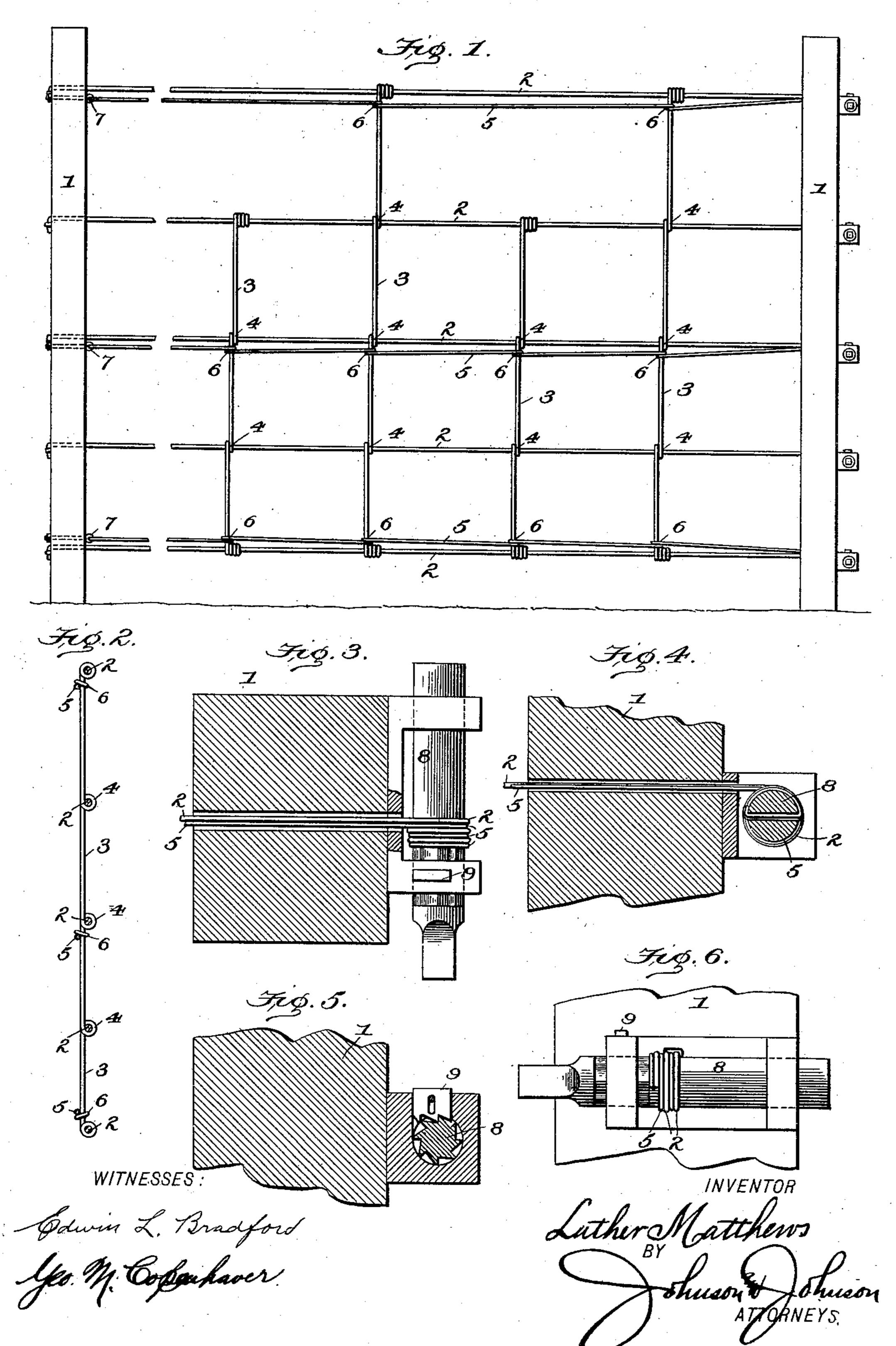
L. MATTHEWS.

WIRE FENCE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Feb. 10, 1898.)



United States Patent Office.

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WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,872, dated July 5, 1898.

Application filed February 10, 1898. Serial No. 669,836. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER MATTHEWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paris, in the county of Henry and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wire Fences, of which the following

is a specification.

For anchoring stay-wires to the running or line wires of fences I provide fellow runners to for the line-wires wrapped or looped around the stay-wires to serve as spacers and anchors for the stays to prevent their slipping on the line-wires. For this purpose the stay anchoring runners or spacers are alongside of the line-wires and secured at each end of the fence, and their employment gives increased strongth to the fence.

strength to the fence.

