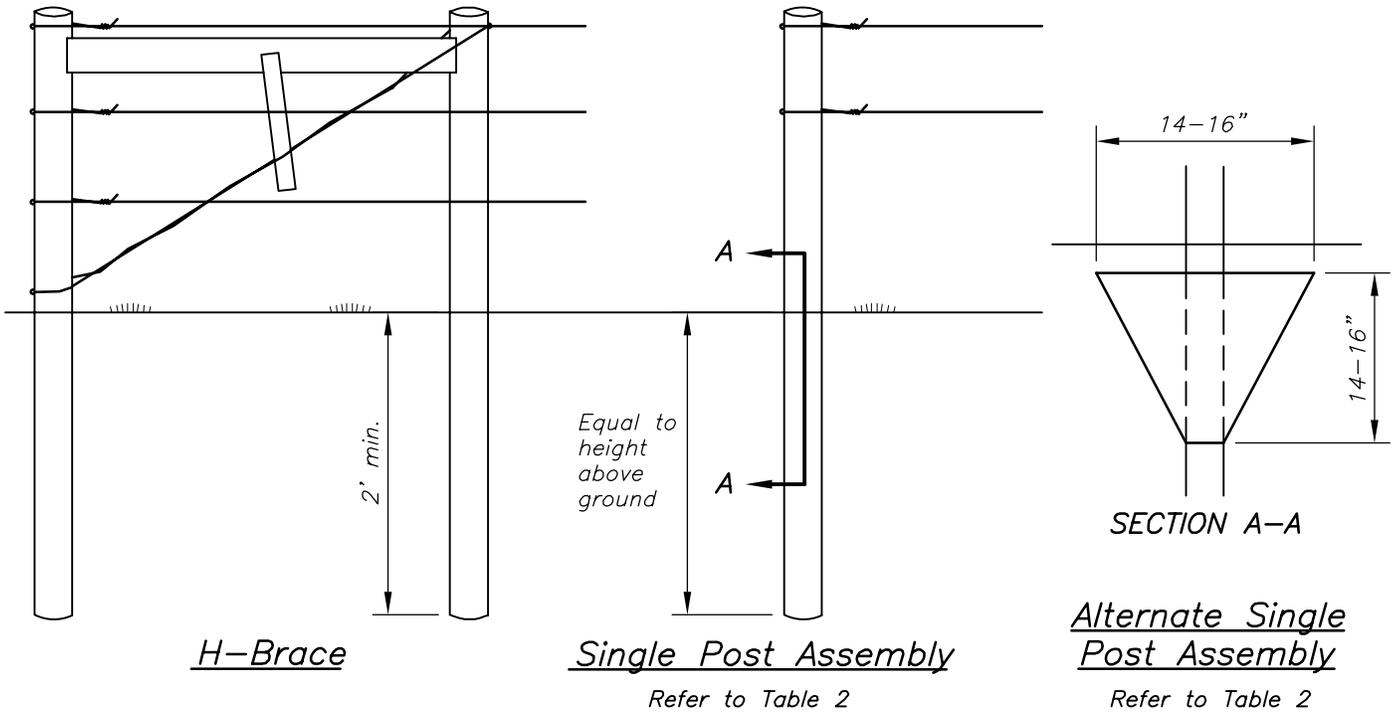


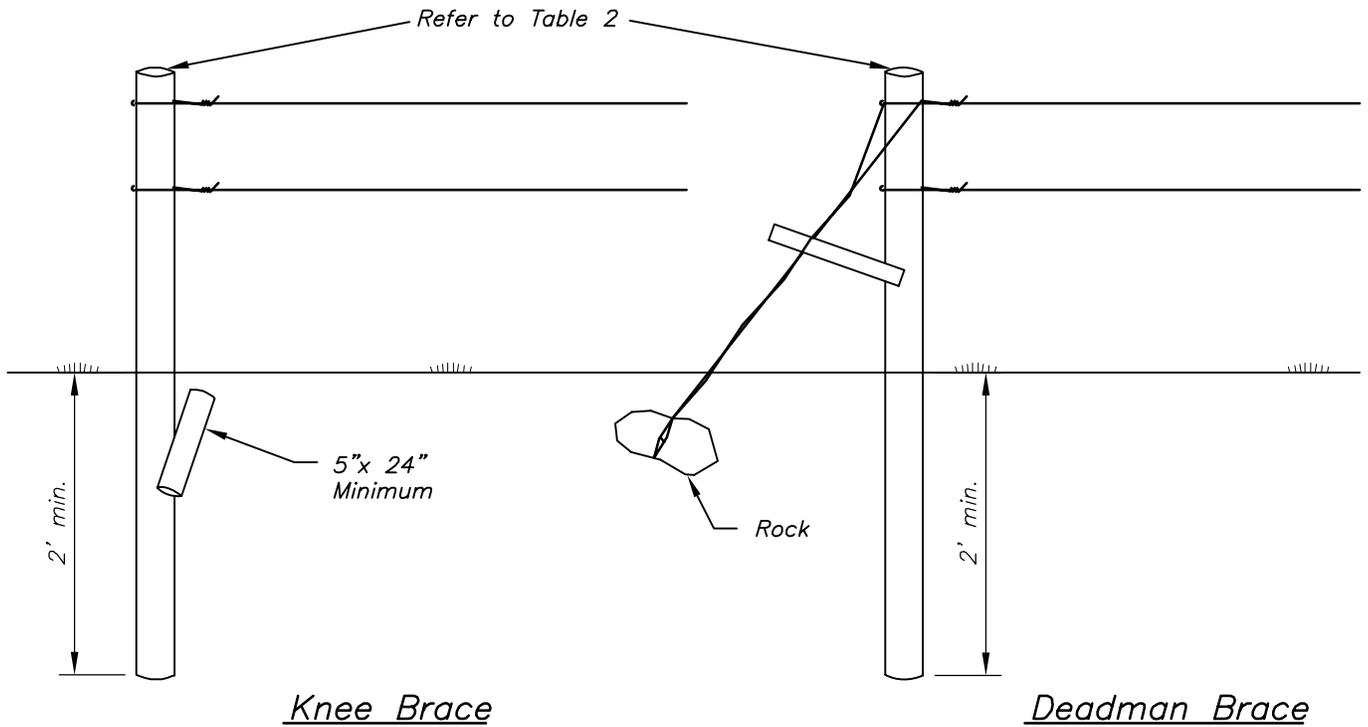
Note:  
Distance from point A to B  
shall be a minimum twice  
the height between the top  
wire and the ground  
surface.

Floating Angle Brace Assembly  
(Braced against all directions of pull)

