

(No Model.)

M. NEIL & F. H. BISSELL.
WIRE FENCE STAY.

No. 601,671.

Patented Apr. 5, 1898.

Fig: 1.

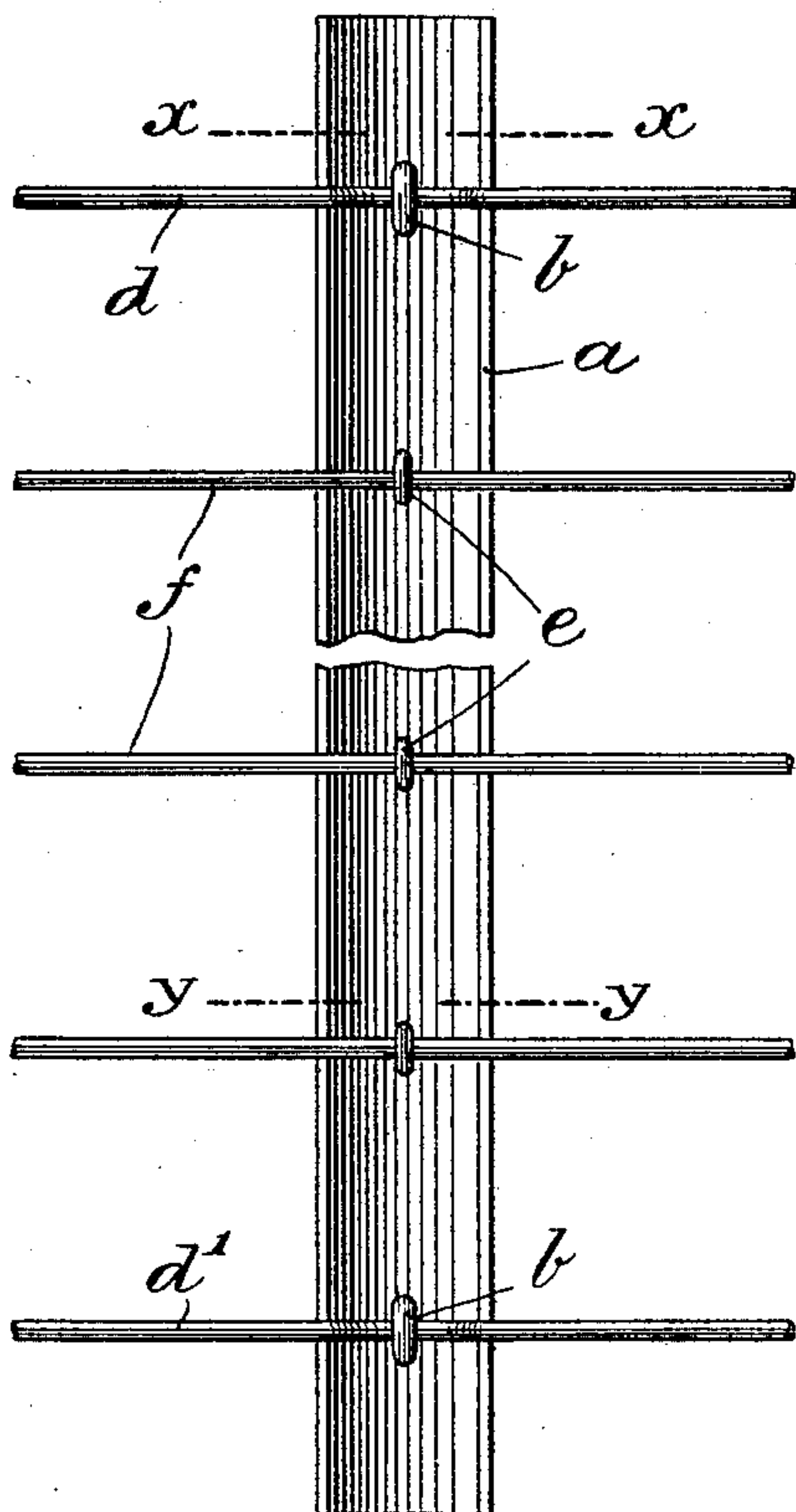


Fig: 2.

