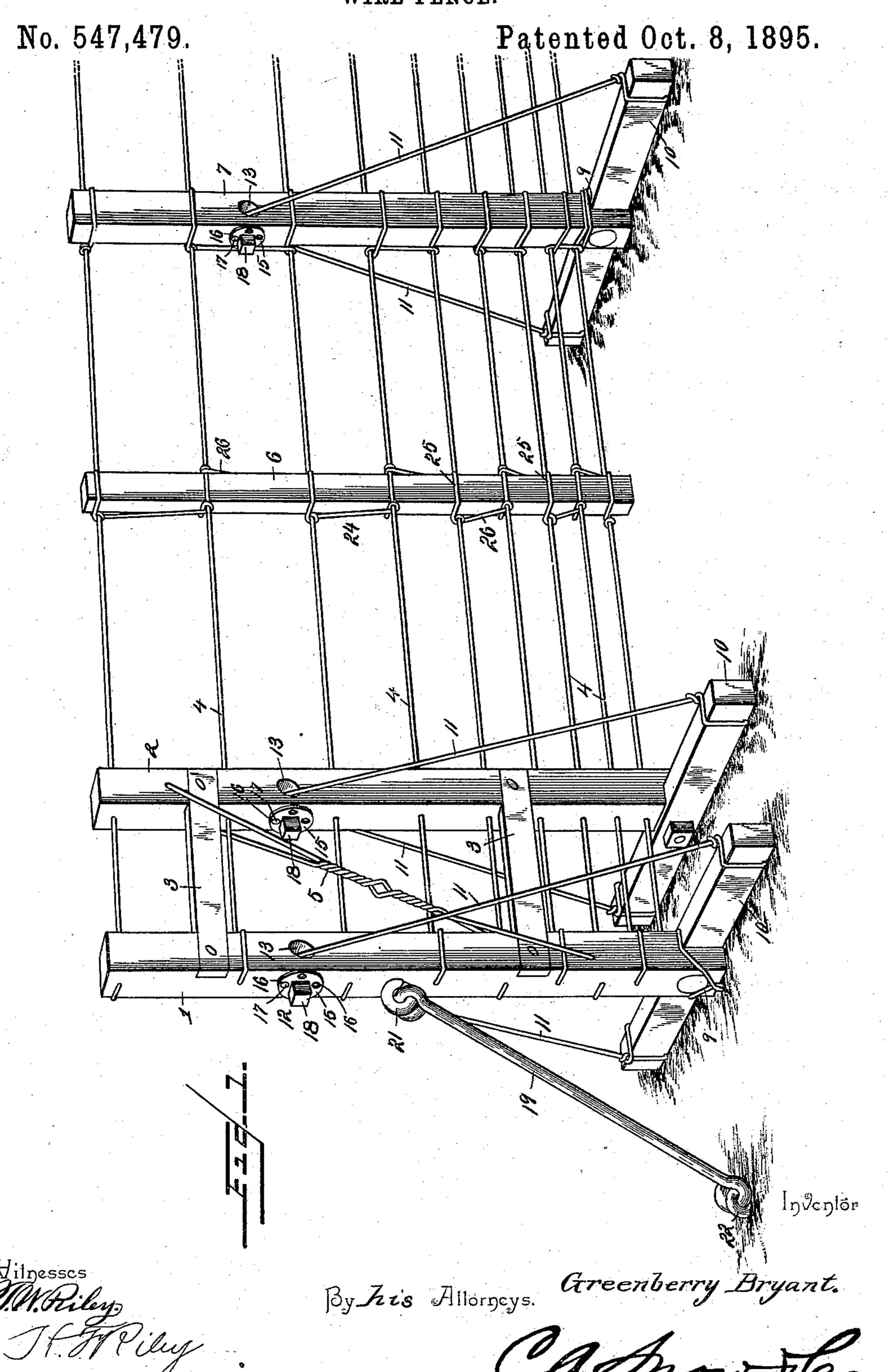
G. BRYANT. WIRE FENCE.



