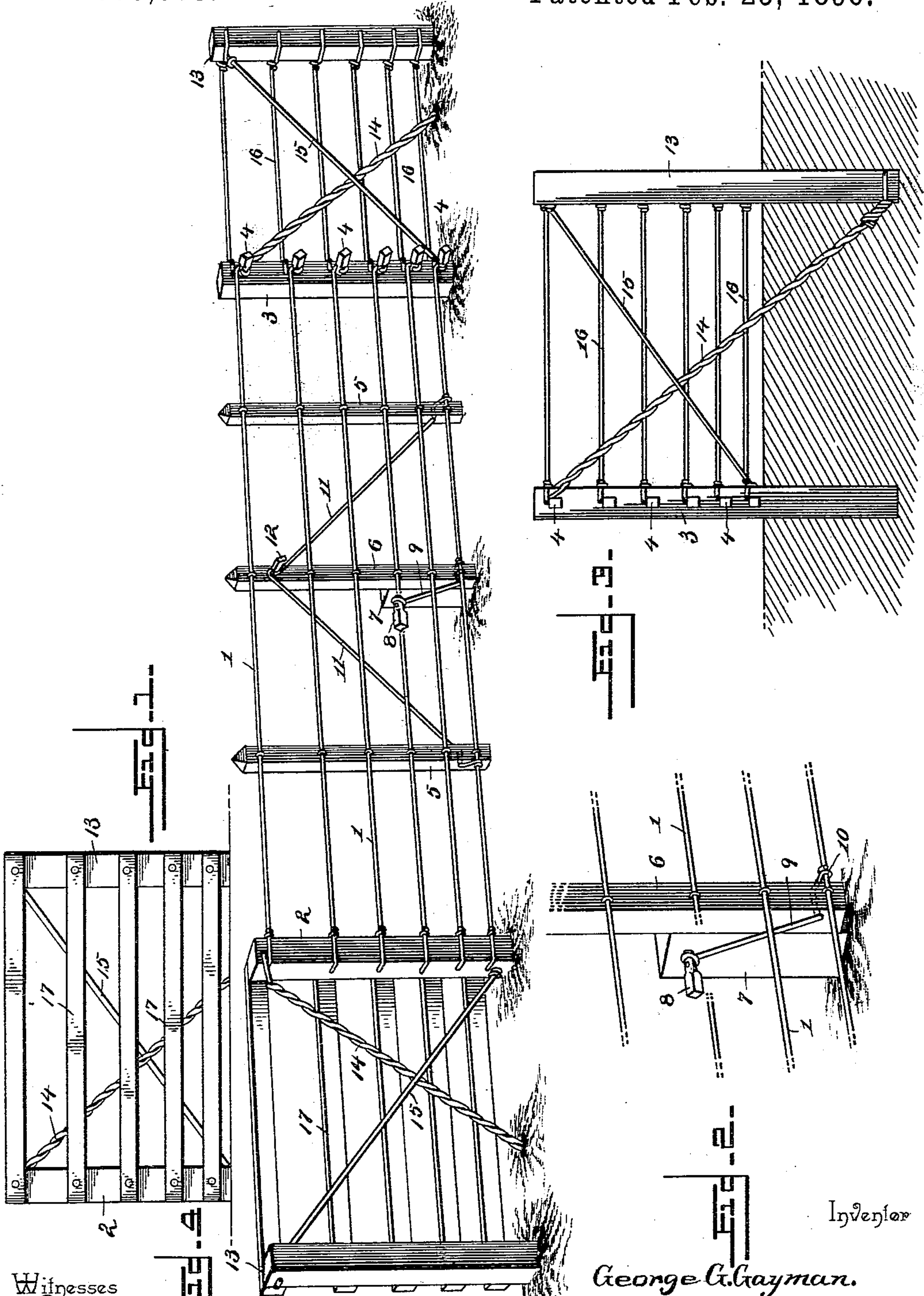


(No Model.)

G. G. GAYMAN.
FENCE.

No. 555,088.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.



Witnesses

T. W. Riley

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GEORGE G. GAYMAN, OF CLARKSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,088, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed August 19, 1895. Serial No. 559,848. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. GAYMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clarksville, in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in fences.

10 The objects of the present invention are to improve the construction of wire fences, to enable the fence-posts to be placed at long intervals without impairing the strength and durability of the fence, and to provide a simple and inexpensive one which will be adapted for uneven ground and which will be capable of adjustment between the fence-posts to raise it, so that it will be uniform at the top.

20 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 claims hereto appended.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fence constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view illustrating the manner of adjusting the central picket or stay. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one end of the fence. Fig. 30 4 is an elevation of the other end of the fence, showing the pivoted rails.

