

(No Model.)

P., J. & P. W. SOMMER.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 414,125.

Patented Oct. 29, 1889.

Fig 1

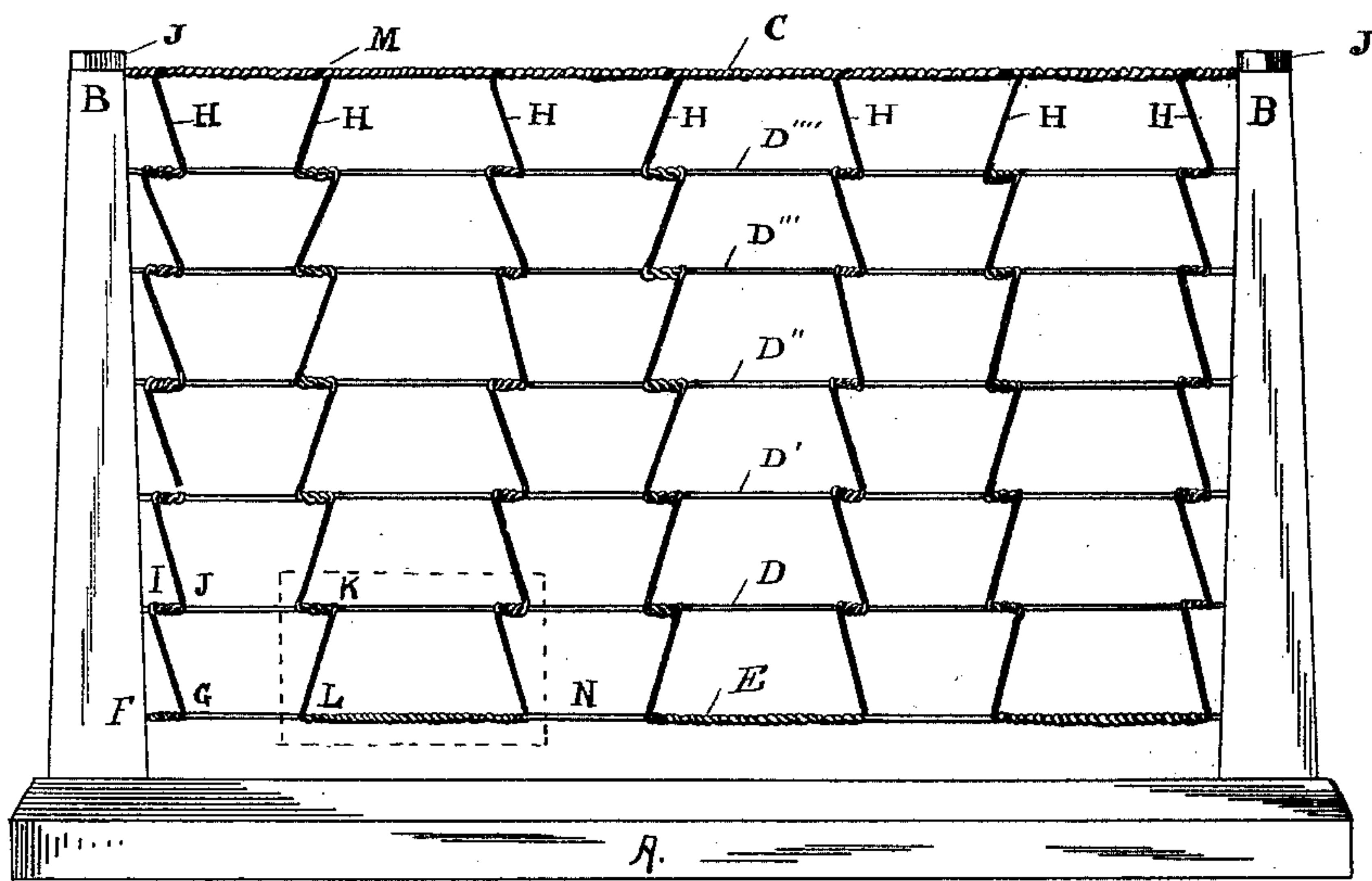
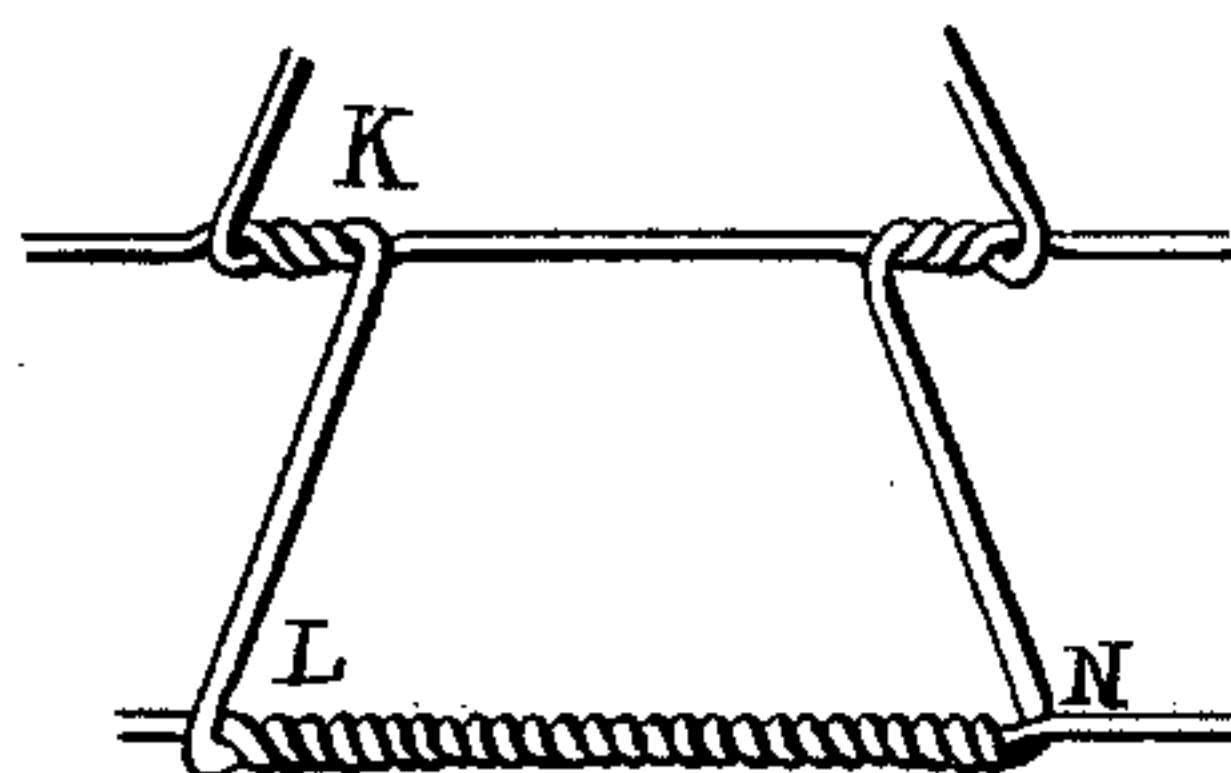


