

(No Model.)

C. R. MORROW.
FENCE STAY.

No. 603,961.

Patented May 10, 1898.

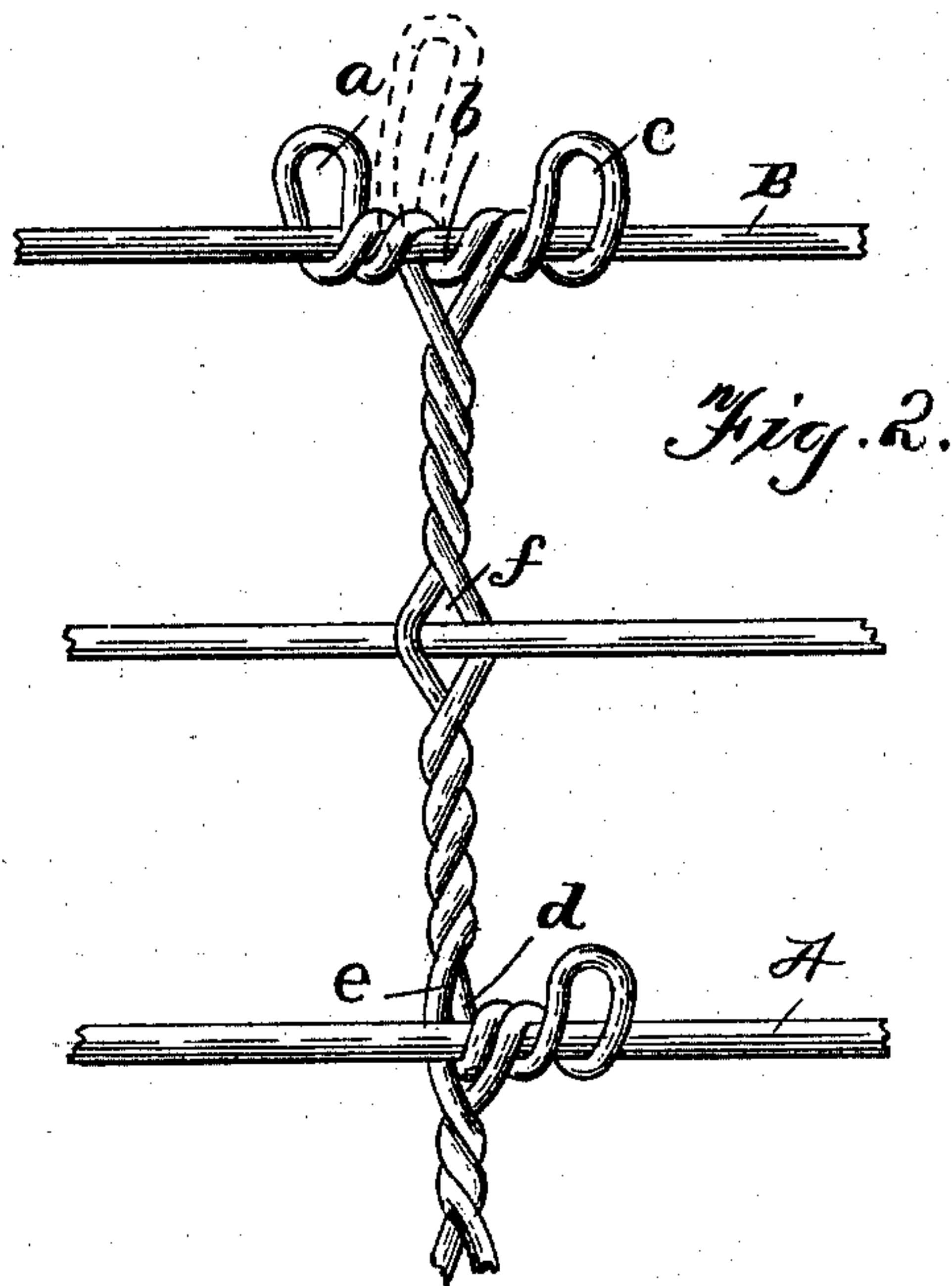
