

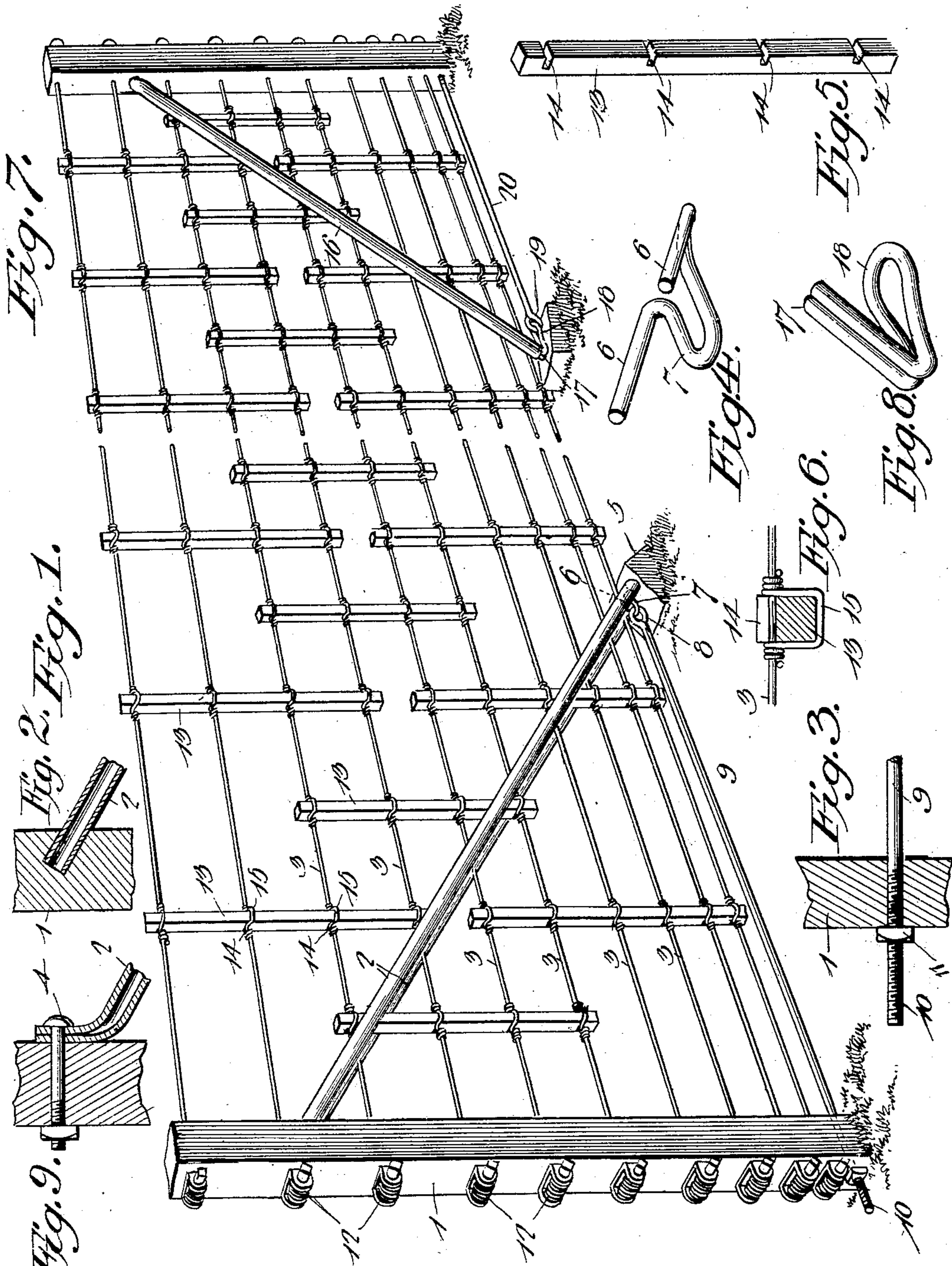
No. 685,777.

Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

E. LOVE.
FENCE.

(Application filed May 11, 1901)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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EDGAR LOVE, OF DARLINGTON, INDIANA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,777, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed May 11, 1901. Serial No. 59,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR LOVE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Darlington, in the county of Montgomery and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in fences.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of fences, and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient wire fence of great strength and durability, adapted to be arranged on uneven ground without sagging and capable of effectually preventing hogs or other animals from lifting the wires and passing under it.

