(No Model.)

J. M. MOORE.

FENCE STAY.

No. 575,259. Patented Jan. 12, 1897.

Fig. 1.

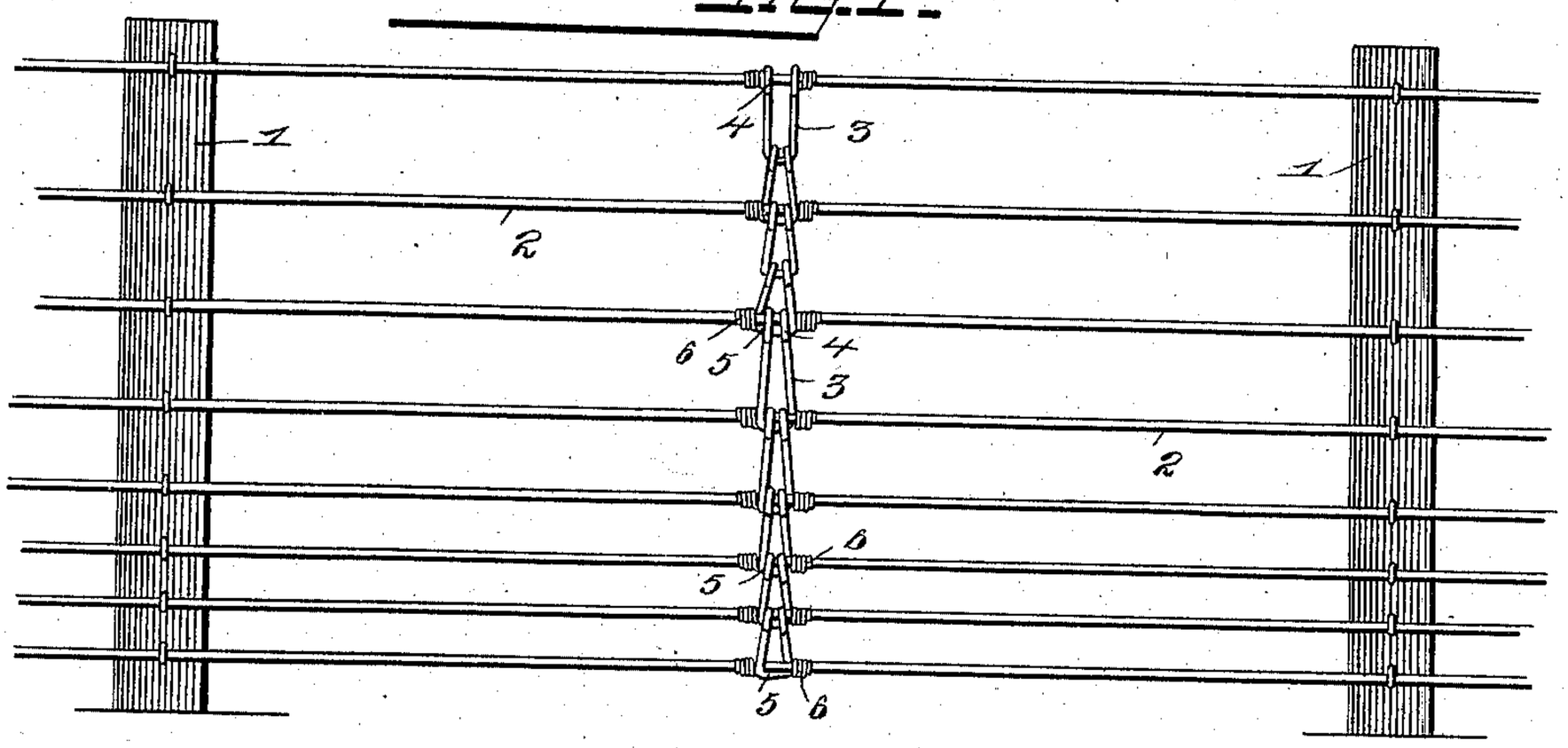


Fig. 2.

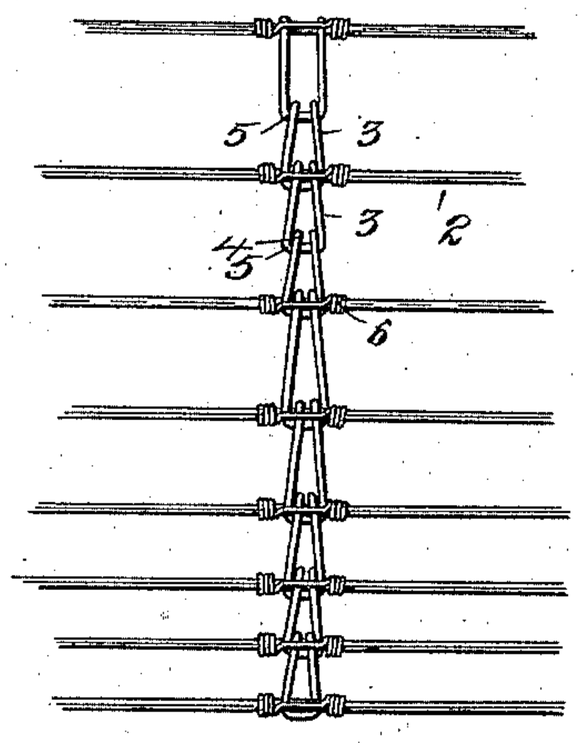


Fig. 3.