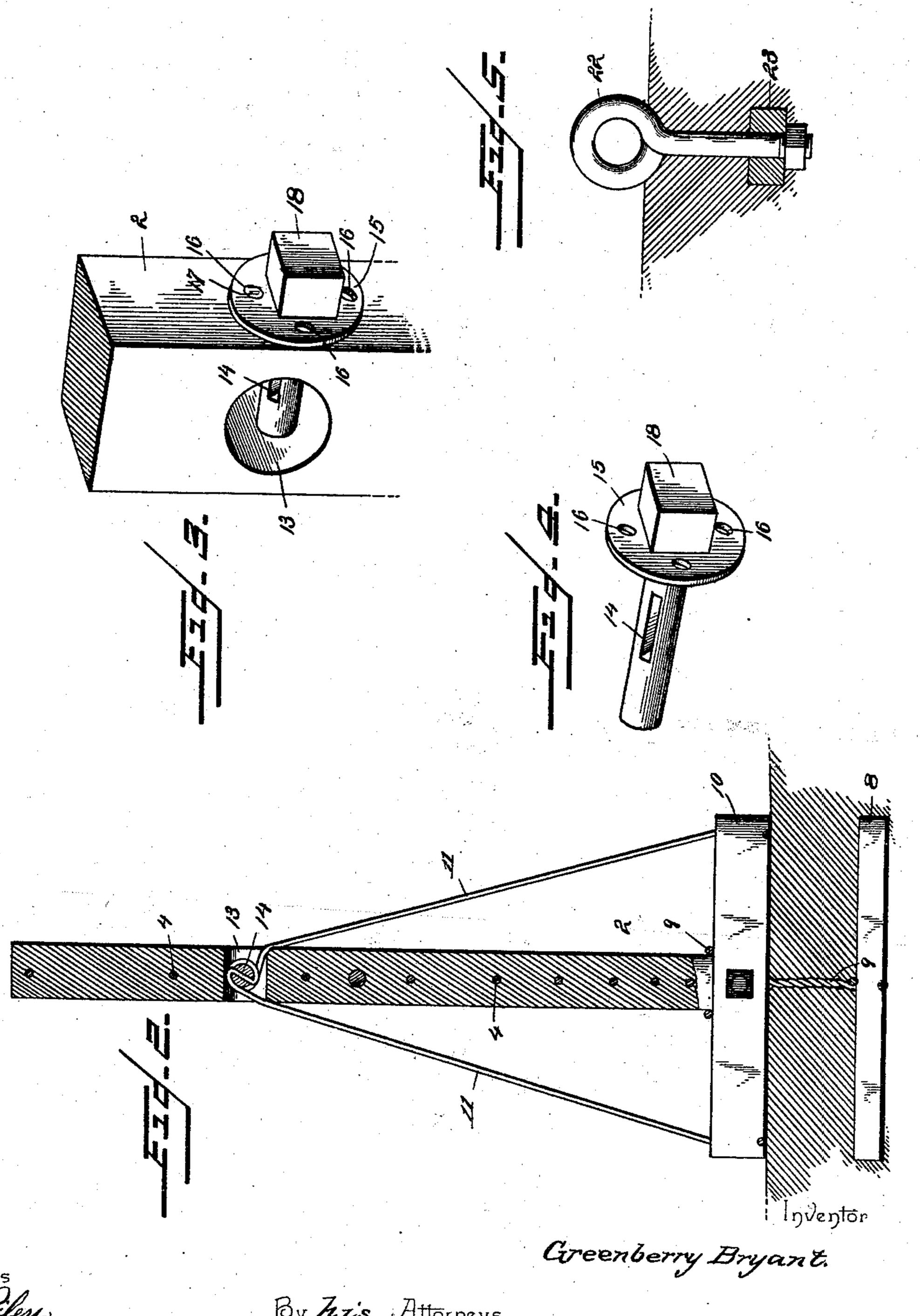
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. BRYANT. WIRE FENCE.

No. 547,479.

Patented Oct. 8, 1895.



Hilnesses Milnesses Helley, J. Helley

By Azs Attorneys.

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## United States Patent Office.

GREENBERRY BRYANT, OF RALEIGH, INDIANA.

## WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,479, dated October 8, 1895.

Application filed May 21, 1895. Serial No. 550, 102. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GREENBERRY BRYANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Raleigh, in the county of Rush and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Wire Fence, of which the following is a specification.

horizontal connecting-bars 3.

The fence is supported at in ets or stays 6 and intermedication each fence-post is anchored transverse bar or anchor-piet by a wire 9, or the like, with 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, and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one, in which the fence-posts will be prevented from leaning laterally or longitudinally of the fence, and in which the bracing-wires may be increased in tension from time to time to preserve the posts in their perpendicular position.