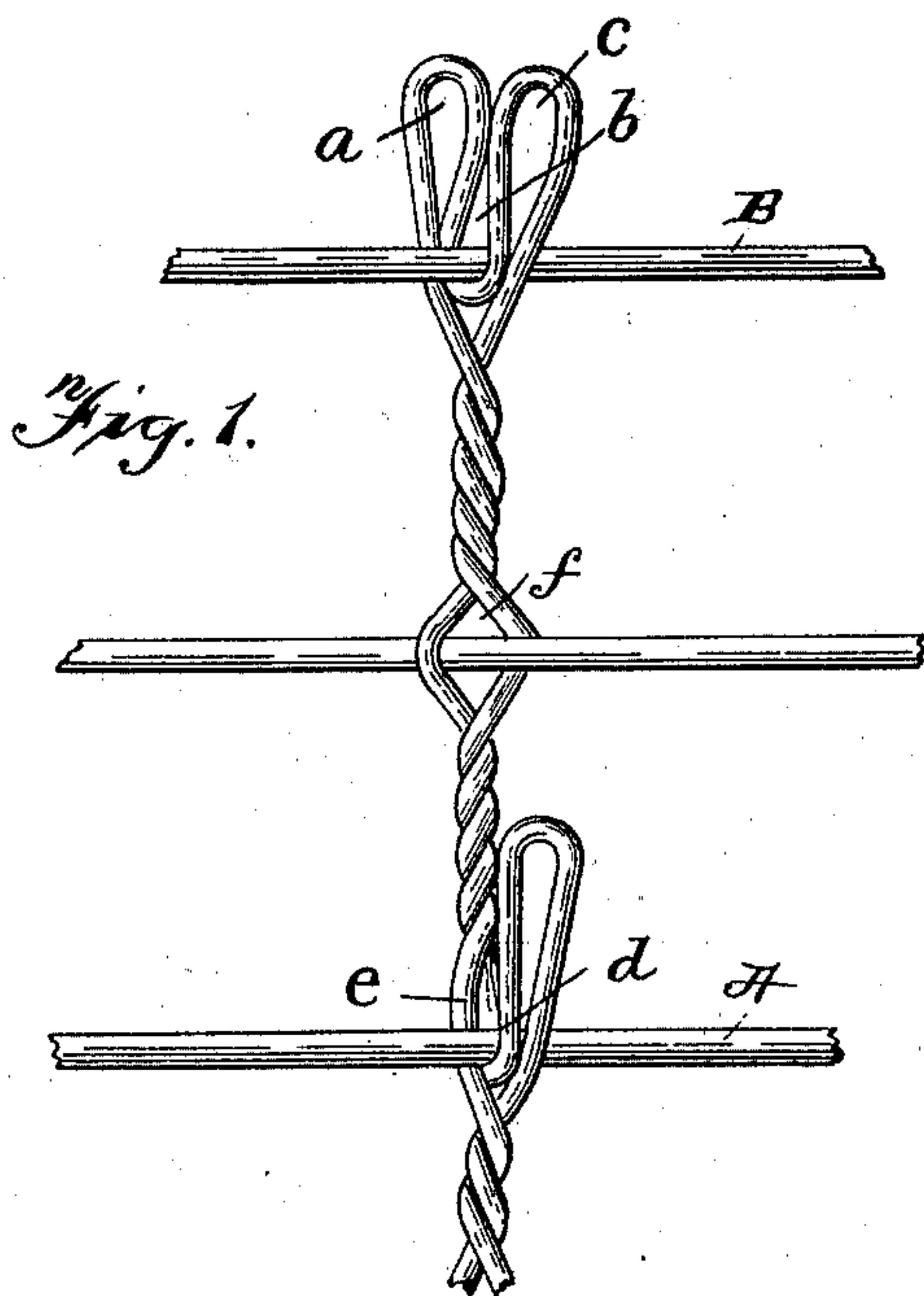
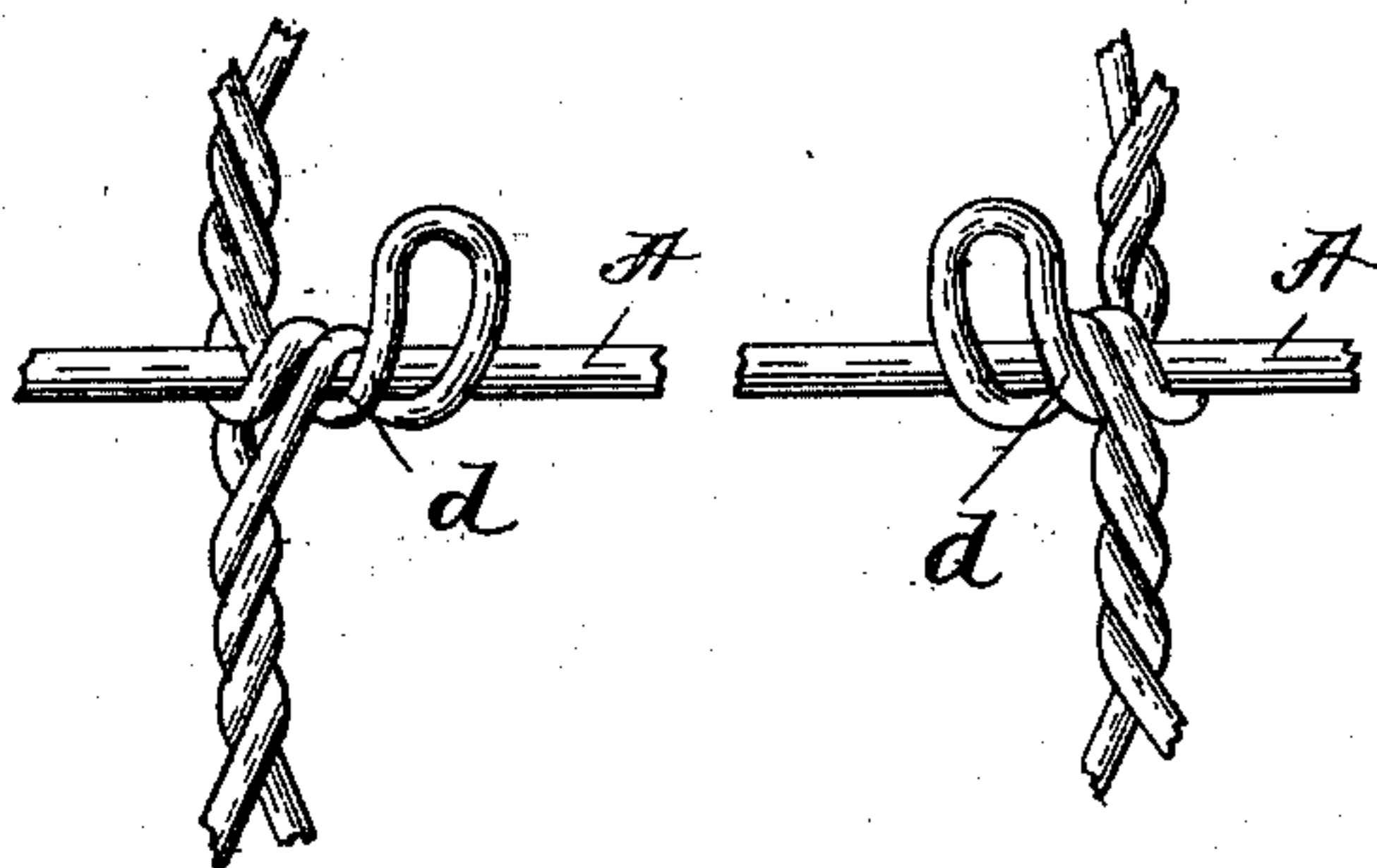