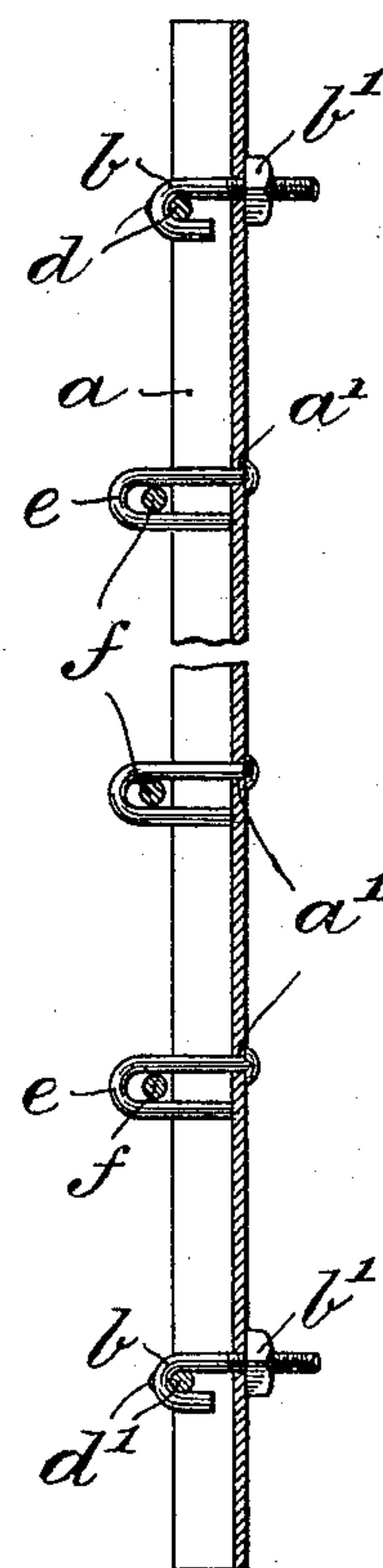


Fig: 3.