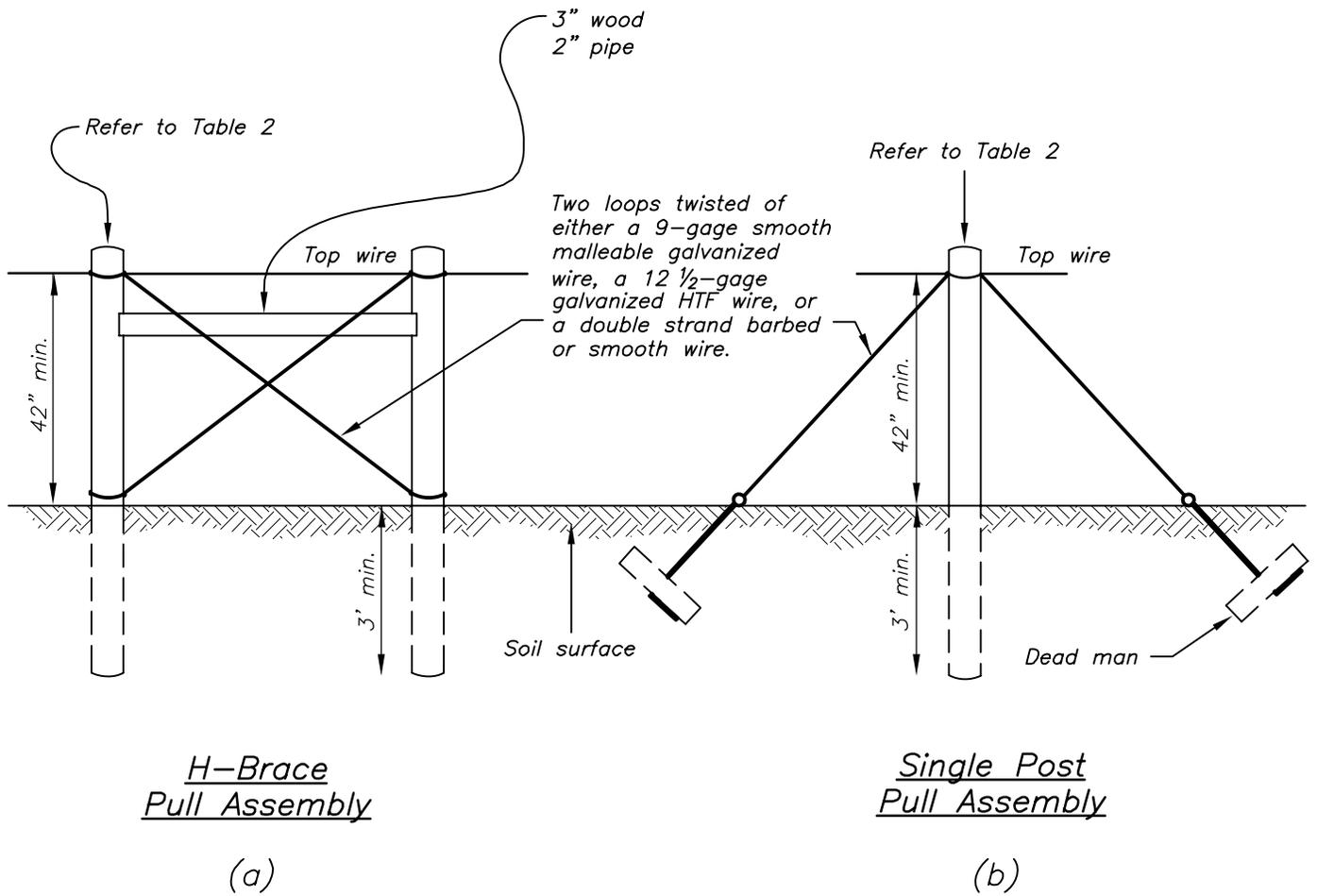
Figure 1



Note:  
Same sizes with  
bracing (See Figure 1)

