

(No Model.)

G. H. PERKINS.
FENCE.

No. 520,217.

Patented May 22, 1894.

Fig. 2

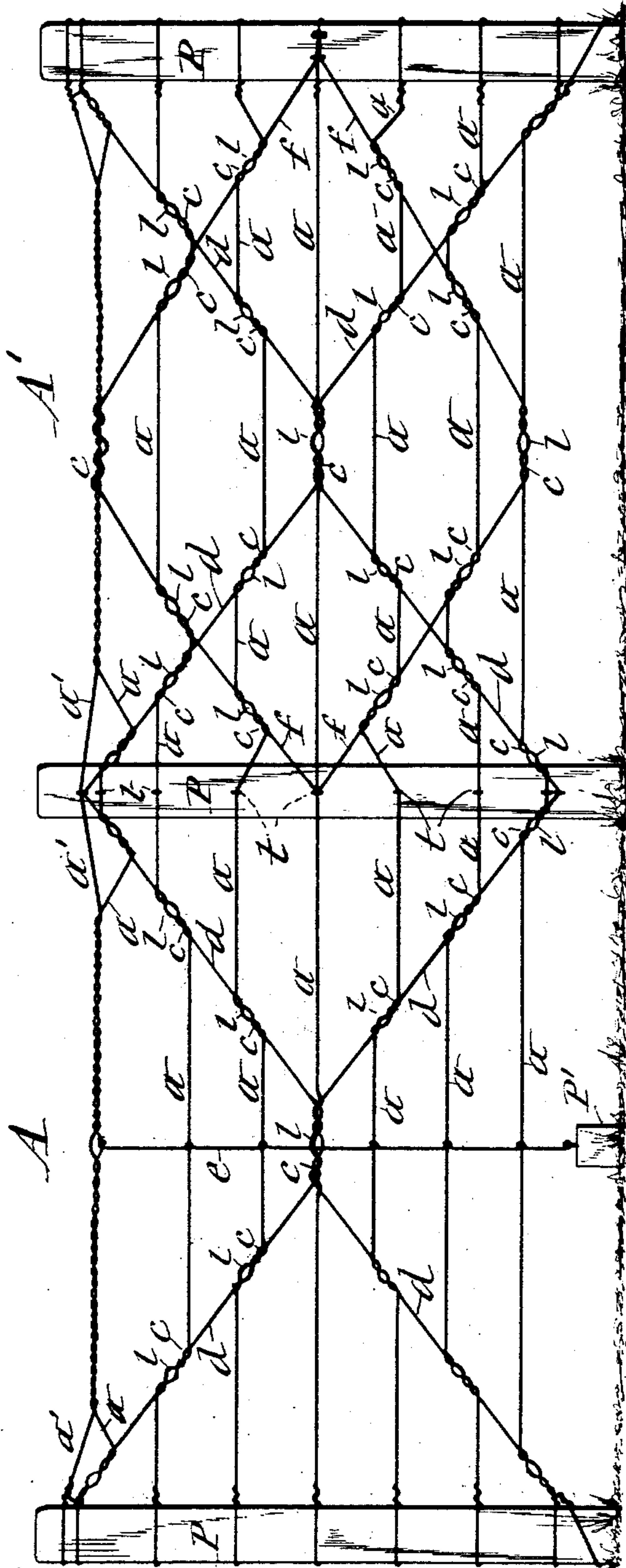
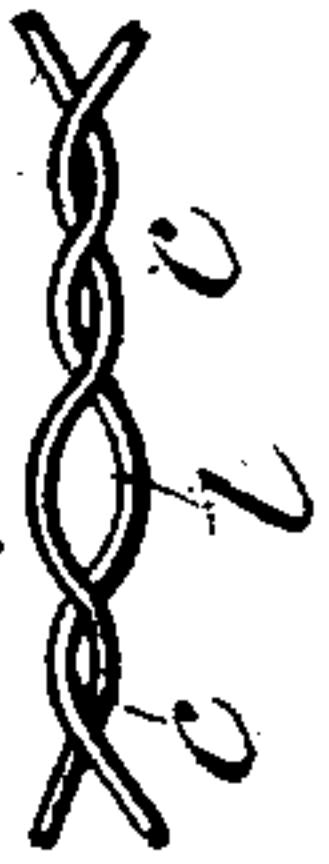


Fig. 1

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GARDNER H. PERKINS, OF CAZENOVIA, NEW YORK.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,217, dated May 22, 1894.

Application filed October 28, 1893. Serial No. 489,354. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GARDNER H. PERKINS, of Cazenovia, in the county of Madison, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of fences in which the panels between the posts are formed of wires stretched from post to post. And the invention consists of a novel construction of a fence-panel composed of two posts, a series of longitudinal wires stretched from post to post, and wires stretched diagonally from the top of each post to the foot of the other and formed at intervals of their lengths with coils which are intertwined with similar coils formed in the longitudinal wires. Said diagonal wires effectually bracing the posts, while the aforesaid coils form ties which are incapable of shifting lengthwise of either wire, at the same time permit the wires to contract in cold weather without danger of breaking the wires. Said combination of parts also forms a staunch panel composed entirely of wire net work which effectually repels live stock, all as hereinafter more fully described and specifically set forth in the claim.

In the annexed drawings Figure 1 represents a front view of two panels of a fence embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of one of the intertwining coils of wires.

—P—P— represent the two posts of a panel of fence, which is constructed as follows: From post to post are strung longitudinal wires —a—a— which may be secured to the posts by any suitable and well known means, usually by staples —t—t— driven in the posts and receiving the wires through them, from the top of each post to the bottom of the other extend the diagonal wires —d—d— which are also suitably secured to the posts so as to obtain a substantial hold thereon and brace the posts. These diagonal wires I intertwine with the longitudinal wires —a—a— by prolonged coils —c—c—, which I form by inserting a suitable lever between the wires at their crossing and then twisting the wires around each other by means of said lever, which I subsequently withdraw. In this manner I form the loop —l— from which the lever is

withdrawn, and the reversely twisted coils —c—c— at opposite ends of said loop as more clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. These coils with the intervening loop permit the wires to yield to the increased tension due to contraction in cold weather, and in case the wires become subsequently slack by expansion due to higher temperature, a lever can be again inserted in the loop —l— and the wires twisted to take up the slack. It will be observed that my improved fence is readily constructed, easily repaired, and is composed of staunch panels formed of a net work of wires which effectually bars the passage of live stock. To guard against the sagging of the central portion of the panel, I employ an additional longitudinal wire —a'— secured to the tops of the posts and having the subjacent wire —a— wound around it, and in the center of the panel I employ the vertical wire —e— which is wound around the successive longitudinal wires —a—a—a—, and tied at its upper end to the aforesaid two top wires —a—a'—, and at its lower end to a stake or short post —P'— set firmly in the ground as shown in the panel designated by the letter —A— in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The network of wires may be further strengthened by additional diagonal wires —f—f— extending from the posts about midway their height to the top and bottom longitudinal wires and coiled around the same and around the intermediate longitudinal wires —a—a— as represented in the panel designated by letter —A'— in the drawings. In either panel the diagonal wires prevent the horizontal wires from sagging.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination with the posts —P—P—, of the longitudinal wires —a—a—a— stretched from post to post, and the diagonal wires —d—d— extending from the top of one post to the foot of the companion post and secured thereto and formed with intermediate coils —c—c— intertwined with similar coils formed in the longitudinal wires substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 10th day of October, 1893.

GARDNER H. PERKINS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

AUSTIN MEADE,
J. W. HALL.