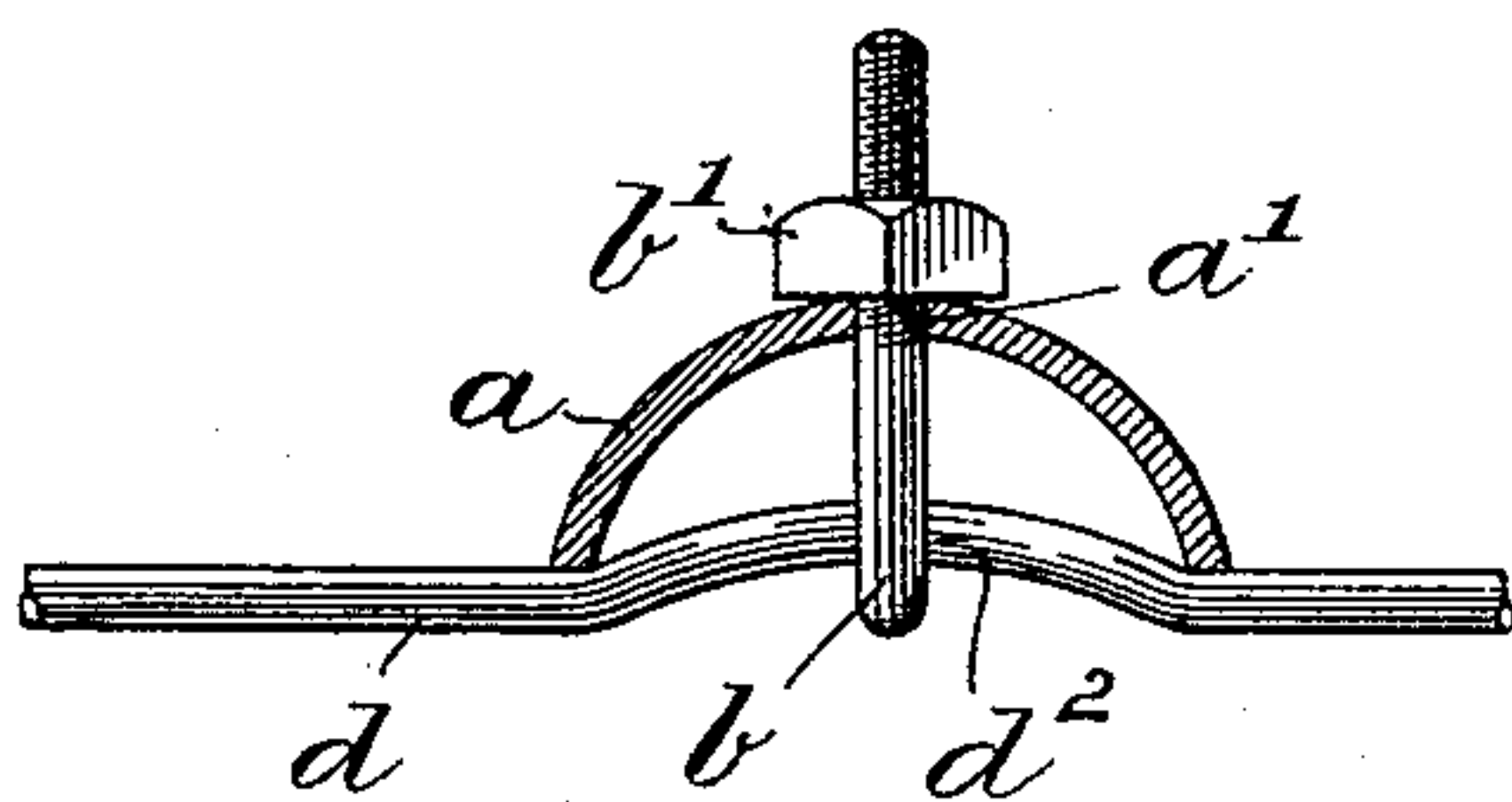
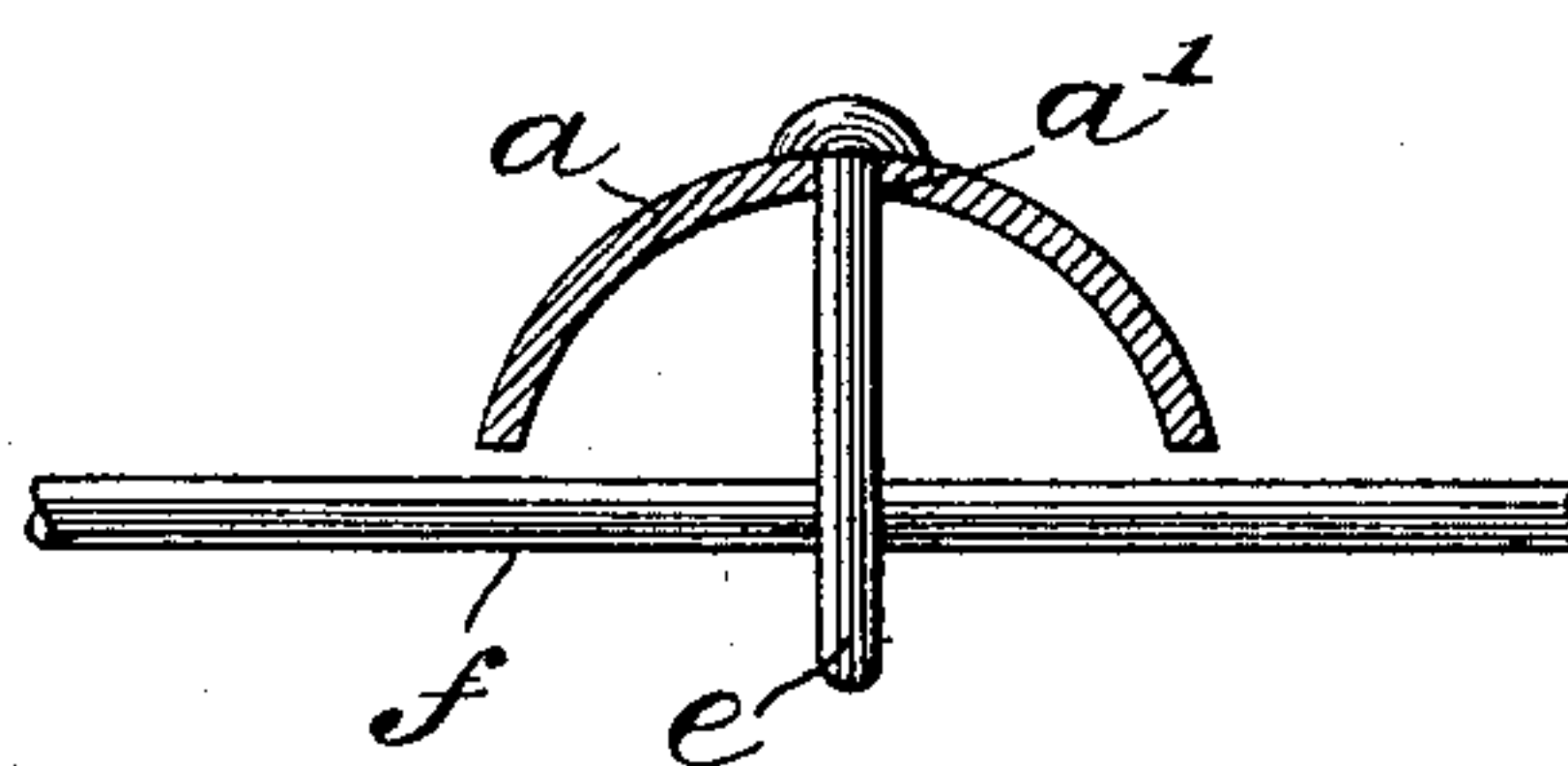


Fig: 4.



