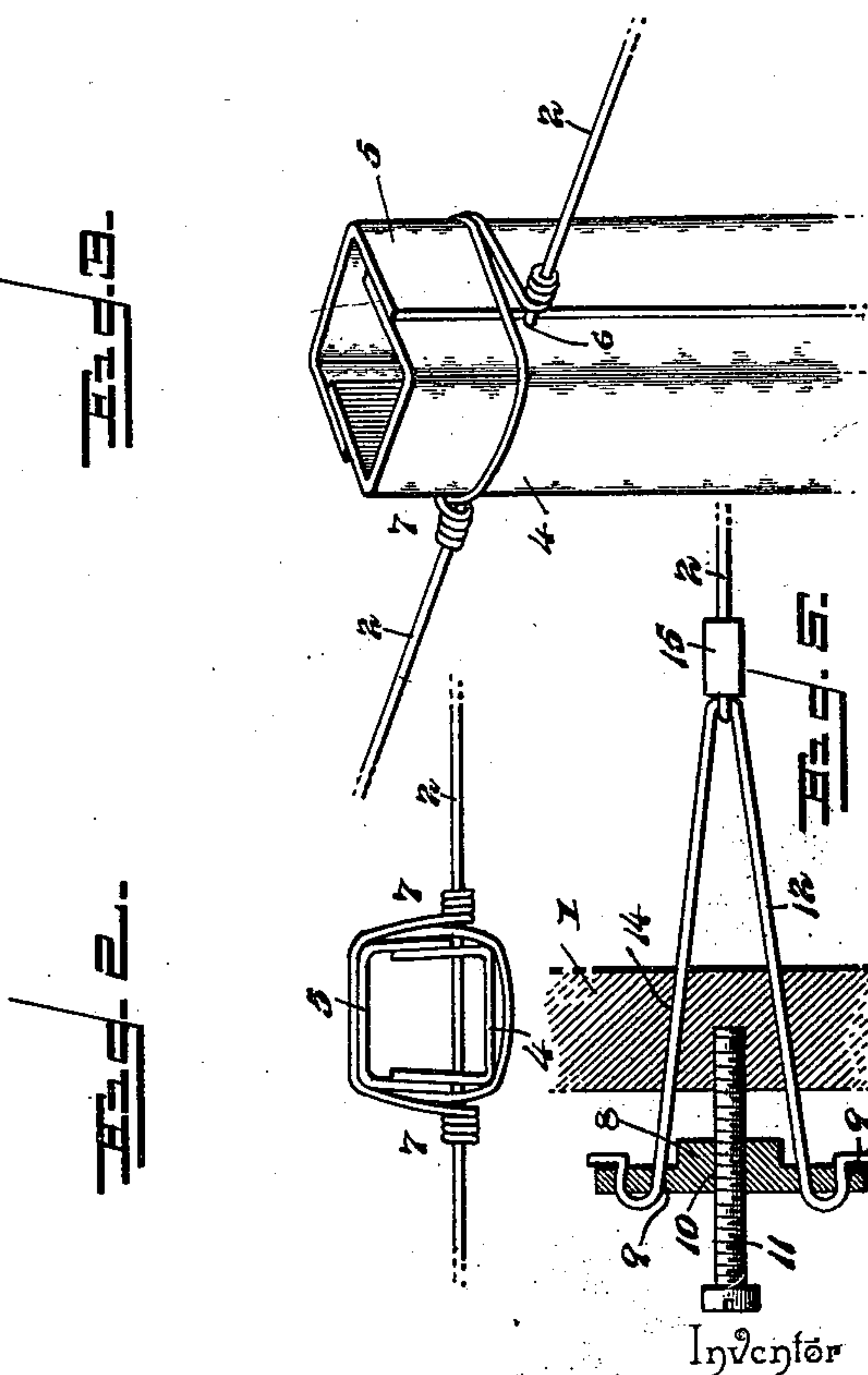
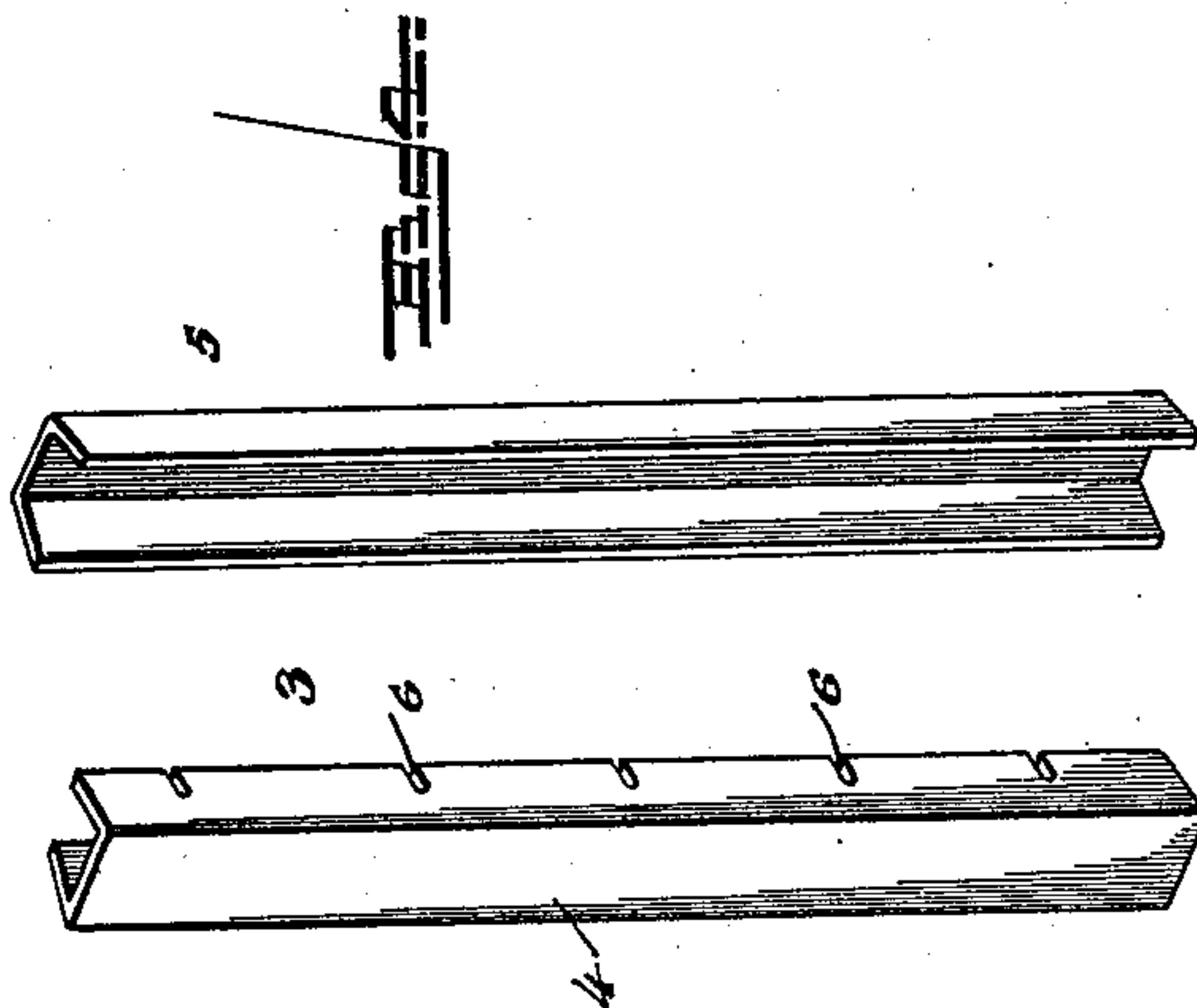