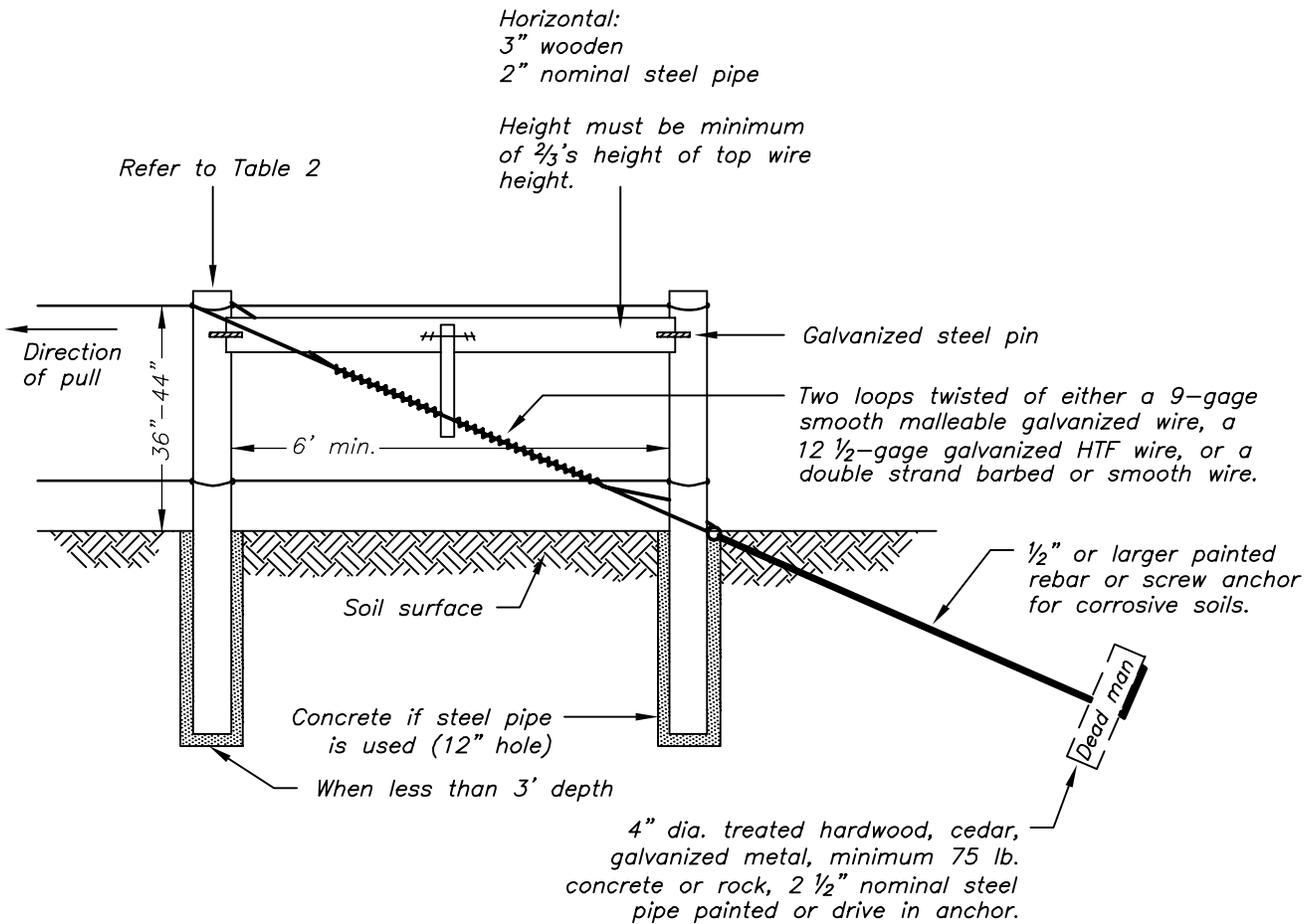


Electric Fencing Bracing Alternatives For 1 and 2 Wire High Tensile Power Fences  
Figure 2



Standard, Suspension and Power Fence, with 3 or more Wires  
Corner and Pull Assembly

Figure 3



Materials: Post must be new eastern red juniper, blueberry juniper, bois-d'arc, treated