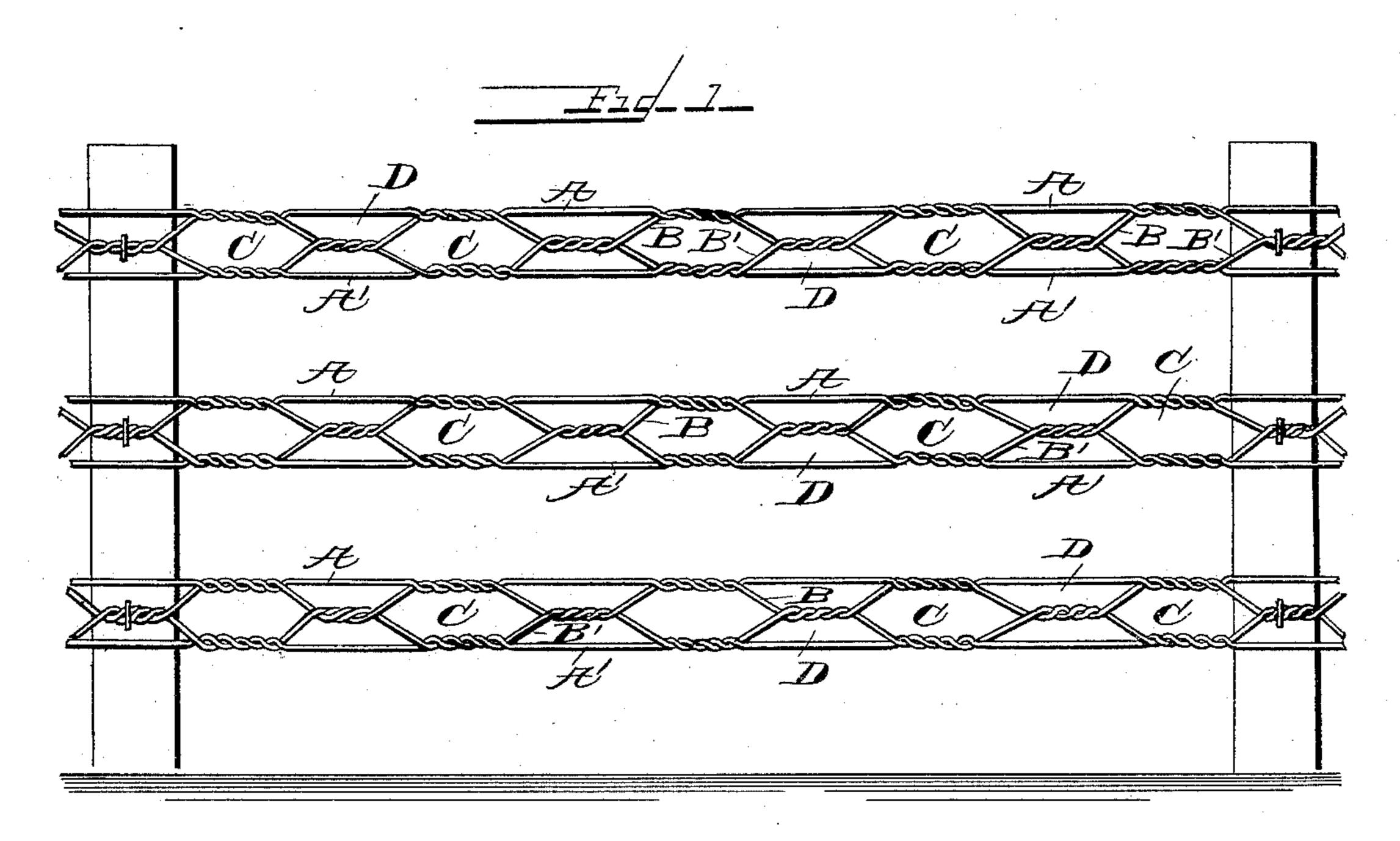
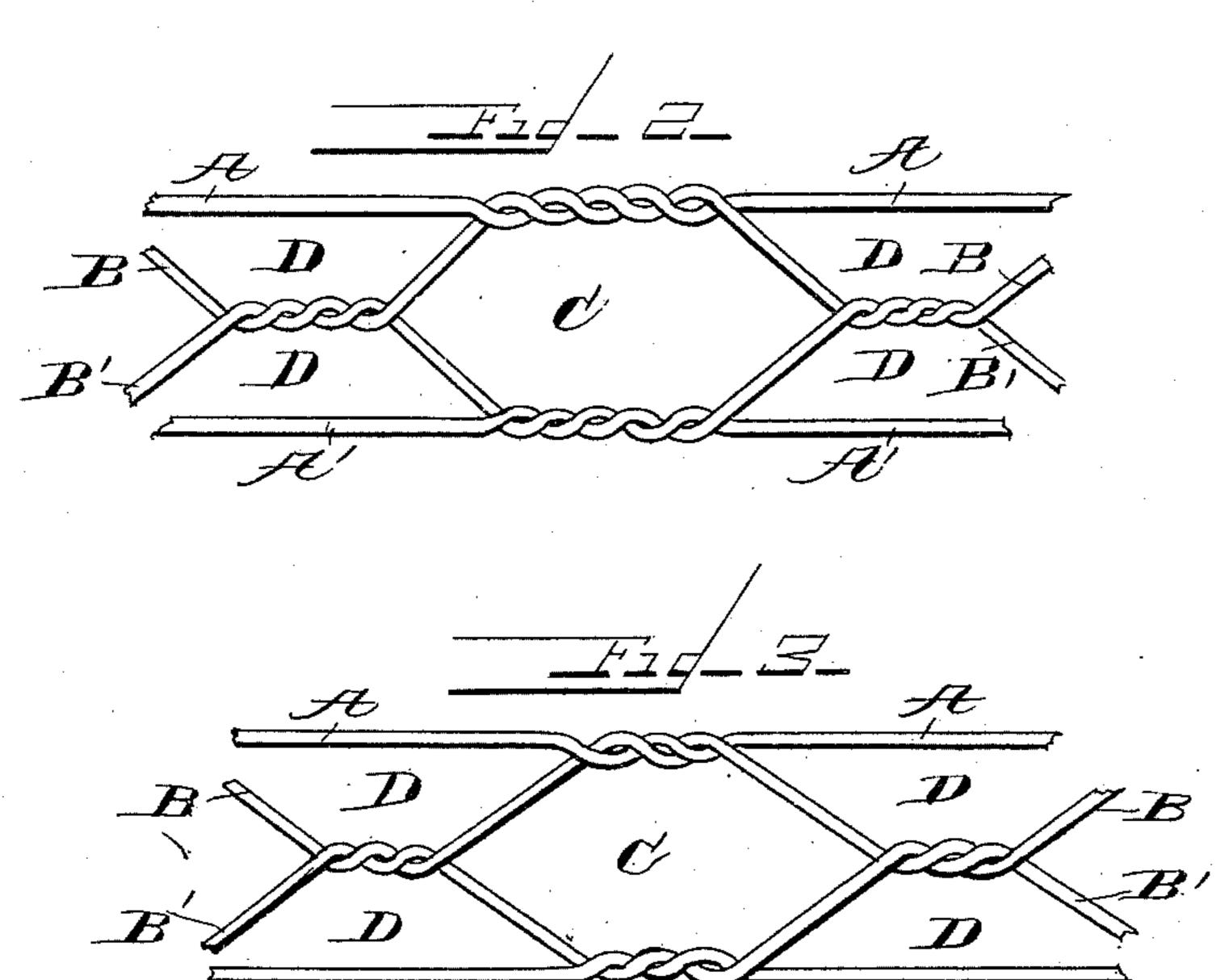
(No Model.)