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

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fence constructed in accordance 25 with this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail perspective view of a portion of one of the posts, illustrating the construction of the tension device. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the tension device. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view, illustrating the construction of one of the end anchors.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 and 2 designate end posts disposed in pairs and arranged in alignment with the fence and connected by horizontal tie-bars 3, located near the top and bottom of the posts 40 and gained into the same and preserving the parallelism of them. The end post 1 has fence-wires 4, secured to it in any desired manner, and the horizontal fence-wires 4 may pass through perforations of the post 2 or be 45 stapled or otherwise secured to it, and the posts 1 and 2 are also connected by an inclined wire brace 5, preferably constructed of a single piece of wire, and consisting of upper and lower loops and a central twisted portion, 50 adapted to enable the brace to be tightened from time to time. The end loops pass through perforations of the posts 1 and 2, and the per-

forations are located above and below the horizontal connecting-bars 3.

The fence is supported at intervals by pick- 55 ets or stays 6 and intermediate posts 7, and each fence-post is anchored by means of a transverse bar or anchor-piece 8, connected by a wire 9, or the like, with the lower end of the post. Each post is provided with a trans- 60 verse laterally - projecting base 10, located above and resting upon the surface of the ground to obviate the necessity of digging holes for the same. The transverse base of the post may be constructed of wood, stone, 65 or any suitable material, and is connected at its ends with the upper portion of the post by oppositely-inclined bracing-wires 11, which may, if desired, be constructed of a suitable piece of wire, and which are connected by a 70 tension device 12.

The tension device 12 consists of a shaft arranged in a horizontal perforation, which extends longitudinally of the fence, and the post is provided with a transverse opening or 75 perforation 13, through which pass the inclined wire braces, which are connected with the tension device by being passed through a slot or opening 14 thereof or by any other suitable means. By forming the wire braces 80 of a single continuous piece of wire they are readily connected with the tension device by simply passing the wire through the slot or opening 14, and when the shaft of the tension device is rotated both braces will be simulta- 85 neously wound around the shaft or unwound therefrom, according to the direction in which the tension device is rotated. The tension device is composed of the said shaft and an annular flange 15, which is provided with per- 90 forations 16, for the reception of a suitable fastening device 17, for retaining the shaft against retrograde rotation after the braces have been strained to the desired tension, and a rectangular head 18, forming a wrench-seat 95 whereby the shaft may be rotated. The tension device enables the inclined wire braces to be readily tightened from time to time, as may be found necessary, to preserve the posts in their perpendicular position, and the wire roo braces will prevent the fence from leaning laterally at any point. The fence is supported at its ends by an inclined bracing-rod 19, provided at its ends with eyes, and having its

upper end linked into an eye of a bolt 21, whereby it is connected with the fence-post 1. The lower end of the inclined bracing-rod is connected by an eyebolt 22, or the like, with an anchor 23, which is embedded in the ground a suitable distance to afford the desired support.

The stays or pickets 6 are secured to the horizontal fence-wires by attachment wires 10 24. The horizontal fence-wires are located alternately at opposite sides of the pickets or stays 6 and are arranged in grooves or kerfs thereof; and the attachment wire has its upper terminal coiled around the top fence-wire 15 and its lower terminal similarly secured to the bottom fence-wire. The attachment wire is bent to form a series of wire ties or loops 25, which embrace the picket or stay and are alternately arranged at opposite sides thereof, 20 being disposed opposite the adjacent fencewires, and the connecting portions 26, extending from one tie 25 to another, are located at opposite sides of the stay or picket, as shown.

It will be seen that the fence is simple and inexpensive in construction, that it possesses great strength and stability, and that the posts thereof are supported in their normal perpendicular position, and that the wire braces may be readily tightened from time to time to so counteract any tendency of the post to lean

laterally. It will also be apparent that the posts are prevented from leaning longitudinally of the fence, and that they are anchored with a minimum amount of digging.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the 35 minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

In a fence, the combination of a base, designed to be mounted on the surface of the ground, a post centrally mounted on the base and provided intermediate of its ends with perforations, extending longitudinally and 45 transversely of the fence, a shaft journaled in the longitudinal perforation and having the wire braces connected with it and extended through the lateral perforation, and means for securing the shaft against rotation to mainton the wire braces at the desired tension, 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.

GREENBERRY BRYANT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. L. SMULLEN, WILLIAM F. SAUL.