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 claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a fence constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view illustrating the manner of securing the upper ends of the tubular braces to the end posts. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of the outer end of the connecting-rod. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the loop or link which engages the lower ends of the tubular braces. Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the stays. Fig. 6 is a detail view illustrating the arrangement of the wire ties for securing the stays to the horizontal fence-wires. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a portion of a fence, illustrating the arrangement of a single tubular brace. Fig. 8 is a detail view of the loop or link which engages the lower end of the tubular brace. Fig. 9 is a detail view illustrating the manner of securing the upper ends of the tubular braces to a metallic post.

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

1 designates a wooden fence-post, arranged at the end of a fence and supported by a pair of inclined tubular braces 2, located at opposite sides of the horizontal fence-wires and secured at their upper ends to the post 1, preferably by being arranged in recesses or sockets of the same, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The braces may when ap-

plied to a metallic fence-post have their upper ends flattened and perforated for the reception of bolts 4, which pass through the post, as illustrated in Fig. 9 of the accompanying drawings. The perforated ends of the braces when secured to a metallic fence-post are bent at an angle and fitted against the inner face of the post. Any suitable tubular metal may be employed in the construction of the braces, and the upper ends of the latter may be attached to the post in any other suitable manner. The lower ends of the tubular braces are supported by short posts or supports 5, arranged beneath the fence and preferably disposed at an inclination, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and the said lower ends of the braces receive arms or shanks 6 of a loop or link 7. The loop or link 7, which is linked into an eye or ring 8 of a connecting-rod 9, has its sides bent upward to form the shanks or arms 6, which are inserted in the lower ends of the braces. The shanks or arms 6 are arranged at an acute angle to the lower U-shaped portion of the loop or link, and the rod 9, which extends outward from the lower ends of the braces, is located at the bottom of the fence, and its outer end 10, which is threaded for the reception of a nut 11, passes through a suitable perforation of the fence-post. The nut is adapted to be adjusted to tighten the brace which firmly supports the fence-post and enables the same to resist any strain exerted longitudinally of the fence by the fence-wires. The fence-post is perforated for the reception of the fence-wires 3, and it is preferably provided with a series of wire-stretchers 12, connected with and adapted to tighten the wires in the ordinary manner. The fence-wires are supported by vertical stays 13, arranged at the upper, lower, and intermediate portions of the fence and provided with kerfs 14 for the reception of the fence-wires and secured to the same by wire ties 15. The fence-wires are received within the kerfs and are securely held therein by means of the wire ties, which are approximately U-shaped and which have their terminals coiled around the fence-wires at opposite sides of the stays, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 6 of the accompanying drawings. The kerfs or recesses of the stays space the wires and positively hold

them at the proper intervals and prevent the fence-wires from sagging, and by arranging the stays at the upper, lower, and intermediate portions of the fence, as illustrated in
5 Figs. 1 and 7, the intermediate stays overlap the ends of the upper and lower stays, and the fence is firmly supported and is effectually prevented from sagging. Also a fence
10 constructed and supported in this manner will effectually prevent a hog or other animal from lifting the fence-wires and passing under it, and there is no liability of the fence sagging on the top of a hill or on uneven ground.
15 In Fig. 7 of the drawings is illustrated a single brace 16, constructed of tubular metal and bolted or otherwise secured at its upper end to the adjacent end post and having its lower end supported by a short post, block,
20 stone, or other suitable support. The lower end of the tubular brace receives an inclined shank or arm 17 of an approximately U-shaped link 18, which is linked into a ring or eye 19 of a horizontal connecting-rod 20,
25 which extends from the lower end of the tubular brace to the fence-post.

It will be seen that the fence is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it possesses great strength and durability,
30 and that by arranging the fence-wires in the

kerfs of the wooden stays the said wires are positively held at their proper intervals, whereby the fence is prevented from sagging. It will also be apparent that the inclined arms or shanks of the links form efficient means
35 for connecting the lower ends of the tubular braces to the connecting-rod and that there is no liability of the parts becoming accidentally separated after being assembled.

What I claim is—

In a fence, the combination with a fence-post provided with inclined sockets and fence-wires, of a pair of inclined tubular braces located at opposite sides of the fence-wires and having their upper ends fitted in the inclined
40 sockets of the post, the approximately U-shaped link provided with arms or shanks arranged at an angle and fitted in the lower ends of the braces, a rod having an eye linked into the said loop or link, said rod extending
45 from the lower ends of the braces to the posts, and means for adjustably securing the rod to the post, substantially as described.

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

EDGAR LOVE.

Witnesses:

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JOHN STOUT.