Witnesses:
Thomas M. Smith.
Richard C. Maxwell.

Supervisors:
Michael Neil and Frank H. Bissell,
By J. Walter Douglass
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL NEIL AND FRANK H. BISSELL, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

WIRE-FENCE STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,671, dated April 5, 1898.

Application filed August 2, 1897. Serial No. 646,766. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MICHAEL NEIL and FRANK H. BISSELL, citizens of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Stays, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has relation to a stay for wire fences, and in such connection it relates to the construction and arrangement of such a stay which will firmly hold the top and bottom wires of the fence, but will permit of horizontal and longitudinal movements of the intermediate wires.

The principal object of our invention is to provide a stay for wire fences which may be simply and easily constructed and applied to the fence-wires, said stay firmly holding the top and bottom wires and supporting the intermediate wires so that the same may have free longitudinal and horizontal movements in the stay; and to this end our invention consists of a bar or strip of semitubular or V-shaped metal and suitably perforated to receive near its top and bottom two screw-hooks, each adapted to receive at its hook end the top or bottom wires of the fence, and its screw end adapted to be introduced through the strip and to be advanced by means of a nut to kink the wires in the concavity of the strip, so as to firmly hold the wires to the strip, and in also providing, in connection with the end screw-hooks, rigid intermediate wire loops, through which the intermediate wires of the fence are introduced and in which the intermediate wires are free to move longitudinally as well as horizontally, the wire loops being formed, preferably, of a headed wire introduced through perforations in the strip and looped around the intermediate wires, with their free ends resting firmly against the concave portion of the strip, the looped ends projecting beyond the edges of said strip.

The nature and scope of our invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a stay embodying main features of our inven-

tion and illustrating the line-wires held to position in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, illustrating the kinking of the top or bottom line-wires; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse sectional view on the line $y y$ of Fig. 1, illustrating the manner in which the intermediate wires are supported by the stay.

Referring to the drawings, a is the stay, consisting of a rod or bar of metal semitubular or V shape in cross-section and having in its back a series of perforations a' . In the upper and lower of these perforations is secured a screw-hook b , the threaded end of which is introduced through a perforation and receives a nut b' , while the hook end is within the concavity of the bar a and fits around the upper or lower fence-wire d or d' . When the nut b' is advanced on the hook b , the hooked end will draw the wire d or d' into the concavity of the bar a , thus kinking the wire, as at d^2 , and thereby holding it firmly or rigidly to the stay, as indicated in Fig. 3.

Between the upper and lower hooks b is arranged a series of rigid wire loops e , formed, preferably, of a headed wire passed through the intermediate perforations in the bar a , the free end extending into the concavity of the bar and projecting therefrom in the form of an elongated loop e , with the free end of the wire resting rigidly against the concave portion of the bar, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The object of forcing the free end of the headed wire rigidly against the inner wall or portion of the concave bar is to lock the loop in its proper and upright position, and thus to prevent any locking of the runners in their longitudinal movement in said loops. In the loops e are supported the intermediate fence-wires f , which have longitudinal as well as horizontal play in the loops e .

It will be readily understood from the foregoing description that by holding only the top and bottom wires of the fence firmly to the stay with all the intermediate wires free to move longitudinally and horizontally in the supporting-loops the stay is maintained always in upright position, yet the intermediate runners or wires will yield sufficiently to any strain or expansion and contraction

caused by heat or cold without fear as a whole of the distorting of the fence.

Having thus described the nature and objects of our invention, what we claim as new, 5 and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A fence-stay, consisting of a rod or bar substantially semitubular or V shape in cross-section, two screw-hooks, each adapted to be adjusted in the upper and lower ends of the 10 bar, said hooks adapted to engage the top and bottom fence-wires and to kink them into the concavity of the bar, and a series of intermediate loops rigidly secured to the bar, each loop consisting of a headed wire passed through 15 perforations in the stay and having their free ends bent into elongated loops extending into the concave surface of the bar, and beyond the

edges thereof, with the free ends resting rigidly against the bar, said intermediate loops being thereby rigidly held within the concavity 20 of the bar and adapted to receive and support the intermediate fence-wires and to permit the same to move longitudinally and horizontally, substantially as and for the purposes described. 25

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MICHAEL NEIL.
FRANK H. BISSELL.

Witnesses:

HARRY H. PRUGH,
VERNETTA SHADE.