

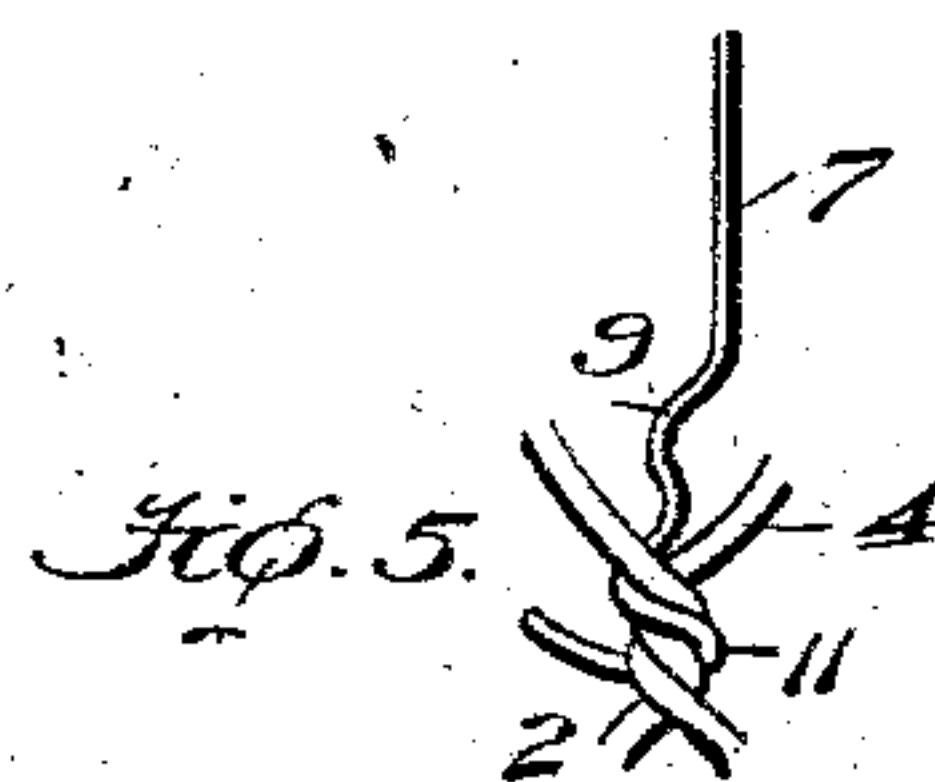
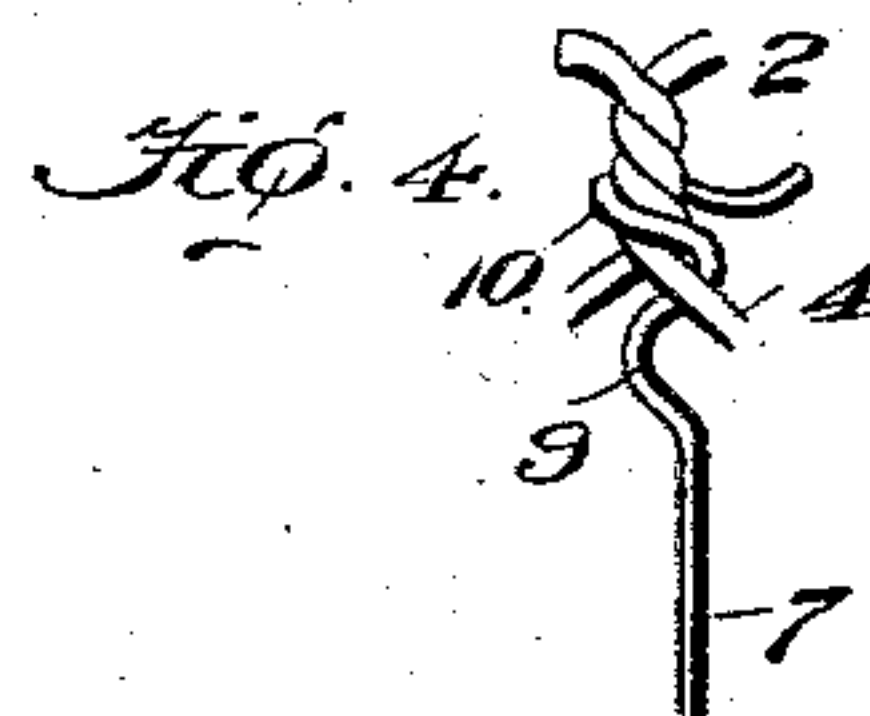