pine, treated hardwood, or steel pipe (cemented). Used steel pipe is acceptable and must be painted.

Splices: Use "western-union splices, figure "8" knots or crimping sleeves for malleable wire.

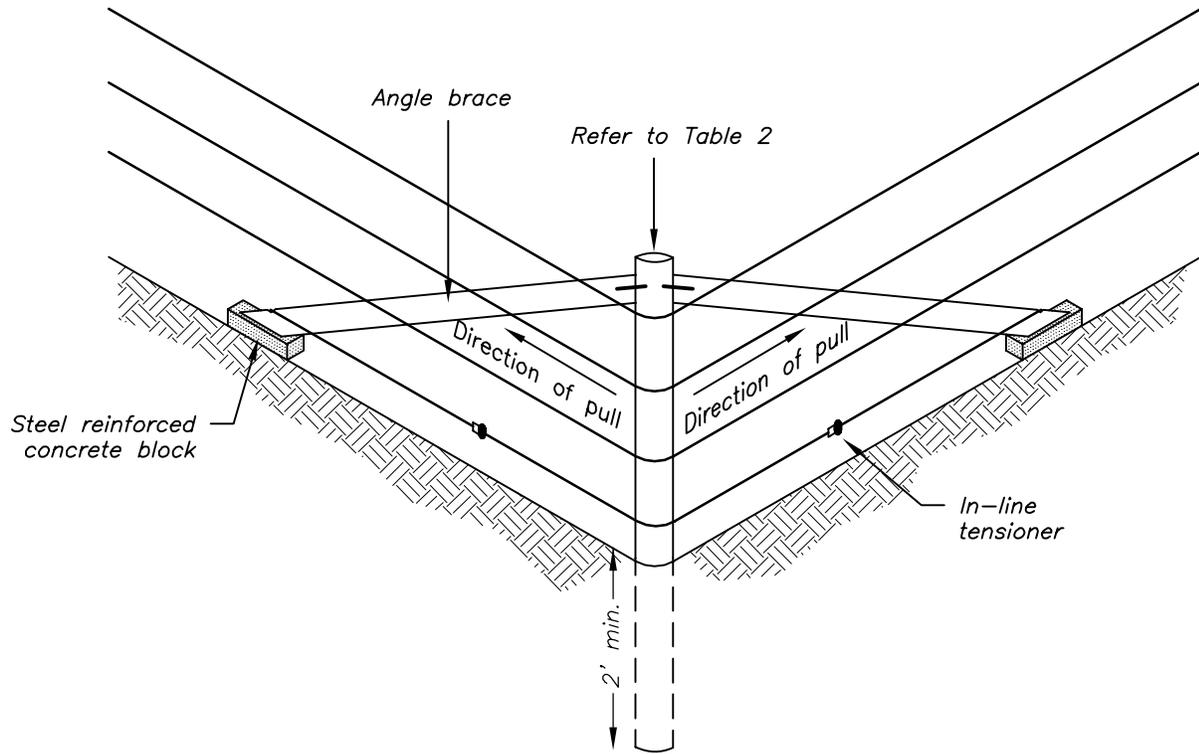
Use crimping sleeves or figure "8" knot for high tensile strength wire.

