

No. 862,262.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

J. L. MACKEY.

FENCE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1907.

Fig. 1.

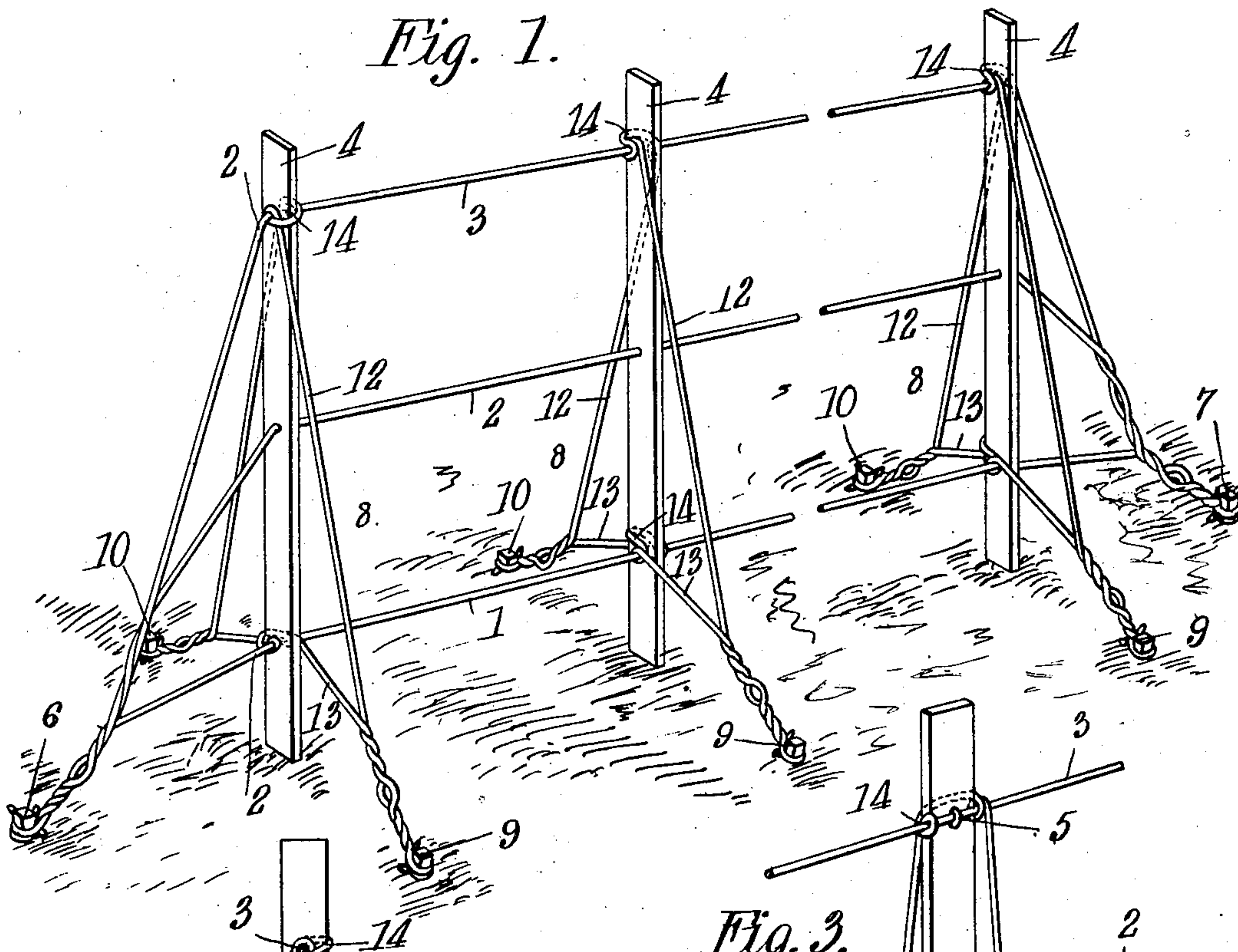


Fig. 2.