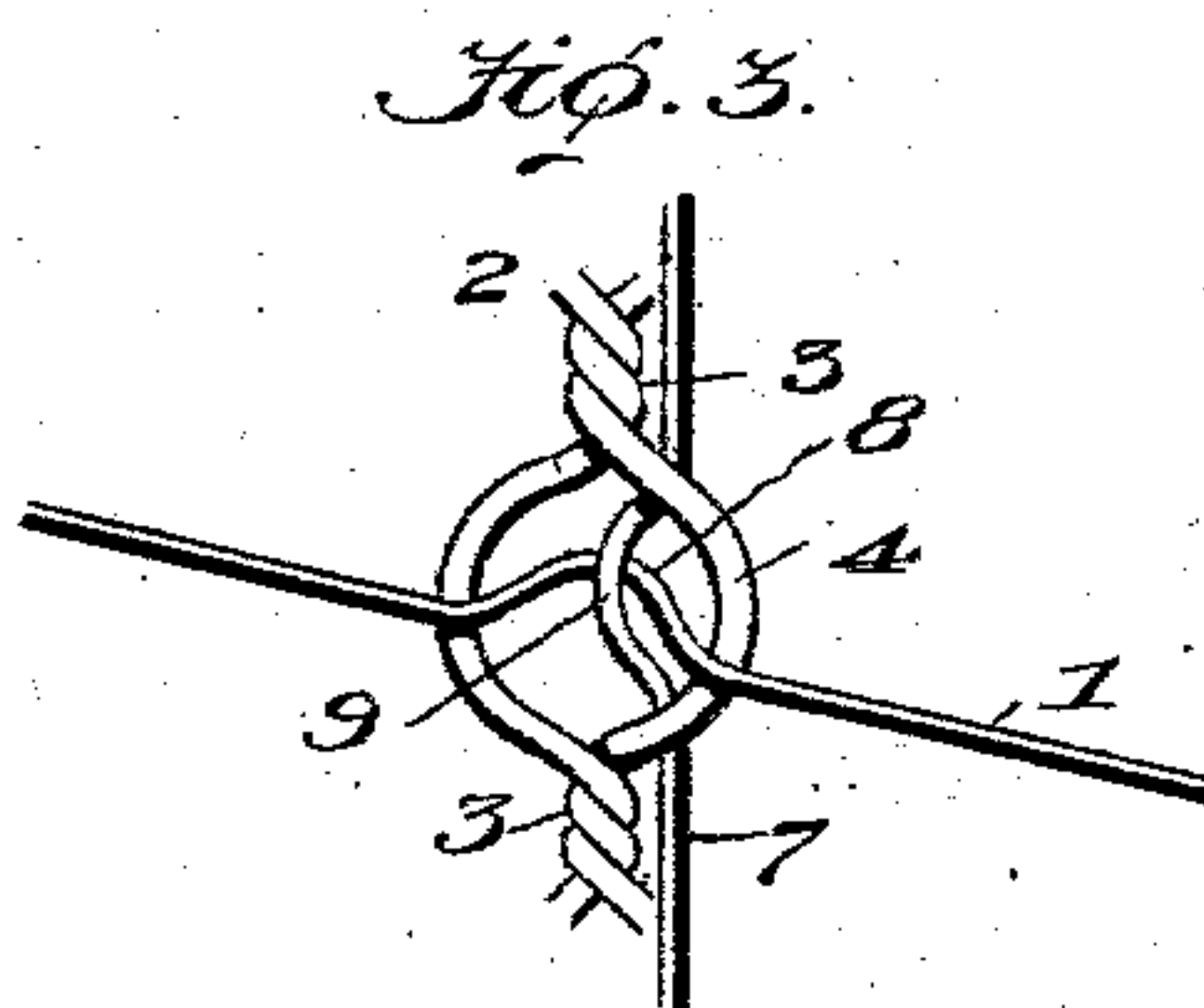
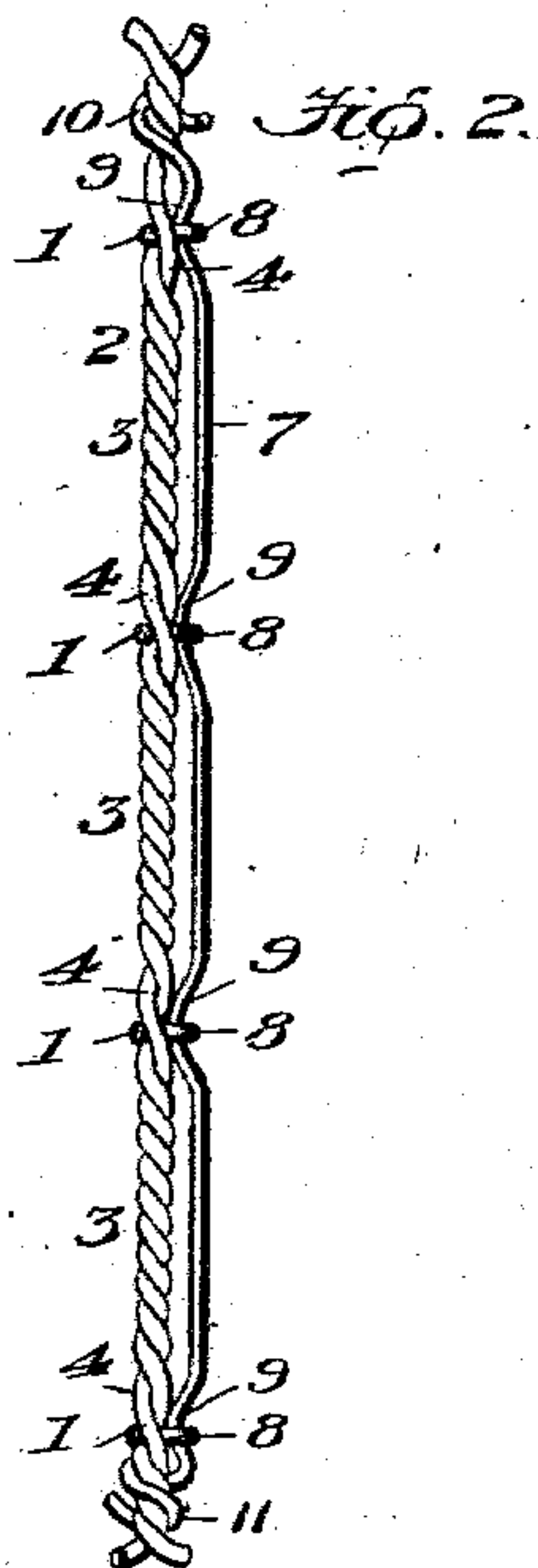