Fig 2



Witnesses.—

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER SOMMER, JOHN SOMMER, AND PETER W. SOMMER, OF DILLON,  
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## WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,125, dated October 29, 1889.

Application filed June 7, 1889. Serial No. 313,422. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, PETER SOMMER, JOHN SOMMER, and PETER W. SOMMER, citizens of the United States, residing at Dillon, in the county of Tazewell and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in wire fencing; and it consists of a continuous wire so woven and interwoven spirally with frame-wires as to form almost indestructible meshes of a quadrilateral form, two parallel sides of which mesh are composed and formed of said foundation-wires, and the remaining two sides of which are formed of one continuous wire forming partial cables with said ground-wires at regular intervals. It may be more fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of said fence, showing the shape of said meshes and the several wires composing the fence, together with posts composing the same. Fig. 2 is a detail view of fence, showing the construction of the fence as regards the spiral winding of the wires.

More particularly describing the drawings, in Figure 1 A represents the foundation upon which the posts B B, supporting the woven-wire netting composing this fence, are held.

C represents a continuous cable forming the top margin of the fence.

D D D D D represent horizontal foundation-wires, forming foundations into which the continuous wire H is interwoven, forming the meshes of the netting of which the fence is composed. The course of this continuous wire H is more particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the point F upon the horizontal cross-wire E, it is interwoven with the said wire E spirally, to form one continuous partial cable to the point G; there forming the angle (acute) F G I, it runs up-

ward to the point I on the wire D; thence to the point J in said line D it is likewise spirally wound, forming the partial cable I J; thence in like manner and forming like corresponding angles with the parallel lines D D D until it reaches the cable C; thence downward in a like zigzag course to the lowest foundation-wire E, forming similar keystone-shaped figures, as the figure I G L K; thence forming, in conjunction with bottom wire E, partial cable L N to point N in said wire E, and from whence the courses are repeated indefinitely to form the fence.

It will be seen from the detailed drawing Fig. 2 that by means of the spiral twist a permanent form of the mesh is obtained, while if the continuous wire H were merely twisted around the parallel wires represented by D it would readily slip to the right or left, thus destroying the proportions and form of the meshes and materially weakening their strength, and destroying the utility of the fence; and as this advantage is not possessed by any wire fence now patented we think this is a very valuable and useful improvement, and it has the additional advantage of being very cheap.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a woven-wire fence, the combination of the continuous cable C, the horizontally-parallel frame-wires D D' D'' D''' D'''' E, forming the frame-work on which the keystone meshes composing the netting are woven, the continuous wire H, twisted with the frame-wires at the intersecting points into short cables, by means of which the said meshes are firmly retained in their original shape, all substantially as hereinbefore described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

PETER SOMMER.

JOHN SOMMER.

PETER W. SOMMER.

Witnesses:

ROBT. SCHOLES,

GEORGIA REYNOLDS.