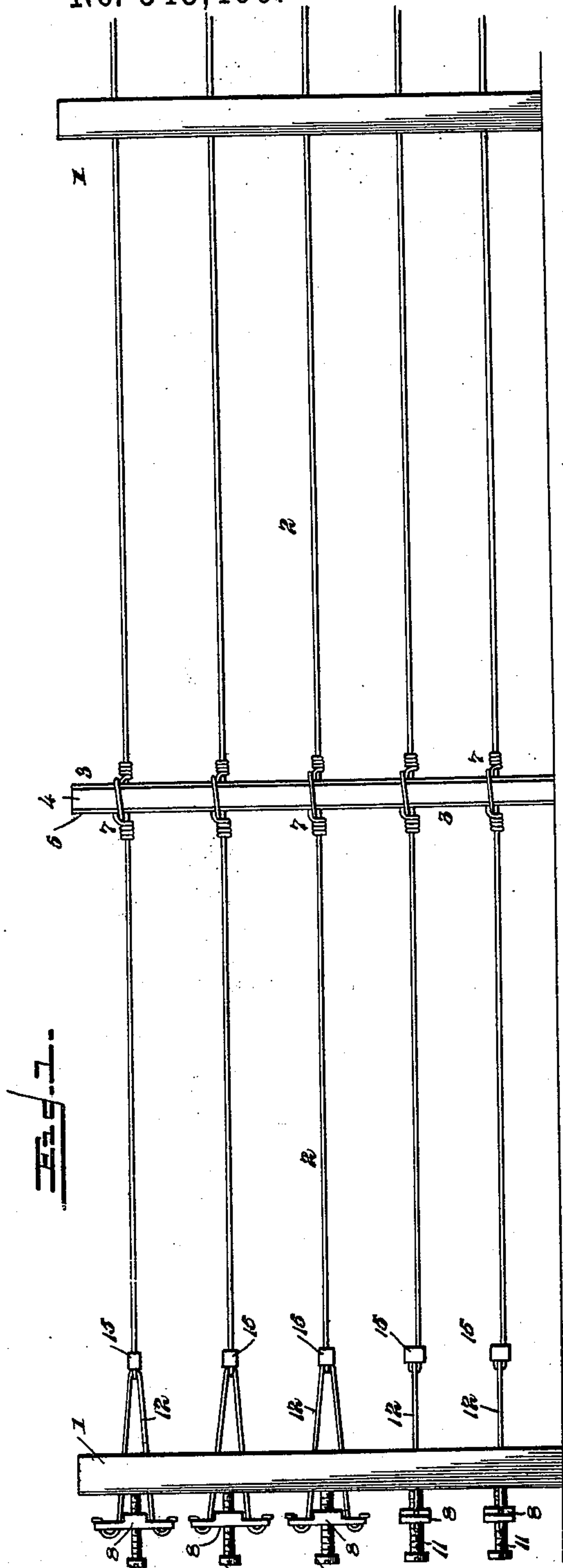


