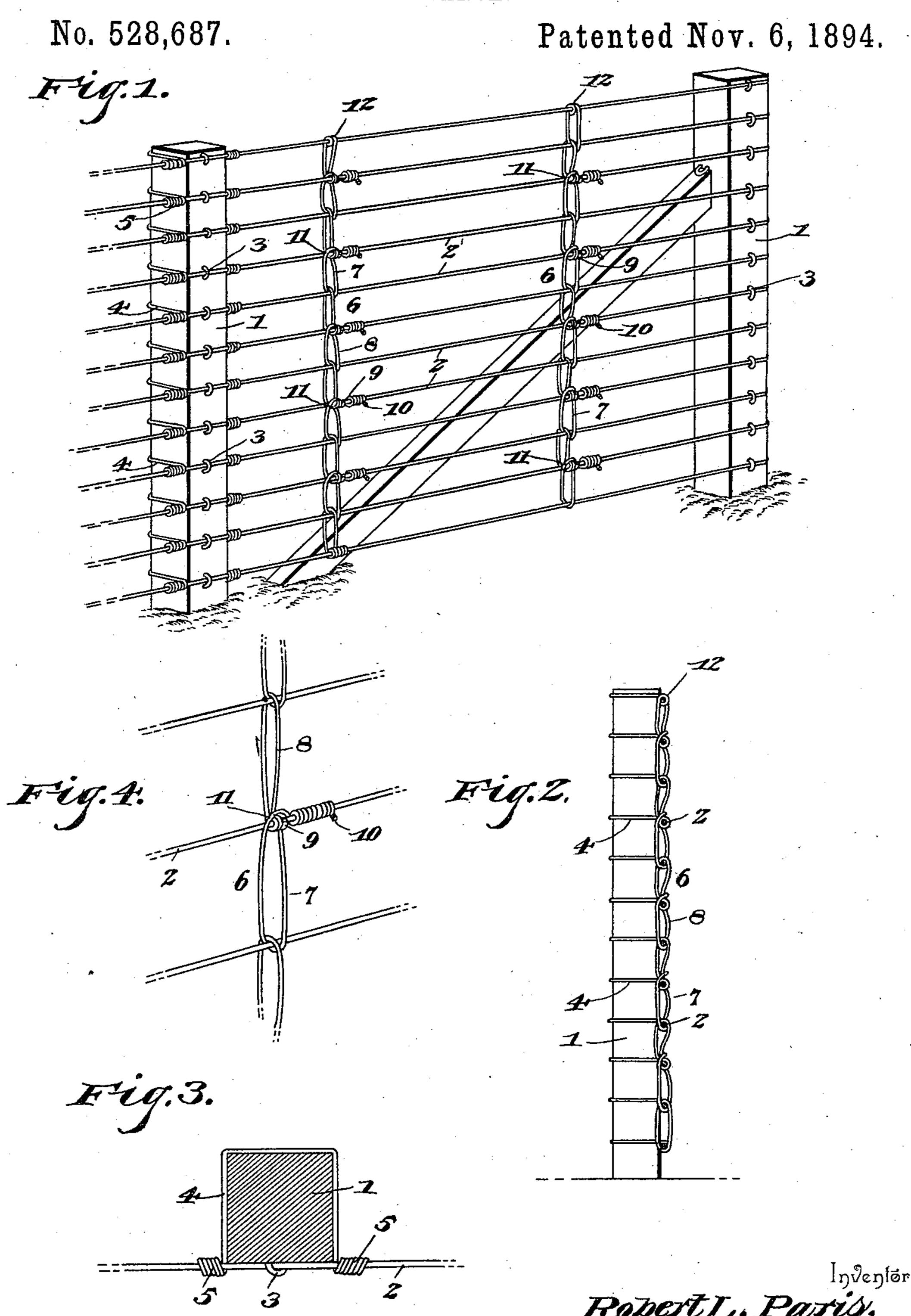
R. L. PARIS. FENCE.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



By Mis Allorgeys,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. PARIS, OF AUDUBON, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO H. ELY AND A. C. JOHNSON, OF SAME PLACE.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,687, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed April 28, 1894. Serial No. 509,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. PARIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Audubon, in the county of Henderson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in fences.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of wire fences, to enable the fence wires to be securely attached to fence posts, and to provide a yielding stay adapted to give to any lateral strain on the fence, and capable of maintaining the wires in their parallelism.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

20 out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a fence constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail horizontal sectional view, illustrating the manner of attaching a fence wire to a fence post. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail perspective view of a portion of a fence stay.

Like numerals of reference indicate corre-30 sponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

1 designates fence posts, to which horizontal wires 2 are secured. The wires may be
passed through the end posts and stapled to
35 one side thereof; and they are secured to the
intermediate posts by staples 3 and horizontal ties 4. Each tie is approximately rectangular to conform to the configuration of a
fence post, and it is preferably constructed
40 of wire, and is provided at its ends with eyes
receiving the fence wire and formed by coiling the wire of the tie. The eyes 5 of the tie
are arranged at opposite sides of the post,
and the staple 3 is located between them.

by vertically disposed flexible stays, each composed of a series of sections 7 having their outer ends linked together around a fence wire. The sections 7 of a stay 6 are each composed of a pair of loops 8 extending upward and downward from a fence wire, and an intermediate eye receiving the fence

wire and formed by coiling the ends 9 and 10 of the wire of the section around the fence wire. In constructing a section, one end of the 55 wire is coiled around an intermediate fence wire, it is extended upward over the next adjacent wire, and then downward to the intermediate wire, to form the upper loop. It is passed around the intermediate wire, and then 60 downward around the next adjacent wire to form the lower loop, and it is extended upward above the intermediate wire and across the upper loop at 11, and is then coiled around the intermediate wire. The adjacent ends 65 of the loop are linked into each other, and the adjacent fence wire passes between the ends of the loop. The top section is preferably coiled at the upper end of the upper loop to form an eye 12 for the top fence wire.

It will be seen that the fence is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is strong and durable, and adapted to be readily erected. It will also be apparent that the fence stays are flexible, and are 75 adapted to yield to any lateral strain on the fence, and that they are capable of preserving the parallelism of the fence wires.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted 80 to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

A wirefence provided with a stay composed 85 of a series of sections linked together, and each constructed of a single piece of wire having one of the terminals coiled around an intermediate wire, extended upward over the next adjacent wire to form the upper loop, 90 and downward and around the intermediate wire to form an eye, and then downward around the adjacent wire to form the lower loop 7, and upward above the intermediate wire across the upper loop and said eye, and 95 coiled around the intermediate wire, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT L. PARIS.

Witnesses:

ARETUS C. JOHNSON, HARDIE ELY.