

(No Model.)

C. J. QUINN.
FENCE.

No. 549,821.

Patented Nov. 12, 1895.

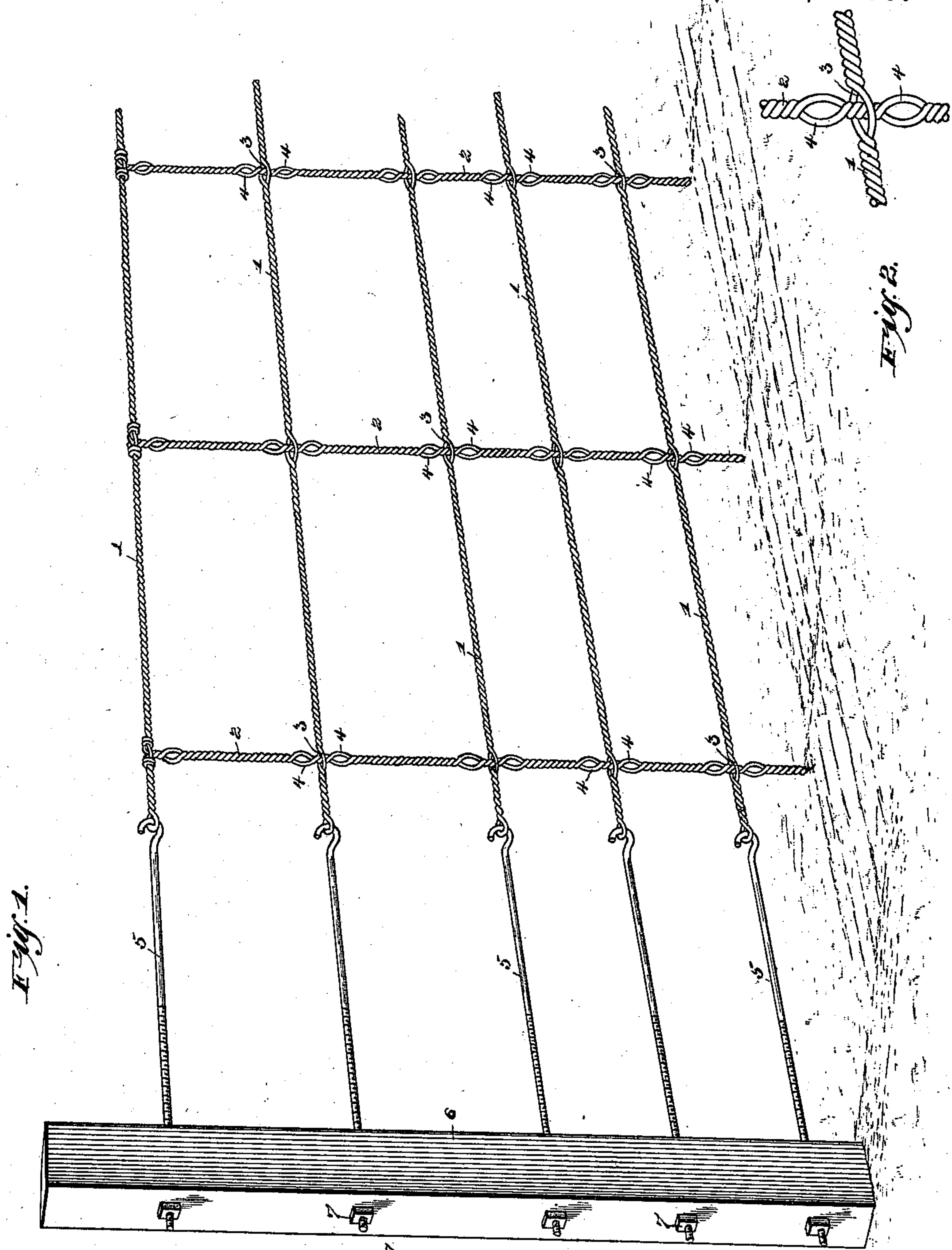
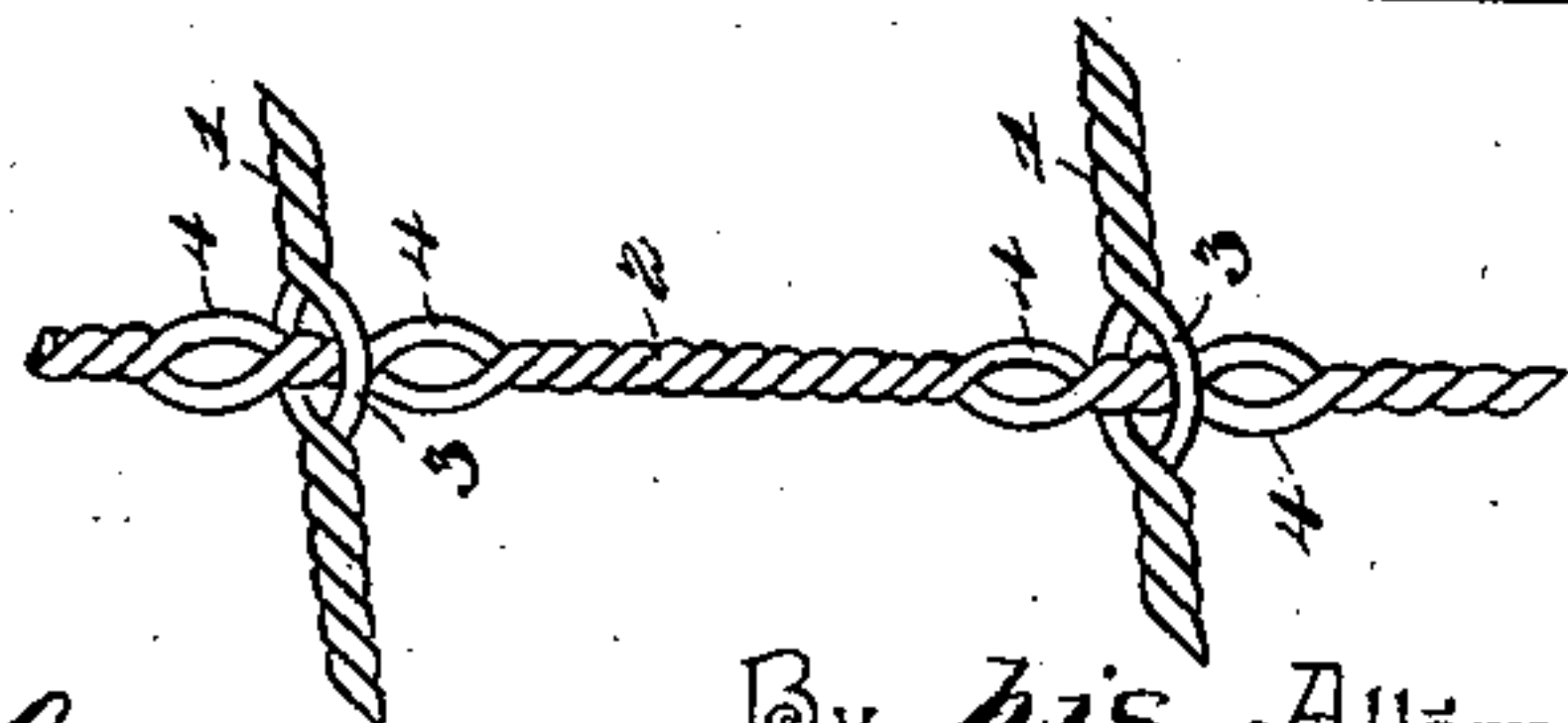