## 2 Post Brace With Deadman

(c)

Standard, Suspension and Power Fence, with 3 or more Wires  
Corner and Pull Assembly

Figure 3



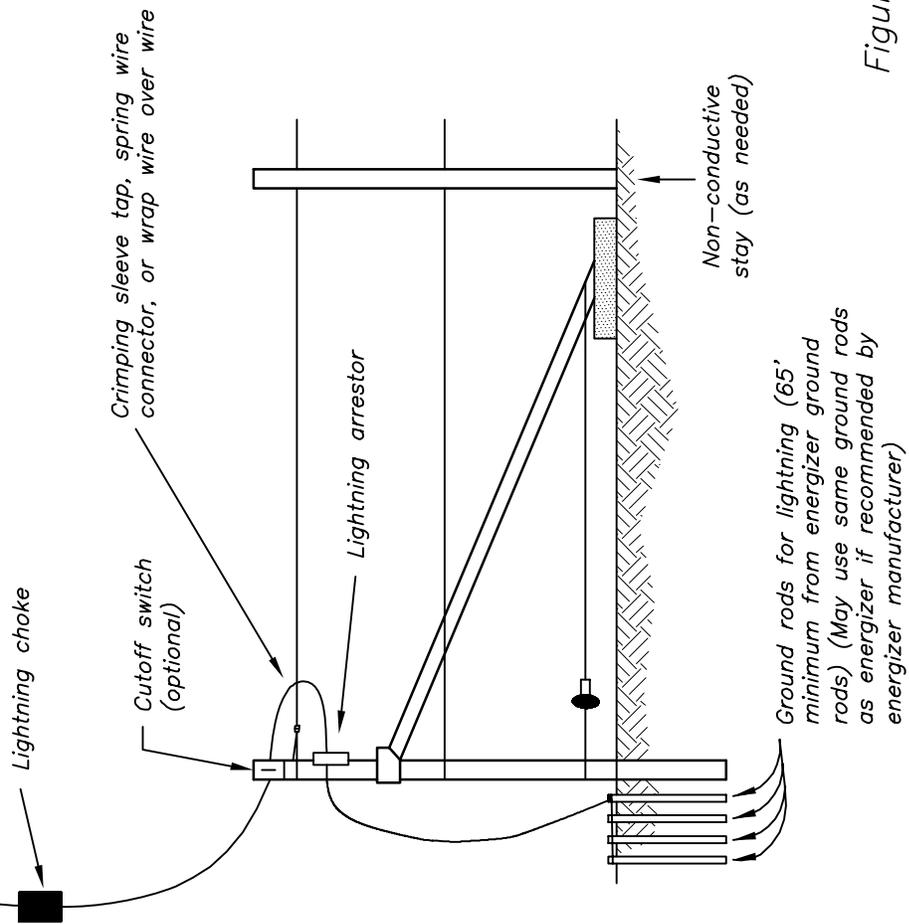
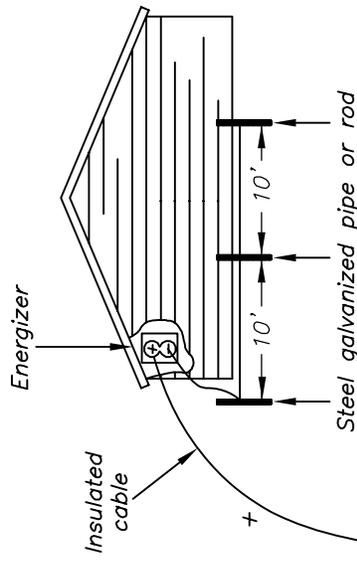
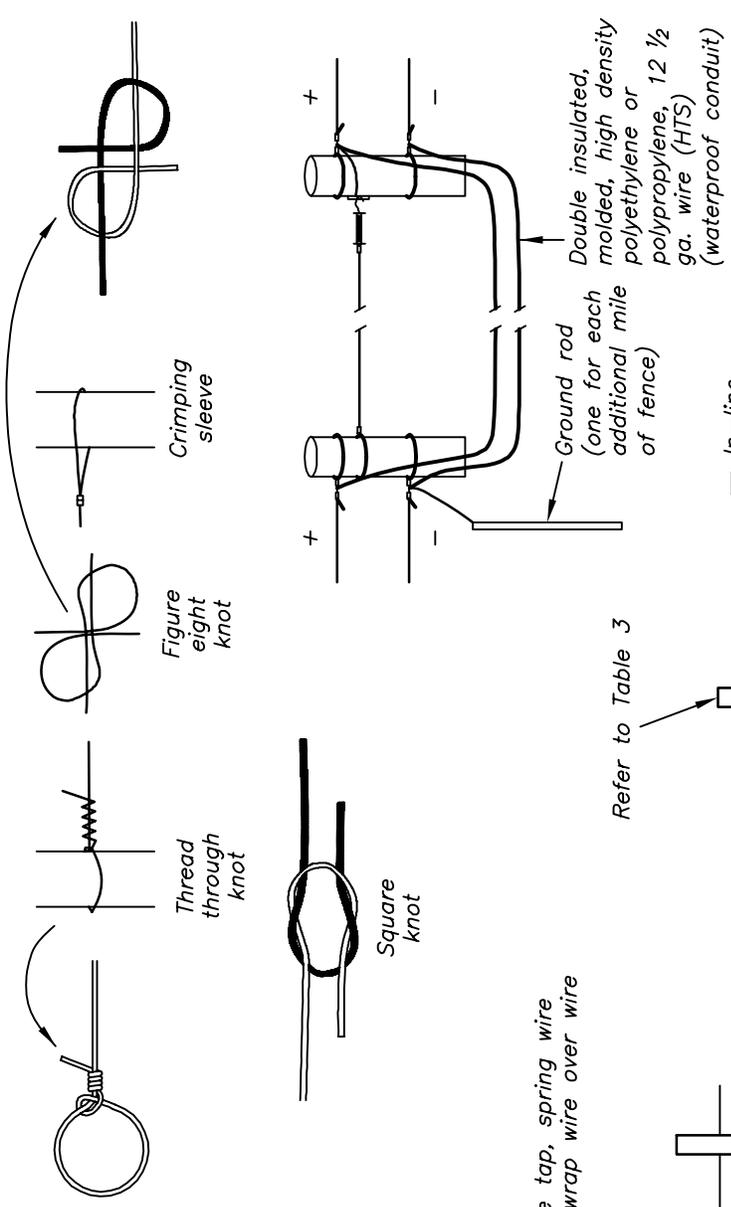
Single Post Corner or Angle Brace Assembly

(d)

Standard, Suspension and Power Fence, with 3 or more Wires  
Corner and Pull Assembly

Figure 3

Methods of tying HTS Wire



Refer to Table 3

Double insulated, molded, high density polypropylene or polypropylene, 12 1/2 ga. wire (HTS) (waterproof conduit)

Ground rod (one for each additional mile of fence)