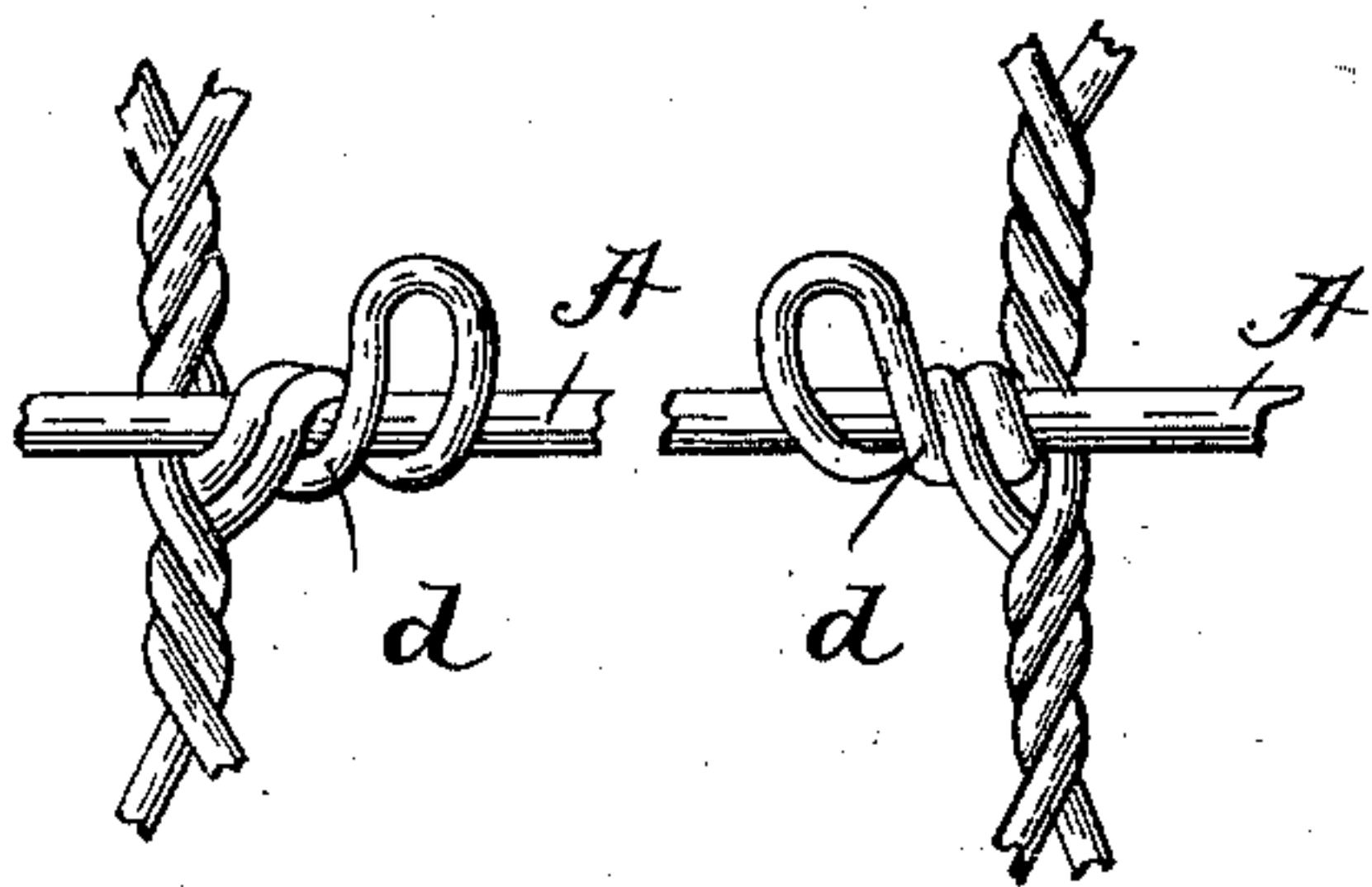