The accompanying drawings illustrate in Figure 1 a portion of a wire fence embodying 20 my improvement. Fig. 2 shows in vertical section the line-wires, the vertical stays, and the spacer-wires 5 as looped around the stays. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the winderpost, showing the winder for both the linewires and the spacers, both wires being wound upon the same winding-pin. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the winding-pin for the line and the spacer wires. Fig. 5 shows the locking-key for the winding-pin, and Fig. 6 shows the winder-pin in side view.

In the drawings the posts 1 1 are the corner-posts of the field, and I construct the fence with intermediate posts about fifty feet apart, using, preferably, ten line-wires or runners 2 in a five-foot fence, with vertical staywires 3 about two feet apart. The stay-wires are twisted upon the bottom and top runnerwires, with a looping or wrapping 4 around the intermediate line-wires. The line-wires are tightened and must be kept so to maintain the fence in proper shape and stiffness.

I prefer to alternate the stay-wires, so that short stays will extend from the bottom to the middle of the fence. To prevent the slipping and spreading of the stay-wires, I employ fellow spacer-wires 5, running along the linewires and wrapped or looped, preferably with a single tie 6, around the stay-wires, whereby the latter are anchored to the line-wires. These spacers run along beneath and close to the top line-wire and above the bottom line-

wire and along the middle line-wire, whereby each stay is anchored by the spacers to the line-wires. The anchoring line-wires are preferably comparatively fine and are secured by 55 staples, eyed bolts 7, or otherwise to one of the posts, so that all the stays throughout the line are thereby connected with and anchored to the line-wires. This construction, while preserving the proper relation of the stays to 60 each other on the line-wires, serves to brace and stiffen the fencing and render it more durable.

Stay anchoring - wires may be used with every line-wire, and their fixed connection 65 at their ends to the posts may be made by any suitable means that will render them independent of the line-wires or runners.

Any suitable stretching device or appliance may be used for keeping the line-wires taut, 70 and any suitable means may be used for securing the line-wires to the stretching-posts.

Provision for tightening the line-wires is made at one of the end posts, and for this purpose a winder-pin 8, preferably for each 75 wire, is secured to the post. The winder-pin which I have provided for this purpose I prefer to construct so that the line-wire will not be wound one coil upon another, as shown in the drawings, and which is made the subject 80 of a separate application by me filed of even date herewith.

A simple way of fastening the line-wires to the winding-pins is to pass the end of the wire through a hole in the pin and thereby 85 engage it, so that by turning the pin the wire will be wound thereon. I prefer to use the means of connecting the fence line-wires to the post as the means of also connecting the stay anchoring-wires by passing them through 90 different or through the same hole in the winding-pins within which the line-wires are engaged, whereby both the line and the spacer wires are tightened by the same winding-pin at the anchoring or end post of the 95 fence. This manner of tightening both wires causes them to move together and to carry the stay-wires with them and thereby preserve their proper alinement, for as the slack in the line-wires is taken up to the same ex- 100 tent and by the same winding-pin any slack in the stay spacer-wires will be taken up.

Should it be deemed unnecessary to tighten the stay spacer-wires as I have described, they may be secured under proper tension by staples or eyebolts at the end posts of the 5 line.

The winding-pin has a ratchet-key 9 to engage teeth on the winding-pin, as shown in Fig. 5, and one end of the winding-pin is made to receive a winding-crank, and as the pin is turned to wind the wires it is moved endwise to wind the wires one coil deep.

While I have thus described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be evident to those skilled in the art that the details of construction may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention and that the spacer may be used with any arrangement of stays.

I claim as my improvement—

20 1. In a wire fence, the combination of the posts, the line-wires or runners and vertical stay-wires secured thereto, with spacer wires or lines tied to the said stays and secured at their ends for preventing the sliding of the stay-wires on the line-wires.

2. In combination with the posts, the linewires or runners and vertical stay-wires secured thereto, a finer wire along the linewires, engaging with the stay-wires for the purpose stated.

3. In a wire fence the combination with the vertical stays and the line-wires or runners, of lines running along the line-wires looping the stays at their connection with the line-wires, and fastened at one end and adjust-35 able at the other end.

4. In a wire fence, the combination of the posts, the line-wires and the vertical stay-wires, with spacer-wires tied to said stays parallel to the line-wires and winders connecting 40 both the line and the spacer wires and tightening both by the same winding movement.

5. In a wire fence and in combination with the line-wires and the vertical stays connecting them, of finer wires running along the 45 line-wires connecting the vertical stays and having one end fixed to one of the cornerposts and the other end tightened at the other post.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto 50 signed this specification in the presence of witnesses.

L. MATTHEWS.

Witnesses:

J. P. MATTHEWS,

S. H. FISER.