

(No Model.)

W. R. REYNOLDS.
ORNAMENTAL FENCE WIRE.

No. 287,391.

Patented Oct. 23, 1883.

Fig. 1.

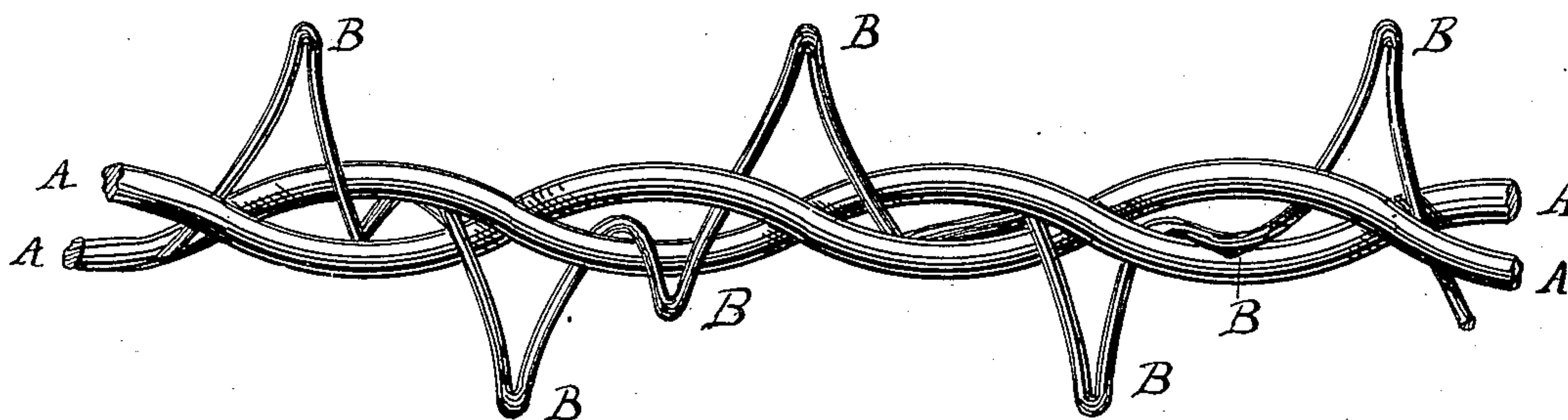
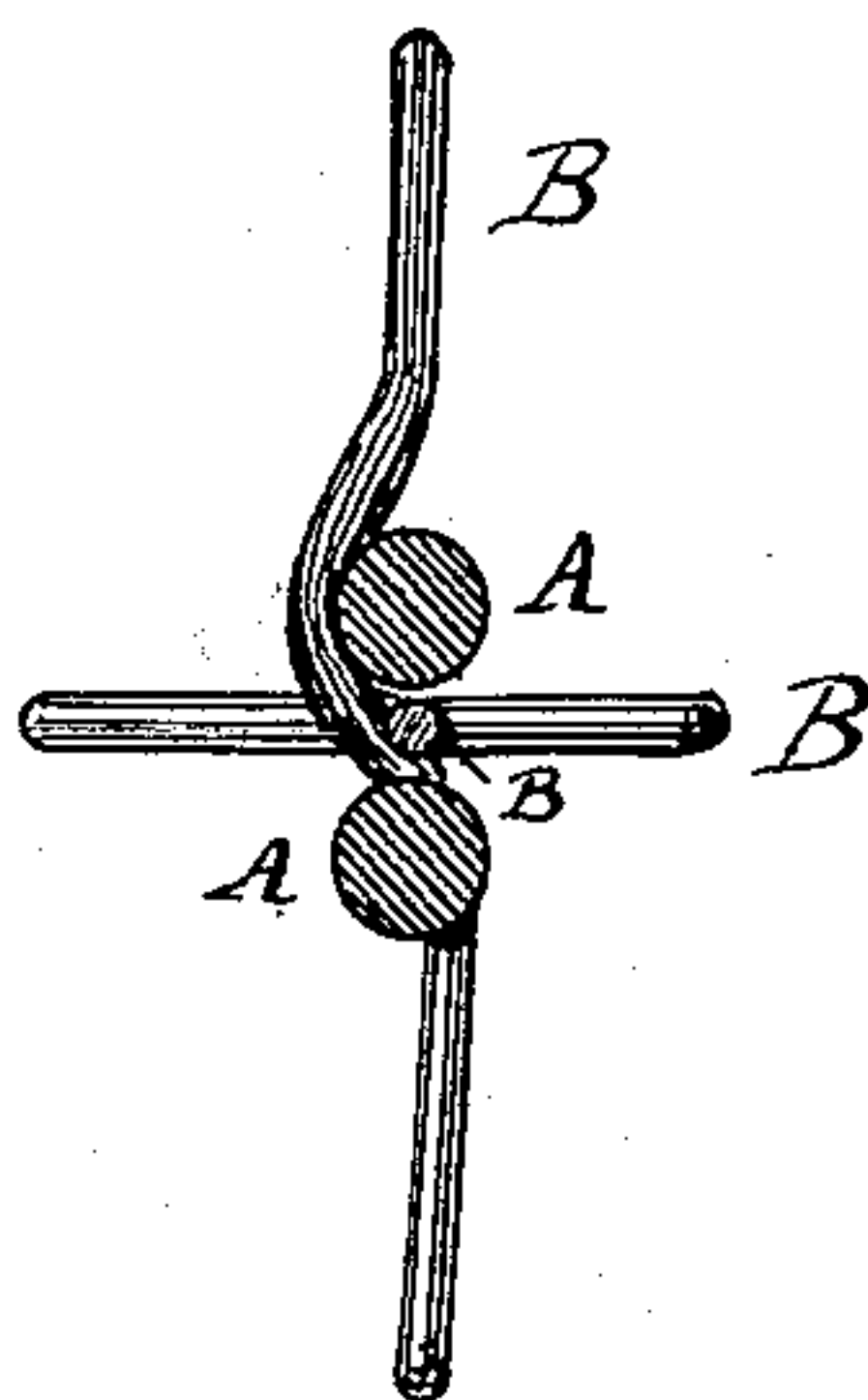