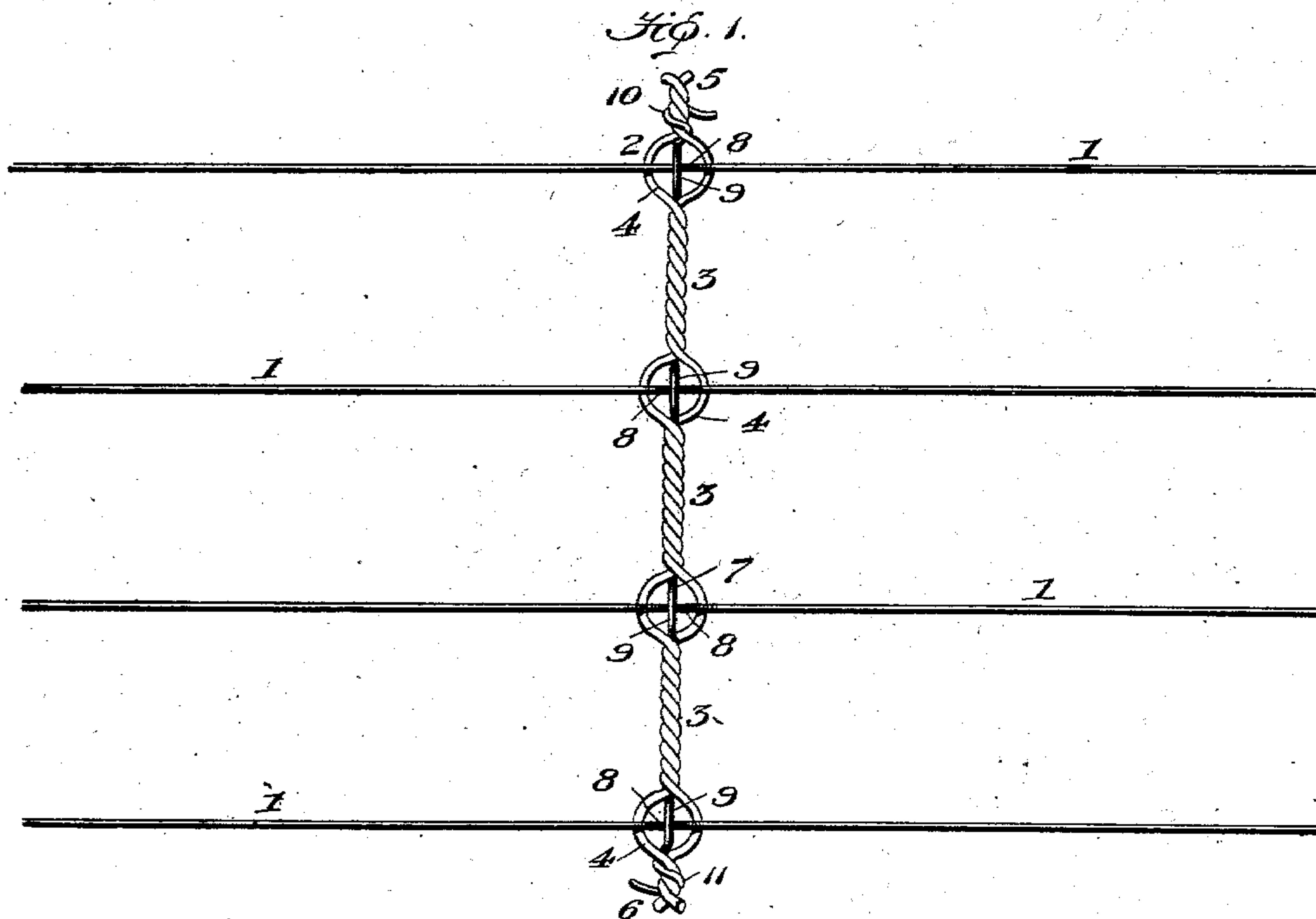
No. 730,406.

PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

C. H. SENOUR.
WIRE FENCE STAY.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HENRY SENOUR, OF DRIPPING SPRINGS, TEXAS.

WIRE-FENCE STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,406, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed March 27, 1902. Serial No. 100,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HENRY SENOUR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dripping Springs, county of Hays, and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Stays, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wire-fence stays.

The object of the present invention is the provision of an improved, light, cheap, strong, and durable stay for the line-wires of wire fences which can be readily placed in position and when in position will be secured against accidental displacement.

Having the foregoing object in view, the invention consists of an improved stay for wire fences having novel means for securing it to the line-wires of the fence, as will more fully appear hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view illustrating the stay as applied to a wire fence; Fig. 2, a detail edge view of the stay to show how the fastening-wire runs along on the back of the stay; Fig. 3, a perspective detail taken at one of the loops in the stay; Fig. 4, a detail of the upper end of the stay, showing how the upper end of the fastening-wire is anchored; and Fig. 5, a similar view of the lower end of the stay.

The numeral 1 designates the horizontal line-wires of an ordinary smooth or barbed wire fence.

The stay 2 consists of two or more stout wires twisted together at 3 intermediate the line-wires and provided with loops 4 at the point of intersection with the line-wires, said loops being formed by spreading apart the twisted wires constituting the stay. The ends of the stay are extended above and below the upper and lower line-wires at 5 and 6, respectively.

The fastening-wire is shown at 7.

In applying the stay to the line-wires the latter are bent at 8, so as to enter the loops 4 from one side of the stay, and the fastening-wire is then passed in the uppermost loop, bent over the part 8 at 9, then passed along the twisted portion of the stay into the next lower loop and over the bend 8 in the next lower line-wire, and so on along each succeeding lower twisted portion of the stay and into each loop, thus engaging and locking each line-wire at the bent portion 8. The upper end of the fastening-wire is twisted around the upper end 5 of the stay, as shown at 10, and the lower end of said fastening-wire is twisted around the lower end 6 of the stay, as at 11. The ends of the fastening-wire can be left projecting, as shown, so the fastening-wire can be readily untwisted to remove the stay when desired.

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

The combination with a fence-stay formed of strands continuously twisted together intermediate the line-wires of the fence and spread apart at the line-wires to provide loops, said stay having its upper and lower ends projecting vertically, of line-wires formed into loops which enter the respective loops of the stay, and a single fastening-wire having its respective ends twisted around the freely-projecting upper and lower ends of the stay and its intermediate portion extending along the entire length of the stay and laced through the looped or bent portions of the line-wires.

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

CHARLES HENRY SENOUR.

Witnesses:

E. P. SHELTON,
W. P. HUDSON.