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



Witnesses
Geo. E. French.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLEY R. MORROW, OF PINE, INDIANA.

FENCE-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,961, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed January 12, 1898. Serial No. 666,435. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLEY R. MORROW, of Pine, in the county of Cass and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Fence-Stays; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being
10 had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification

This invention relates to improvements in fence-stays; and the object of the same is to provide a simple and inexpensive stay which
15 will secure fence-strands in a most effectual manner and which may be applied without disturbing the position of the fence-wires.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated by the
20 accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stay in position for securing to the fence-wires. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the stay secured in
25 position. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 show different ways of twisting the loops about the fence-wires.

The stay is formed of a blank of doubled wire, formed at its upper end with the three
30 longitudinally-extending loops *a*, *b*, and *c*. Beneath these loops the wire is twisted, as shown, and at proper intervals has one of its strands formed with the desired number of upwardly-turned loops *d*, to receive the in-
35 termediate fence-strand *A*. The other strand of the stay continues substantially straight past the longitudinally-extending loops *d*, as indicated at *e*, so that when said loop is twisted about strand *A* the stay is held against
40 longitudinal contraction and thus prevented from contracting the fence-wires.

The upper fence wire or strand *B* is readily positioned in the intermediate loop *b* through its open upper end, thus occupying a central
45 position in the upper portion of the stay. Loops *a* and *c* are then twisted about wire *B*, as shown in Fig. 2, thus securely fastening together said wire and the upper end of the stay. If desired, one of said loops may re-
50 main standing to constitute a guard or sight, as indicated in dotted lines.

All the intermediate loops preferably extend upward and parallel to the stay, whereby they are adapted to receive and support the
wires while being placed in position and to be
55 twisted thereabout.

The stay may be constructed for attaching to all of the fence-wires or may be simply fastened to the alternate wires, in which case the stay is formed with eye *f*, through which
60 the unsecured fence-wire is passed after the stay has been placed in position.

The stay here shown and described is extremely simple both as to its manufacture and its application to a fence and at the same
65 time is durable and sightly.

While I show both the loops *a* and *b* twisted around the upper fence-strand, it will be understood that but one loop may be used for
attaching the upper end of the stay without
70 departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters
Patent, is—
75

1. An improved fence-stay formed of a plurality of strands twisted together, one of the strands being formed with projecting binding-loops with the other strand extending
longitudinally past said loop and serving to
80 hold the stay from longitudinal contraction while the loops are twisted about the fence-wires, substantially as shown and described.

2. An improved fence-stay formed of doubled and twisted wire, the upper end of the
stay being formed into three loops *a*, *b*, and *c*, the center loop being adapted to receive the
fence-wire, said loops *a* and *c* being adapted
85 to be twisted about said wire, substantially as shown and described.

3. An improved fence-stay formed of a plurality of twisted strands, the upper end of the stay being formed into three loops *a*, *b*, *c*, the center loop adapted to receive the fence-
wire, and the side loops adapted to be twisted
90 around the fence-wire, and intermediate loops *d*, formed of one of the wires forming the stay, substantially as described.

4. An improved fence-stay formed of a plurality of wires twisted together, the upper end
100 of the stay formed with two upwardly-projecting parallel loops adapted to receive the fence-

wire between them and to be twisted there-
about, and one of the wires provided with an
intermediate loop extending upward and lon-
gitudinal to the stay to receive and support a
5 fence-wire while being placed in position, and
to be twisted thereabout, substantially as
shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLEY R. MORROW.

Witnesses:

HIRAM H. TEAL,
DAVID EARLY.