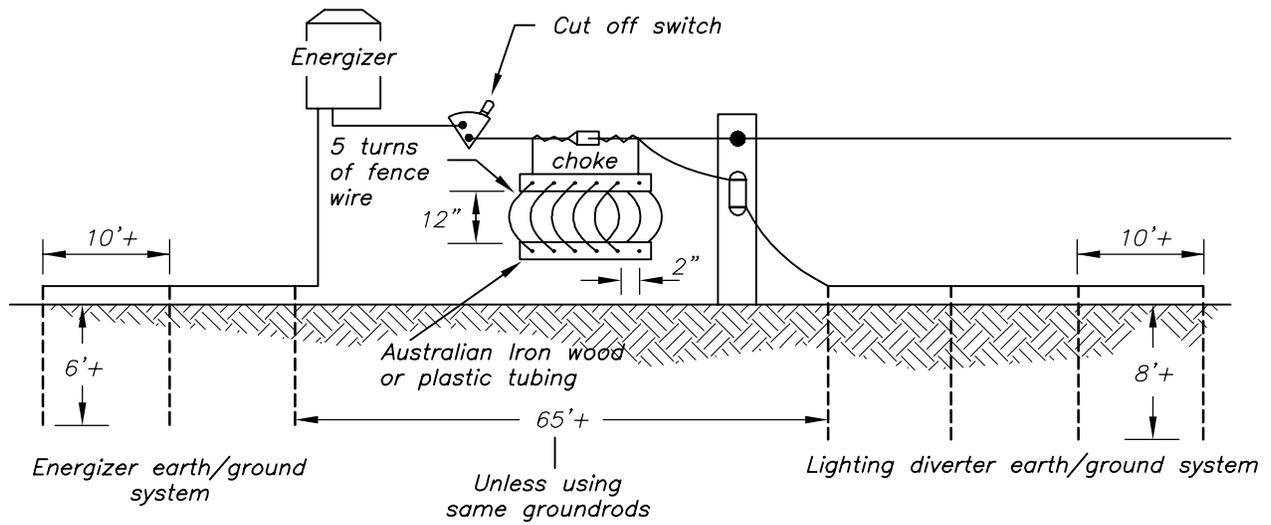
In-line tensioners

18"-24"

18"-24"

Anchor for dip post or tie downs or wooden post

Figure 1

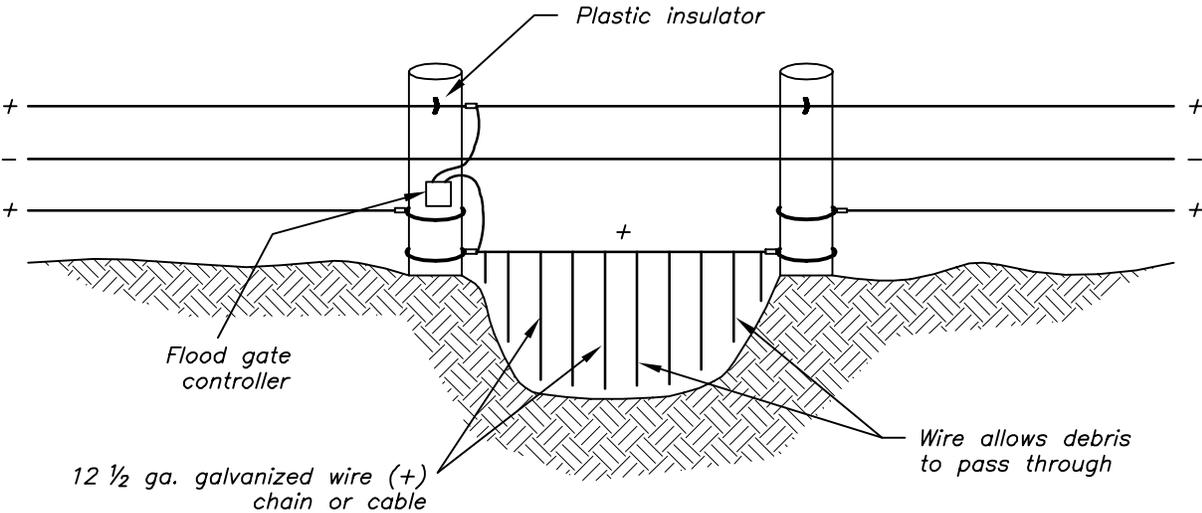


*An induction loop may be as an alternative to a choke.*

*An induction loop is made by coiling 8 to 10 loops of heavily insulated 12 gage wire in 10–12" diameter circles and taping the loops together.*

## Electric Fence

Figure 2



Electric Flood Gate

Figure 1