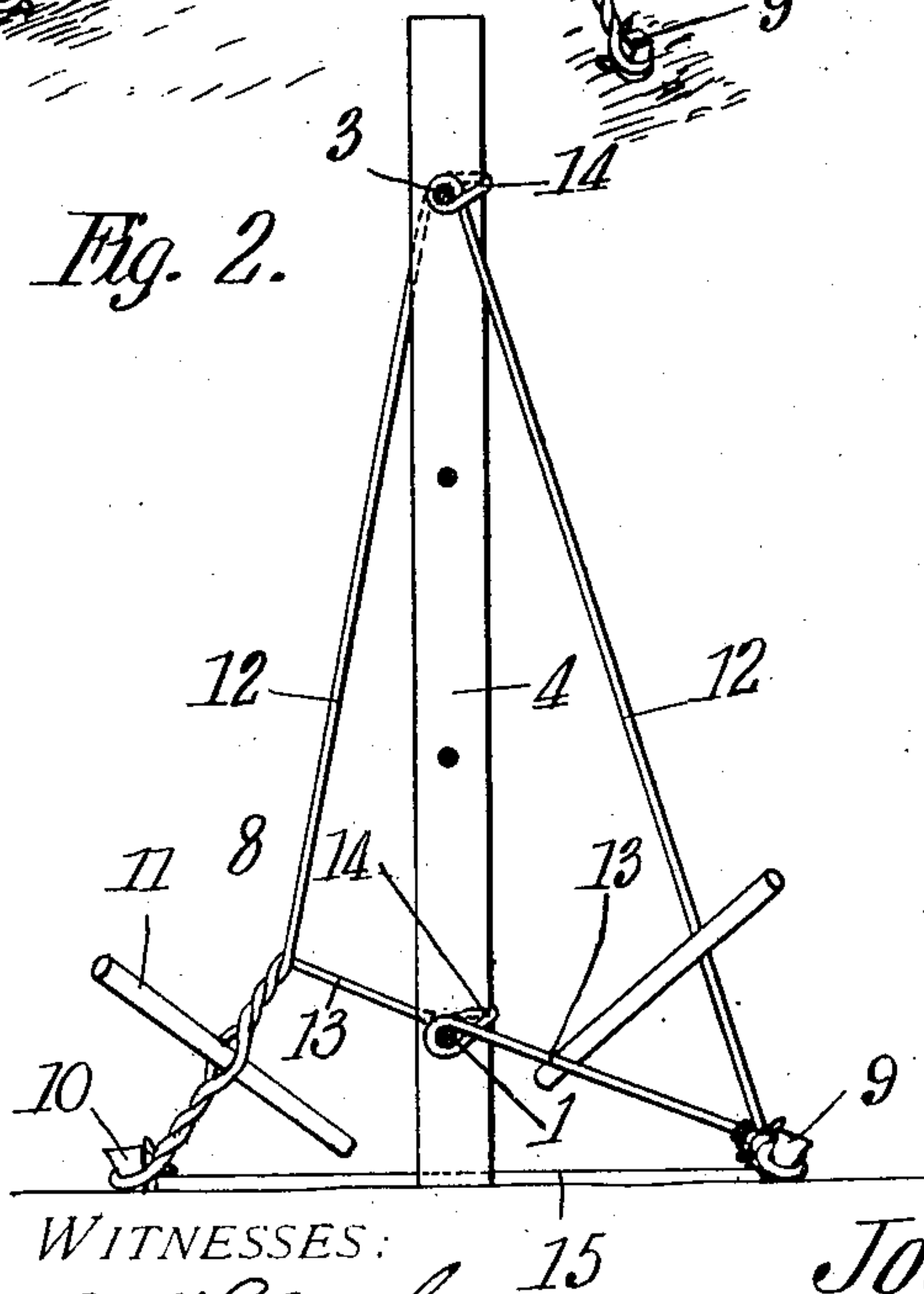