1 designates a series of horizontal or longitudinal fence-wires secured at one end of the fence to a fence-post 2 in any suitable manner and adjustably connected at the other end of the fence to a post 3 by means of a series of wire-stretchers 4, consisting of shafts or pins mounted on the post 3 and provided with perforations receiving the adjacent terminals of the longitudinal wires. The shafts or pins have their outer end portions squared to enable them to be readily turned by a wrench or other suitable tool to take up the fence-wires and tighten the same to the desired tension.

45 The fence-posts are designed to be arranged at long intervals, and the longitudinal fence-wires are supported at intervals between the fence-posts by vertical pickets or stays 5 and 6, constructed either of wood, metal, or other suitable material and extending from the top to the bottom of the fence. The central or in-

intermediate picket or stay, 6, is located adjacent to a short post 7, which is planted in the ground and which has mounted on it a wire-stretching device 8, connected with the picket or stay 6 by a short supporting-wire 9. The lower portion of the picket or stay 6 is arranged against the adjacent face of the short post 7, and the lower terminal of the wire 9 is provided with an eye 10, embracing the bottom wire of the fence at one side of the central picket or stay. The wire 9 passes through the lower portion of the picket or stay 6 and extends rearwardly and upwardly at the opposite edge of the same and is connected with the wire-stretching device 8, which consists of a pin or shaft mounted on the short post and provided with a perforation for the reception of the upper terminal of the short supporting-wire 9. By turning the shaft or pin 8 the short supporting-wire is wound around it, and the central picket or stay may be raised to the desired elevation.

75 The side pickets or stays, 5, are supported by and connected with the central picket or stay, 6, by means of an oppositely-inclined supporting-wire 11, extending upward from the bottoms of the pickets or stays 5 to the top of the central picket or stay, 6. The terminals of the oppositely-inclined supporting-wire 11 are passed through the pickets or stays 5 at points above the bottom wire and are twisted around the latter at the outer edges of the pickets or stays, and the central picket or stay is provided near its top with a shaft or pin 12, forming a wire-stretching device and provided with a perforation receiving the oppositely-inclined supporting-wire. By turning the pin or shaft 12 the pickets or stays 5 are raised, and the top of the fence is rendered uniform. This fence-supporting device may be arranged at any desired interval and serves to dispense with fence-posts.

95 The fence is supported at each end by a vertical post 13 and diagonally-disposed braces 14 and 15. The brace 14 extends from the top of the adjacent fence-post to the bottom of the post 13, and is preferably constructed of twisted wire and is provided at its ends with loops for embracing the posts, and the brace 15 extends from the top of the post 13 to the adjacent fence-post at a point just above the surface of the ground.

The space between the post 13 and the adjacent fence-post may be supplied with horizontal wires 16, as illustrated at one end of the fence, or boards or rails 17 may be used, 5 as shown at the other end of the fence, and these are adapted to enable the fence to be raised or lowered to adapt it to any unevenness of the surface of the ground.

It will be seen that the fence is simple and 10 comparatively inexpensive in construction, that although the fence-posts are located at long intervals it possesses strength and durability, and that it may be readily adjusted to adapt it to any unevenness in the surface of 15 the ground.

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 in- 20 vention.

What I claim is—

1. In a fence, the combination of longitudinal fence-wires, a picket secured to the same, a short post arranged adjacent to the picket, 25 a wire-stretching device mounted on the short post, and a supporting-wire extending from the wire-stretching device downward and connected with the fence near the bottom of the picket, substantially as and for the purpose 30 described.

2. In a fence, the combination of longitudinal

nal fence-wires, a picket secured to them, a short post arranged adjacent to the picket, a wire-stretching device mounted on the short post, and a supporting-wire connected with 35 the stretching device and extending downward and passing through the picket, and terminating in an eye receiving the adjacent fence-wire, substantially as described.

3. In a fence, the combination of longitudinal fence-wires, a short post, pickets 5 and 6 40 secured to the fence-wires and located at opposite sides of the short post and adjacent to the same, a stretching device mounted on the short post, a short supporting-wire connected 45 with the stretching device and with the fence and supporting the picket 6, the oppositely-inclined supporting-wire extending downward from the top of the picket 6 to the bottoms of the pickets 5 and connected with the 50 latter adjacent to their lower ends, and a stretching device mounted on the upper portion of the picket 6 and connected with the inclined supporting-wire, and adapted to raise the pickets 5, substantially as described. 55

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

GEORGE G. GAYMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN MAPEL,
J. L. WOOD.