(No Model.)

W. D. DILLER.  
FENCE STAY.

No. 545,460.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAMS D. DILLER, OF BOILING-SPRINGS, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FENCE-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,460, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed February 27, 1895. Serial No. 539,869. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAMS D. DILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boiling Springs, in the county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fences of that class in which the line-wires are provided with tension devices and are held at a fixed relative distance apart between the posts by pickets, the latter being attachable to the line-wires after the latter are stretched and secured to the fence-posts.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a metallic picket formed in two similar parts, which, when placed together, present the appearance of a stout standard or tubular picket and which can be nested to economize space both in shipping and storing. It has been proposed to construct fence-posts of similarly-constructed members and secure them together by bands or rings encircling the parts after they have been placed together. Such fence-posts are objectionable, because their meeting edge portions do not overlap, and, furthermore, because the parts cannot be nested, so as to economize space. Moreover, in other forms the post is open on one side and presents sharp edges, which are unsightly and apt to result in injury to a person or animal coming in contact therewith.

The improvement consists of the novel features which hereinafter will be more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a length of fence embodying the essence of the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a picket, showing the manner of securing its component parts together and to the line-wire, on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the parts shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a picket, showing its component parts separated. Fig. 5 is a detail view of a tension device, on a larger scale, showing the short bar and the post in section.