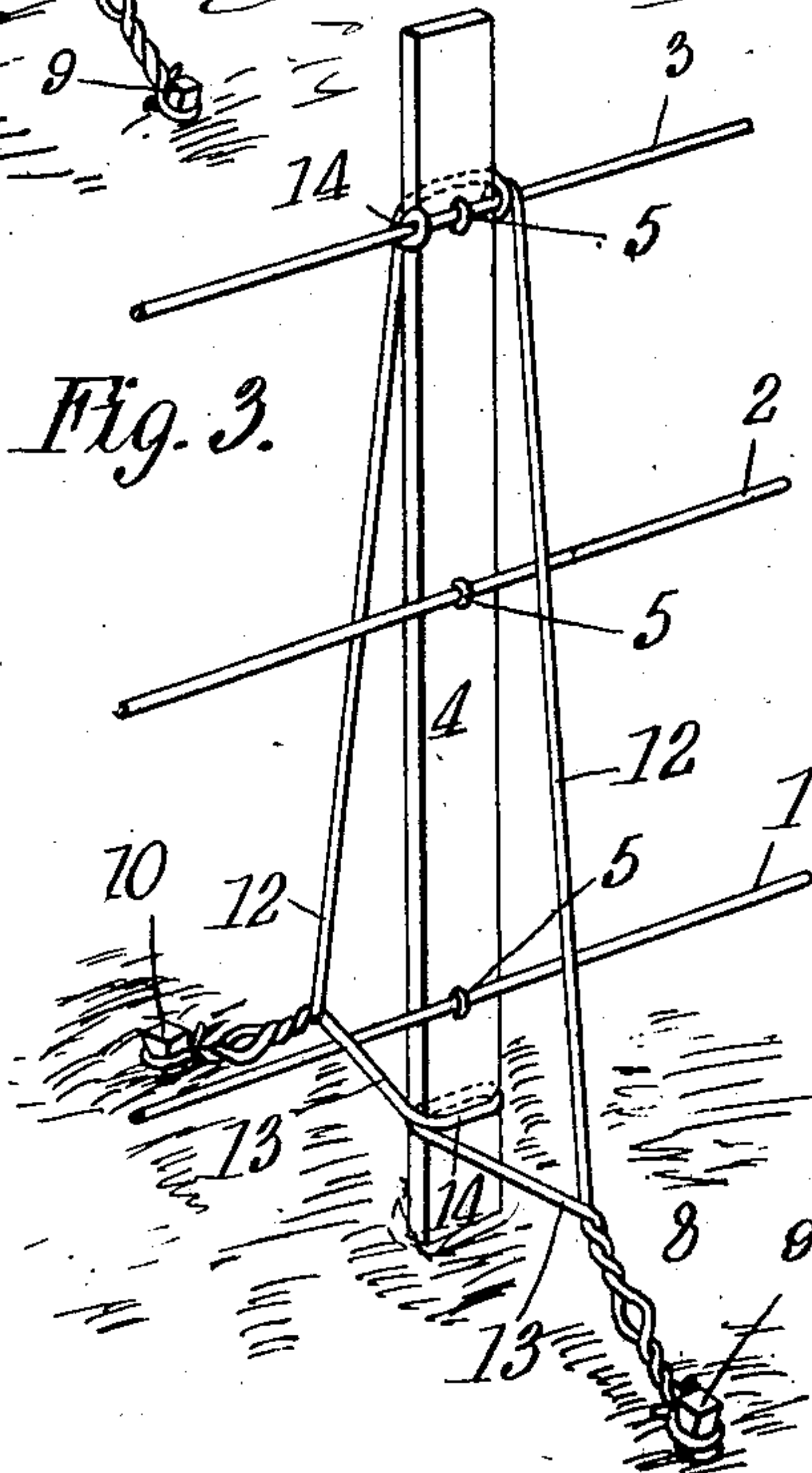