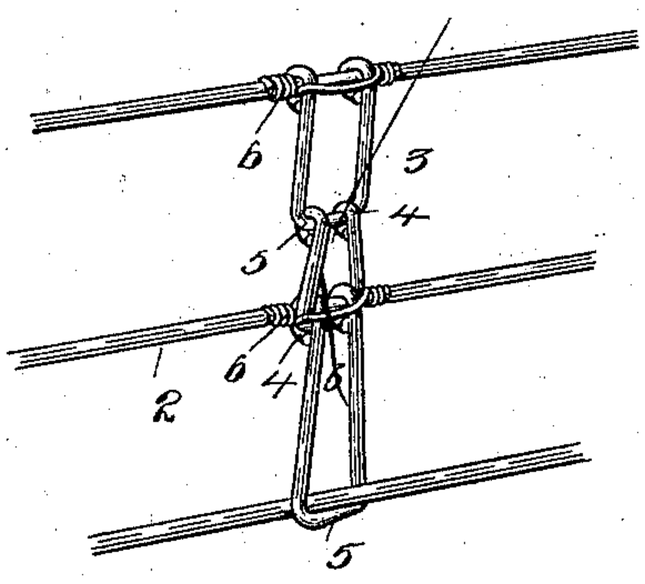


Fig. 4.

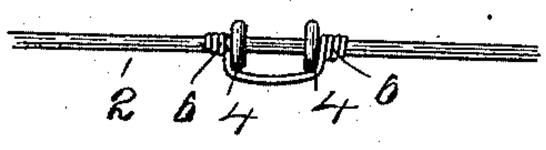
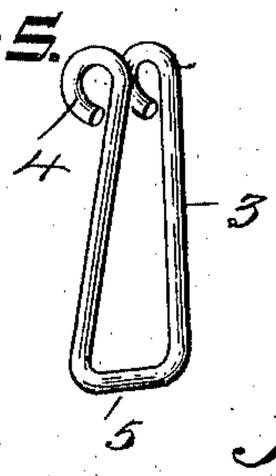


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
H. J. Koerth.
V. B. Hillyard.

Inventor
John M. Moore,
By his Attorneys,
Cashow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. MOORE, OF RUSHVILLE, ILLINOIS.

FENCE-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,259, dated January 12, 1897.

Application filed September 10, 1895. Serial No. 562,079. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rushville, in the county of Schuyler and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Fence-Stay, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stays for bracing wire fences and maintaining the line-wires in fixed relation, and most particularly to those stays which are formed of a series of individual links coupled together in such a manner as to admit of the yielding of the upper wire when a weight is placed thereon without causing a sagging of the panel.

The improvement aims to facilitate the adjustment of the stay to the fence-wires and to render comparatively easy the making of repairs in the event of the latter becoming necessary.

Other objects and advantages are contemplated and will become manifest as the nature of the invention is understood.

The improvement consists in certain details and combinations of the parts, which hereinafter will be more fully set forth and claimed, and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fence-panel, illustrating the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a reverse view of the stay. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a portion of the stay on a larger scale. Fig. 4 is a top plan view showing the relative disposition of the binder for securing the stay from movement upon the fence-wires. Fig. 5 is a detail view of a link.

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

The wire fence may be of any approved construction, and, as shown, comprises the fence-posts 1 and the line-wires 2. The stay is formed of a series of similarly-constructed links 3, which are substantially U-shaped in side elevation and have eyes 4 at the free ends of the side or parallel members. These links will be of various lengths, corresponding to the varying distances between the line-wires, and in assembling the elements in the construction of the stay the links are disposed with the eyes 4 embracing the straight closed ends 5 of the contiguous parts, as commonly practiced in the manufacture of chains. The eyes 4 also encircle the line-wires, and the latter pass through the closed ends of the respective links and are maintained in engagement therewith by the eyes 4. Two links are provided between the topmost line-wire and the wire immediately therebelow to admit of the yielding or depression of the upper wire without causing a sagging of the other wires comprising the panel. A similar disposition of links may be provided between the second and the third line-wires for a like purpose.

To prevent a movement of the stay upon the line-wires, short binding-wires 6 are provided and have their end portions coiled around the respective line-wires upon opposite sides of the stay, the end portions of the binding-wires being reversely coiled, so as to secure a better grip upon the end portions of the links comprising the stay.

The stay is formed by slipping the links upon the line-wires so that the closed ends of the links will come in contact with the respective line-wires, and the terminal portions of the parallel or side members are bent to embrace the closed end of the adjacent link and line-wire, and after the stay has been formed the binding-wires are applied so as to fix its position. By having the closed ends of the links straight and embracing the line-wires provision is had for the eyes of the contiguous links embracing them and the respective line-wires upon opposite sides of their point of crossing, thereby resulting in the production of a stay which when once properly applied will retain its position and form a substantial brace for the line-wires, and the links themselves can be quickly coupled and placed in position when applying the stay to a line of fencing.

In the embodiment of the invention for a particular and special purpose it is to be understood that various 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.

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

In wire fencing, the combination with the

line-wires, of a stay comprising a series of substantially U-shaped links having their closed ends straight and embracing the respective line-wires, and having eyes at their free ends which encircle the closed ends of the adjacent links and the line-wires embraced thereby, the line-wires and the closed ends of the links being held in the embrace of the eyes of the contiguous links upon opposite sides of their point of crossing, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN M. MOORE.

Witnesses:
GEORGE T. WRIGHT,
JOSEPH DYSON.