The fence-posts 1 will be suitably disposed along the prescribed line of fence at proper intervals apart, and the line-wires 2 will be attached thereto in any well-known manner which will admit of a tension being applied

thereto at one end or to any convenient point, said tension being transmitted throughout the length of the said line-wires, so as to secure the desired tension thereon.

The pickets 3 for bracing and strengthening the line-wires at points intermediate of the posts 1 are composed of similar parts 4 and 5, which are preferably formed from strips of sheet metal having their edge portions flanged, as shown. Galvanized iron is preferred in the construction of the pickets 3, the edge portions being bent in any desired manner. The parts 4 and 5 are duplicates, one part, as 4, having its flanged edges brought closer together, so as to fit between the flanged edges of the part 5, and having notches 6 in both flanges to correspond in position and number with the several line-wires 2. The flanges of the part 6 are slightly flared to embrace the flanged edge portions of the part 4 and form a close joint therewith, the parts 4 and 5 being so constructed as to provide a close fit between the flanged edge portions when they are assembled and secured upon the line-wires. For storing and transporting the parts are nested, so as to economize space, which is an item of considerable importance from a commercial standpoint. The pickets are not placed in position until the line-wires are stretched, and the part 4, having the notches 6, is first placed in position, the line-wires entering the said notches, and the part 5 is placed opposite the part 4, so as to embrace the flanged edge portions of the said part 4, as most clearly shown in Fig. 2. A binding-wire 7 has one end coiled about the line-wire on one side of the picket and is passed once and a half about the picket to secure the parts 4 and 5 together, and its opposite end is coiled about the line-wire on the opposite side of the said picket. There will be one binding-wire for each line-wire, thereby firmly and securely fastening the component parts of the picket and the line-wires together.

The tension device consists of a short bar 8, having a pair of openings 9 at each end and a centrally-disposed threaded opening 10, a tension-screw 11, passing through the threaded opening 10 and adapted to bear at its inner end against the fence-posts, and an approximately V-shaped wire 12, attached at its angle to the line-wires and having its



diverging members extending through openings 14 in the posts and looped into the openings 9, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1. The line-wires are attached to the V-shaped wire 12 by having their end portions bent around the wires 12 and held from opening by a slide 15, which is slipped over the said bent ends of the line-wires. It will be understood that a tension device will be provided for each individual line-wire and that it is of the utmost importance that the diverging members of the V-shaped or connecting wire 12 pass through openings in the fence-post. By this means the tension-screws 11 can be turned in either direction without twisting the line-wires and without requiring the bars 8 to be held fast while regulating the tension of the line-wires by turning the said tension-screws in the proper direction. With respect to the structural arrangement and disposition of the tension devices, the pickets, and the binding-wire, changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention. In order to prevent the ends of the V-shaped wire 12 from drawing through the openings 9 in the short bar 8, they are bent outward approximately parallel with the short bar 8 after passing through the openings 9 therein.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with the line wires of a fence, of a metallic picket composed of similar parts having corresponding flanged edge portions, the flanges of one part having notches to receive the line wires and enter and be embraced by the flanges of the opposite part, the line wires being clamped between the said

parts, and means for securing the parts together, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the line wires of a fence, of a metallic picket composed of similar parts formed from strips of metal having their edge portions flanged, the flanged edges of one part having notches to receive the line wires and disposed upon one side of the line wires, the other part being arranged on the opposite side of the said line wires, the flanges of one part being contracted, and the flanges of the opposite part being flared, and binding wires passed around the two parts of the picket to secure them together and having their extremities coiled around the line wires, substantially as set forth.

3. In a fence, the combination with the line wires, of a metallic picket composed of similar parts formed from strips of metal having their edge portions flanged, the flanged edges of one part having notches to receive the line wires and disposed upon one side of the line wires, the other part being arranged on the opposite side of the said line wires, and having its flanged edge portion embracing the flanged edge portions of the part provided with the said notches, and binding wires passed around the component parts of the picket to clamp them together, and having their end portions coiled about the line wires on opposite sides of the said picket, substantially as specified.

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

WILLIAMS D. DILLER.

Witnesses:

M. A. EMBICK,  
A. M. WISE.