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. MACKEY, OF BLOUNTVILLE, TENNESSEE.

## FENCE.

No. 862,262.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed February 21, 1907. Serial No. 358,675.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. MACKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Blountville, in the county of Sullivan and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a fence made of wire strands strung in parallel substantially horizontal relation, the several strands being separated and supported by light upright strips of wood or metal suitably braced laterally by wire stays, the whole being erected and securely held in place without the use of posts.

The principal object of the invention is to produce a cheap, strong and permanent wire fence which can be quickly erected at small cost in time, money and the expenditure of strength; a fence that requiring no posts, the labor of digging postholes and handling heavy timber is entirely eliminated, as the only materials required to construct the fence are a sufficiency of wire, light separating strips and wooden or metal stakes to be driven into the ground.

To bring out more clearly the above and other objects of the invention, a detailed description is hereunto appended and that which is considered new pointed out in the claims, reference being also called to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a fence embodying the improvements hereinafter claimed. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 illustrating how the braces are tightened. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modified arrangement.

Similar numerals of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures.

The fence is constructed of wire strands 1, 2 and 3, horizontally-disposed and held separated by vertical strips 4 of wood, metal or other material suitable for the purpose. The strands may pass through holes in the vertical strips 4, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, or on one side of said strips and secured thereto by staples 5, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

In erecting the fence a stake 6 is first driven into the ground and the strand wires 1, 2 and 3, firmly secured to said stake in any suitable or well known manner and then passed through the holes in the strips 4 or attached thereto by staples 5, as previously mentioned, a sufficient number of said strips being attached to the strands to prevent them from sagging. At the opposite end of the fence the strands are brought together and fastened around a stake 7. During the process of stretching the strands the strips

4 are separated the required distance, placed in an upright position and secured by lateral bracing 8.

At the proper distance on each side of the fence and at right angles to its direction, two stakes 9 and 10 are driven into the ground substantially in line with each strip 4. A wire of suitable size is then fastened to one of said stakes, as 9, and carried up to the top strand 3 on one side of the strip 4, where after winding around said strand it is brought around the strip and again given a turn around the strand and then down to the opposite stake 10. After making a turn or two around this stake the brace wire is carried to the lowest strand 1 looped around it and the strip in the same manner as around the strand 3 at the upper end of said strip, and returned to the stake 9 and fastened thereto. The brace wires are now tightened for the purpose of holding the strip 4 in a firm erect position by placing a bar 11 of wood or metal between the stretches 12 and 13 of the brace wires, as indicated at the right of Fig. 2, and twisting the wires together, as clearly shown at the left of said figure. By this means the stretches 12 and 13 will be drawn taut and the strips 4 held firmly in upright position. The loops 14 around the strand wires prevent the strips 4 from moving endwise on the strand wires. After all the strips 4 of a fence have been properly braced and the strand wires 1, 2 and 3 drawn as tightly as possible by hand and fastened to the stake 7, a bar similar to 11 is placed between the strands 1, 2 and 3 where they converge towards the stakes 6 and 7 and twisted in the manner shown in Fig. 1, thereby placing the strands under great tension.

When the fence is to be located on ground that is soft and marshy and will not hold stakes 9 and 10, a strip 15 is placed between said stakes, as shown in Fig. 2, which will prevent their withdrawal. Under such conditions also, the bottom strand 1 is placed near the ground so that when the stretches 12—13 of the brace wires are twisted, the stretch 13 will exert an upward pull as shown on the left in Fig. 2. Another means of accomplishing the same purpose is indicated in Fig. 3, where the brace wire is wrapped around the strip 4 below the bottom strand 1.

What is claimed is:—

1. A fence comprising a series of continuous parallel horizontal strand wires, upright strips resting on the surface of the ground connected thereto and supporting and separating the same, the terminals of all of said strand wires at each end of said fence attached to an anchor and twisted together between said anchor and the first upright strip, whereby the strands are placed under tension and the fence tightened.

2. A fence comprising a series of continuous parallel horizontal strand wires, upright strips connected thereto and supporting and separating the same, and a brace wire attached to the upper and lower strands and to anchors  
5 at the sides of each strip, the brace wires on each side of each strip being twisted together to tighten said braces.

3. A brace for wire fence consisting of a single wire secured near the ground at one side of the fence, thence to the top of the fence and around the upper strand wire,  
10 thence to the ground at the opposite side of the fence, to the

lower strand wire and around it, and finally to the point of beginning, the strands of said brace wires on each side of said fence being twisted together.

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

JOSEPH L. MACKAY.

Witnesses:

B. W. CROSS,

J. S. PEOPLES.