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Inventor

Charles J. Quinn.

By his Attorneys.

C. Snow & Co.

Witnesses

W. H. Doyle
J. F. Riley

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. QUINN, OF SCRANTON CITY, IOWA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,821, dated November 12, 1895.

Application filed January 19, 1895. Serial No. 535,542. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. QUINN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scranton City, in the county of Greene and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wire fabric adapted for use as a fence, and the object in view is to provide a simple, strong, and durable construction which may be manufactured at the minimum cost and which may be repaired with facility without removing uninjured portions of the structure.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a fence constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of the joint between a runner and an intermediate stay. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the upper portion of a stay and the contiguous runners when the stay is extended above the uppermost runner.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The runners 1 are constructed of a plurality of wire strands intertwisted to form cables, the strands being untwisted and spread at intervals, as by the insertion therebetween of an instrument adapted for the purpose, to form loops 3 for the reception of the stays 2. The stays are also constructed of a plurality of intertwisted wire strands, said strands being separated and spread at points above and below the plane of and contiguous to the runners to form loops 4. These loops 4 are preferably formed, as described in connection with the loops 3, by inserting a sharpened or tapered instrument between the strands of the stays, respectively, above and below the runners after the stays have been arranged in the loops of the runners, said loops 4 serving to prevent vertical displacement of the runners upon the stays. The portion of each stay between two contiguous loops 4 is twisted to form a reduced neck, which lies in the contiguous loop 3 of

the runner, said loop 3 being contracted around the neck, whereby it is of less diameter than the loops 4.

The stays may be terminated contiguous to and wrapped around the uppermost runners, as shown in Fig. 1, or may be extended slightly above the uppermost runner, as indicated in Fig. 3, in the latter case the joint between the stay and runner being similar to that between the stay and the intermediate runners, as above described.

In connection with the fence I have shown tension-rods 5, having terminal hooks engaged with the extremities of the runners and extending through openings in a post, beyond which they are engaged by nuts 7, this construction being adapted to perform the function of a stretcher.

The fabric, as above described, is simple, light, and strong, the members being so connected as to prevent relative displacement, and when, by reason of excessive strain, one of the stays or runners is broken the injured part may be replaced by an unskilled workman without difficulty. For instance, to detach a stay from the runners it is necessary simply to slightly widen the loops 3 and contract the loops 4 by the use of pliers or a similar tool, and after replacing the broken part the loops 3 may be again contracted while the loops 4 are spread by the introduction of a tapered instrument.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, a wire fabric comprising twisted plural-strand runners and intersecting twisted plural-strand stays, the runners being provided at intervals with loops 3 formed by separating and spreading the strands for the reception of the stays, and the stays being provided upon opposite sides of each runner with loops 4 formed by separating and spreading the strands thereof, said loops 4 being arranged, respectively, close to the planes of the runners and the portions of the stays between each two

contiguous loops being twisted to form reduced necks which are located in the loops 3 of the runners, the loops 3 being of smaller diameter than the loops 4 to prevent relative
5 displacement of the intersecting members of the fabric, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES J. QUINN.

Witnesses:

B. F. ROBERTS,
SCOTT BARBER.