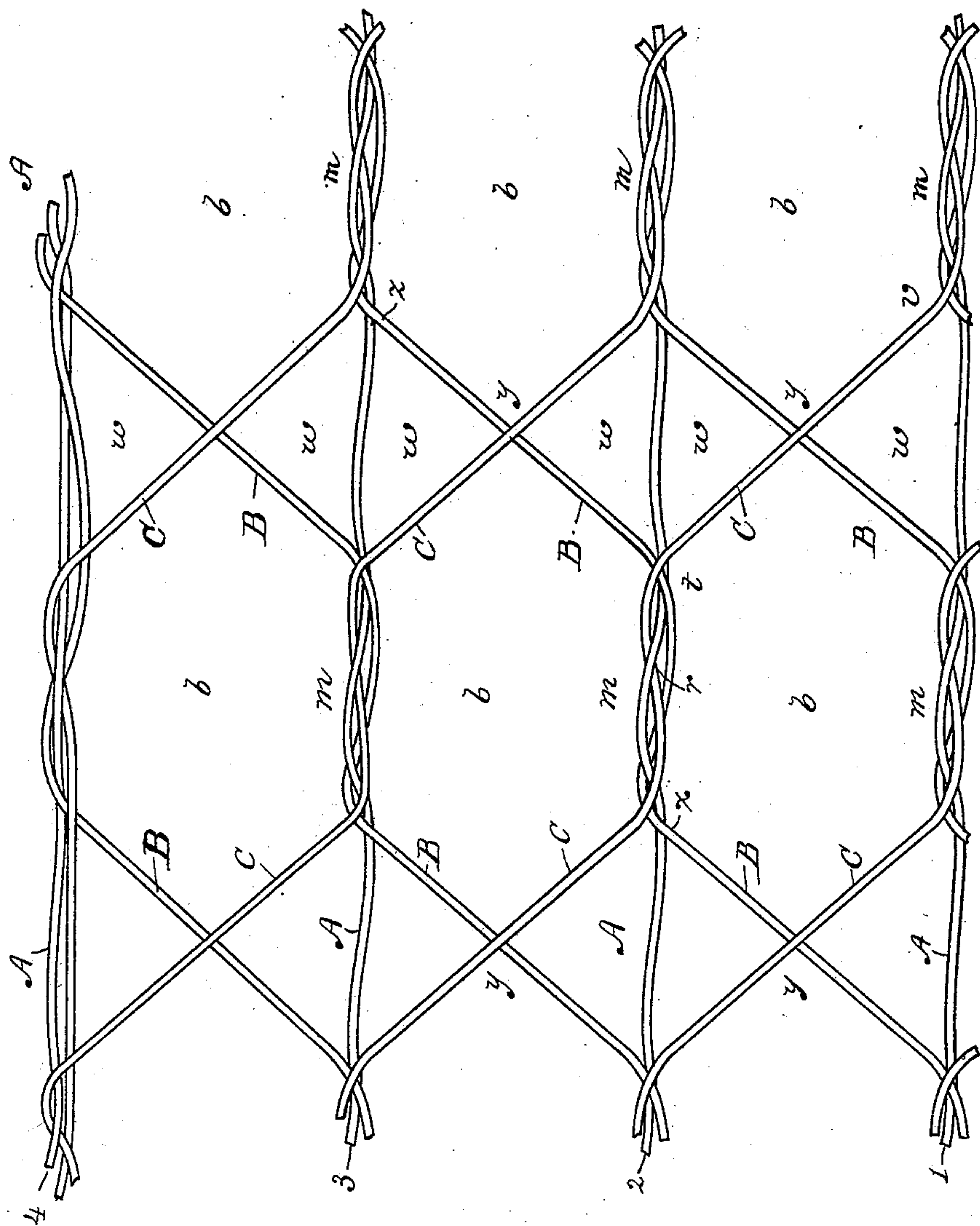


(No Model.)

B. SCARLES.  
WIRE FENCE FABRIC.

No. 400,954.

Patented Apr. 9, 1889.



WITNESSES =

Levi Woodbury  
E. J. Jordan

INVENTOR =

Benjamin Scarles,  
BY C. A. Shaw & Co.  
ATTYS -

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN SCARLES, OF CLINTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
CLINTON WIRE CLOTH COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## WIRE-FENCE FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,954, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed August 29, 1887. Serial No. 248,104. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN SCARLES, of Clinton, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wire-Fence Fabrics, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which the figure is a side elevation of a piece of my improved fence, the wires composing the joints being represented as opened or partially separated to enable their construction to be readily seen.

My invention relates more especially to that class of wire fence which is provided with body-wires; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a more desirable article of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawing, A represents the body-wires and B C the filling-wires. For convenience of reference the body-wires are numbered from 1 to 4 respectively. The filling-wires are arranged diagonally, the wires B crossing the wires C at the intermediate points, *y*, thereby serving to connect the body-wires and also brace the fence longitudinally.

In constructing the fence the filling-wire B is carried upward diagonally to the right in front of the body-wire 2, as shown at *x*, thence over and around said body-wire, as shown at *t*, and thence upward diagonally to the right to the body-wire 3 at *z*, around which it is passed in substantially the same manner as around the wire 2. The filling-wire C is carried downward diagonally to the right in front of the body-wire 2 and filling-wire B, as shown at *x*, where it is bent upward and carried between said body-wire 2 and filling-wire B, as shown at *r*, thence downward diagonally to the right in front of said body-wire and the

filling-wire B, as shown at *t*, to the wire 1, 50 thereby forming the joint *m*.

It will be observed that the filling-wire B passes diagonally upward across the web from the body-wire 1 to 2 and the body-wire C diagonally downward across the fence from the body-wire to *v*, this arrangement of the wires, which is substantially the same throughout the fence, resulting in the formation of a series of large hexagonal meshes, *b*, arranged in vertical rows, and a series of triangular meshes, *w*, also in vertically-arranged rows, the rows of meshes *w* being disposed between the rows of meshes *b*, as shown. It also results in crossing the filling-wires B at *y* between the body-wires and bracing the fence longitudinally, all of the filling-wires B passing upward diagonally to the right in parallelism with each other, and all of the filling-wires C passing downward diagonally to the right in parallelism with each other. 70

A selvage is formed at one or both sides of the fabric by one of the body-wires and the filling-wires. The filling-wires are interbraided with the body-wire at the selvage and extend along said body-wire a distance equal to the space between the hexagonal meshes. 75

It will be obvious that when the wires A B C are drawn taut the joint *m* will be closed and said wires prevented from slipping longitudinally on each other, thereby rendering the joint very firm and the fence rigid. 80

In erecting the fence it will be understood that suitable posts or stakes are to be employed for supporting it; also, that slats or vertical braces and barbs may be used in connection with it, if desired. 85

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. A wire-fence fabric comprising horizontal body-wires and diagonal crossing filling-wires, forming alternately a vertical series of hexagonal meshes and a vertical series of triangular meshes, the joint between said wires being formed by an interbraiding of the filling-wires with one of the body-wires, substantially as described. 95

2. A wire-fence fabric comprising horizontal body-wires and diagonal crossing filling-wires,



forming alternately a vertical series of hexagonal meshes and a vertical series of triangular meshes, the joint between said wires being formed by an interbraiding of the filling-wires with one of the body-wires, said fabric having a selvage composed of the outer horizontal body-wire interbraided with the filling-wires, which respectively extend along

said body-wire a distance equal to the space between two hexagonal meshes, substantially as described.

BENJAMIN SCARLES.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. GIBBS,  
LOUIS G. BECK.