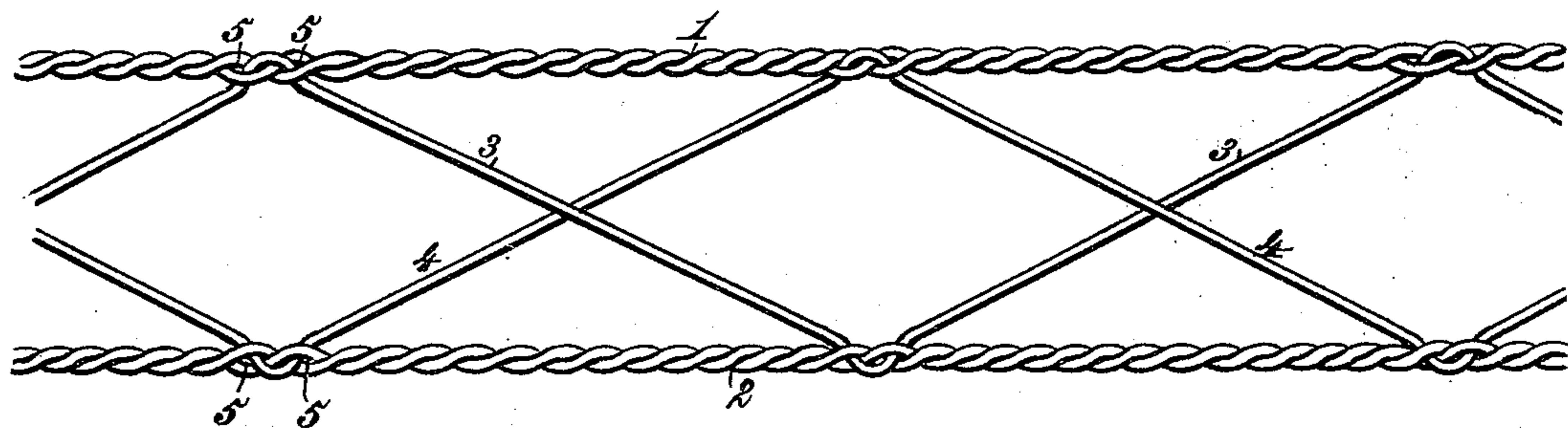


(No Model.)

G. P. RISHEL.  
FENCING.

No. 438,183.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



Witnesses.

Phil G. Smith

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. RISHEL, OF HORNELLSVILLE, NEW YORK.

## FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,183, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed December 31, 1889. Serial No. 335,521. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. RISHEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hornellsville, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wire Fencing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wire fences of that class in which diagonally-crossed filling wires are attached to and supported by upper and lower horizontal wire cables that constitute the main body of the fence; and my invention consists in wire fencing embodying the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, and then specifically pointed out in the claim.

The annexed drawing shows a side elevation of wire fencing constructed according to my invention.

My improved wire fencing comprises the two main horizontal strands or cables 1 and 2, which I designate "upper" and "lower" strands or cables, respectively, and the diagonally-crossed filling-wires 3 and 4, which are alternately looped in or passed between the wires of the upper and lower strands or cables, as shown. The upper and lower horizontal strands or cables 1 and 2 each consist, as shown, of two wires continuously twisted together throughout their entire length. At suitable intervals in these strands 1 and 2 the wires of each are separated sufficiently to form two adjacent loops 5, in which the zigzagged diagonally-crossed filling-wires 3 and 4 are received and securely engaged, so as to prevent them from working loose and slipping along the strands or cables, as is liable to occur when the filling-wires are coiled or braided around the exterior of the horizontal cables or wires, as in some forms of fencing.

By referring to the annexed drawing it will be seen that each zigzagged filling-wire 3 and 4 is engaged first with one of the parallel strands and then with the other, and that these

filling-wires are crossed diagonally, and thereby firmly brace each other between the points where they are secured to the parallel strands. It will also be observed that the twisted strands closely embrace and tie the interposed diagonal filling-wires at the points or loops 5, where said filling-wires pass between the strands. By this manner of engaging the diagonally-crossed filling-wires with the horizontal strands the said filling-wires are firmly held and prevented from working loose or slipping along the parallel strands, and some economy of wire is effected as compared with that kind of fencing in which the filling-wires are coiled or twisted at intervals around the exterior of the cables.

I am aware, of course, that wire fencing composed of horizontal cables and oblique and diagonally-crossed filling-wires is not new, and therefore I do not claim such fencing, broadly; but my invention is distinguished by the hereinbefore-described manner of securing the diagonally-crossed filling-wires between the continuously-twisted wires of each of the parallel strands instead of coiling or twisting the filling-wires around the cables, as heretofore practiced.

What I claim as my invention is—

The wire fencing herein described and shown, consisting of a pair of parallel strands each composed of a series of strands continuously twisted together throughout their length and the two zigzagged wires having their bends alternately in looped engagement with the wires of the opposite strands and crossing each other between the said bends, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE P. RISHEL.

Witnesses:

N. M. CRANE,  
J. H. CRANE.