



Joining And Tensioning Fencing Wires

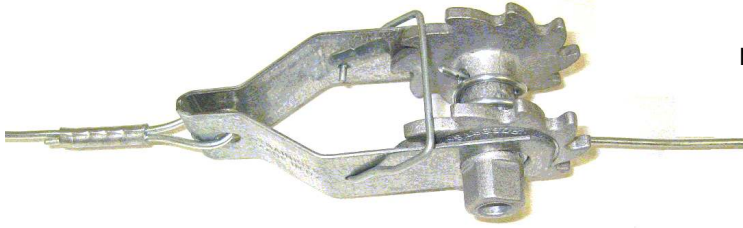
With so many products on the market today, it is no wonder the best ones are often overlooked. Some products may meet manufacturers claims when new on the fence, but fail once some weathering has taken place. Potential users of wire joining systems should seek knowledgeable advice and even test that system before purchasing as there are some systems that are not as strong, yet cost much more than superior systems. Don't be fooled by price, the most expensive system is not always the best.

BUILDING NEW FENCES

For a low cost and strong join, a Strainrite Chain Strainer with an 'EZE Mate' chain diverter works well in conjunction with Strainrite Crimp Sleeves. Conventionally, the wire join must be made alongside or above the chain strainer resulting in tension loss when the strainer is removed. The 'Eze Mate' makes room to work in line with the wire, making joints quicker and tighter than before and preventing tool damage. Although professional fencers do not have too much trouble tying knots in wires, wire crimps will save time and always result in a stronger join than a knot. At only cents per sleeve, it is economical to simply cut out and replace the crimp if the wire needs re-tensioning.



There is little doubt that the quickest way to tension a new fence is to pass the end of the wire straight through a Strainrite Cliplock or Spring Pin Permanent Wire Strainer before tying off at the strainer post. Assembly and tensioning take little effort, and re-tensioning can be done at any time with a Strainrite Universal Ratchet handle or a common spanner.



Some farmers prefer to strain the fence in the center of a wire. For a centre strain, the wire must be cut and one join made to the frame before feeding the other end through the spool and tensioning the wire.

Unlike some wire tensioning products on the market, Strainrite Permanent Wire Strainers are not effected by frost and do not seize up with weathering.

FENCE REPAIRS



With a conventional repair, a piece of wire needs to be added to make a repair taking extra time. Old, harder high tensile wire is mean on anybodies hands and can be embrittled even causing breakages when a knot is attempted.

Fence wires always stretch some before a break.

By simply pulling the wires together at the break using a Strainrite Chain Strainer with an 'EZE Mate' Chain Diverter, enough overlap will be achieved for a join using a Crimp Sleeve. The join is quicker and the low cost crimp sleeve gives a 30% strength advantage over a knot.

ELECTRIC JOINTS

Undergate/ Lead out connections are a snap with Strainrite's slotted electric Crimp Sleeves. There is no need to cut line wire, simply feed the end of Undergate/ Lead out wire through the hole and slide the line wire into the slot. Crimp using Strainrite EzeCrimp as per normal.

The use of gritted aluminium sleeves on electric fences results in a joint stronger than the wire with no added resistance. Upgrading the energiser on a fence with poor joints can cause more arcing, and eventual loss of the circuit. Using Eze Crimp to upgrade all the electrified joints on a farm could well save the cost of a new energiser.