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. REYNOLDS, OF RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO COLIN M. THOMPSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ORNAMENTAL FENCE-WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,391, dated October 23, 1883.

Application filed October 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. REYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rahway, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ornamental Fence-Wire, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in ornamental fence-wire, the object being to produce a fence-wire that shall be equally as strong as the ordinary twisted fence-wire in use, and combine therewith a more attractive appearance. I attain these objects by the following construction, illustrated by the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the wire, showing the general arrangement of the strands. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the wire-fencing, showing the angular position of the loops. The main wires in this view are shown in cross-section, the loops in end elevation.

A A are the main wires; B, the smaller wire used to produce the ornamental effect.

My fence-wire consists of two principal or large wires of the diameter usually employed in two-strand fence-wire, twisted together, and having intertwined with them a wire of less diameter, which latter wire is formed into loops so arranged as to point in four different directions. In the drawings these loops are shown alternately long and short; but this is not a necessary part of my invention. They may equally well be of one length. These loops are in shape rudely or approximately triangular, pressed together at the outer extremity and terminating in a narrow rounded end, but not a point. The sides of the loop are not necessarily made straight; they may be either concavely or convexly curved. The loops may be so arranged that they follow each other successively in turning around the larger wires at an angle of ninety degrees, or thereabout; but they may also be so arranged that five or six will be re-

quired to complete the circuit, or at any angular distance apart. In the form of my wire-fencing shown in the drawings the larger loops are in a line with each other, pointing in opposite directions. The shorter loops are arranged in the same way in a plane intersecting the plane of the longer loops at the axis of the fencing-wire, and nearly at right angles with the plane of the longer loops. The dimensions of the various parts are unimportant, being changed to suit the requirements of the case. The general proportions are as shown in the drawings. This construction and intertwining of wires produces a fence material equal in strength with the two-strand twisted fence-wire now in use, and, moreover, gives a pleasing or ornamental effect to the fence, as well as presents a greater surface to the eye, so that it may the more readily be seen, and thus avoids in a great measure the danger of accidental breakage. The ornamental projections also serve in some measure the purpose of barbs, as they have the same general appearance.

I am aware that two wires have been twisted about a zigzag plate or strip of metal having sharp or jagged points. Such wire I do not claim; but

What I do claim is—

The ornamental fence-wire described, consisting of two strands of wire twisted together, and having intertwined with them a third wire bent into triangular loops pointing outward in a radial direction, and arranged around the central wire, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM R. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

WM. H. SONNEBORN,
GEO. H. SONNEBORN.