## O. PRESTON. WIRE FENCE RAIL.

No. 465,028.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.





Witnesses Dauberschmidt, M. C. Keegin Othered Restore

by Holesub Asherton

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## United States Patent Office.

OTHNIEL PRESTON, OF HORNELLSVILLE, NEW YORK.

## WIRE-FENCE RAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,028, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed June 24, 1891. Serial No. 397, 320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, OTHNIEL PRESTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hornells-ville, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Rails; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in wire fences; and it consists in a single rail constructed of four wires so united or woven together that a broad vertical surface or face is presented to the eye, and at the same time a uniformity of width is preserved during the process or operation of stretching.

The object of my invention is to produce a rail that will present a uniform and pleasing appearance to the eye, and by employing the truss principle in its construction to maintain its width and reduce the danger or liability of sagging to a minimum.

resents a fence-panel constructed with my improved rail. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of one of the sections or meshes of my rail. Fig. 3 is a similar section of a modification, showing the two inner wires united to each other and to the outer wires by a less number of involutions.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, A and A' represent the two outside wires, 35 which are parallel with each other, and B and B' the two inner wires. At the commencement of the rail the wires B and B' are twisted about each other two or more times. If three turns are given, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, 40 the wire B descends by a diagonal course to the wire A', with which it is interwoven in like manner, thence is carried up at a similar angle to the center, where it meets, and is again twisted with wire B', and thence carried diagonally to wire A, with which it is intertwined, B' having in reverse manner been carried to and twisted with wire A and brought down to the center to meet and be twisted l

with B, thus forming a regular hexagonal mesh C, while the spaces D between the meshes 50 are semi-hexagons. It will be observed that if only two turns are made at the point of contact of the wires the course of wires B and B' is reversed, as shown in Fig. 3, the wire B passing first upward to the wire A, thence 55 to the center, and again to A. By this construction it will be observed that the various wires composing the rail are so united and combined that a single continuous rail is formed of uniform and symmetrical meshes 60 on the truss principle, the different parts of which support and brace each other, and thus reduce sagging to a minimum, and preventing contraction in the width caused by strong tension when stretching or tightening the rail. 65

rocess or operation of stretching.

The object of my invention is to produce a lil that will present a uniform and pleasing lent, is—

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Paterlei that will present a uniform and pleasing lent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a wire-fence rail composed of four wires, two exterior and two interior, the interior wires being alternately united or twisted with each other and with the exterior wires to form a single rail having hexagonal and semi-hexagonal meshes or openings, substantially as and for 75 the purpose described.

2. A wire-fence rail composed of the wires A and A', parallel with each other, in combination with the wires B and B', wound around each other at regular intervals in the space 8c between the wires A and A', thence carried diagonally outward to the outer wires and back between the intervals, and intertwined with the exterior wires A and A' at the points of contact, whereby the reticulations formed 85 by the meshes are hexagonal and semi-hexagonal in form and the rail thereby braced against vertical strain, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 90 presence of two witnesses.

OTHNIEL PRESTON.

Witnesses:
WM. S. CHARLES,
R. W. BARNEY.