(No Model.)

A. J. BATES.

WOVEN WIRE FENCING.

No. 561,193. Patented June 2, 1896.

Fig. 1.

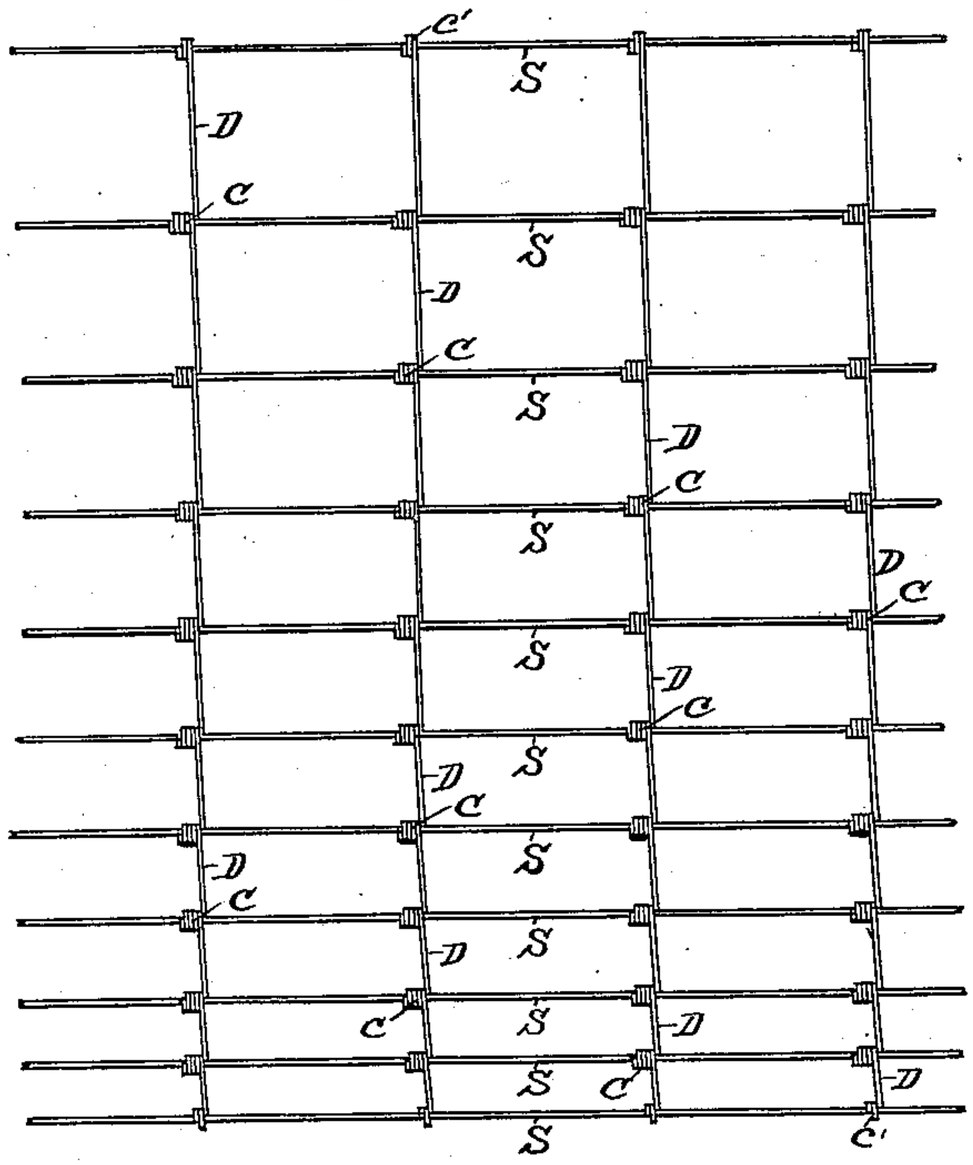


Fig. 2.

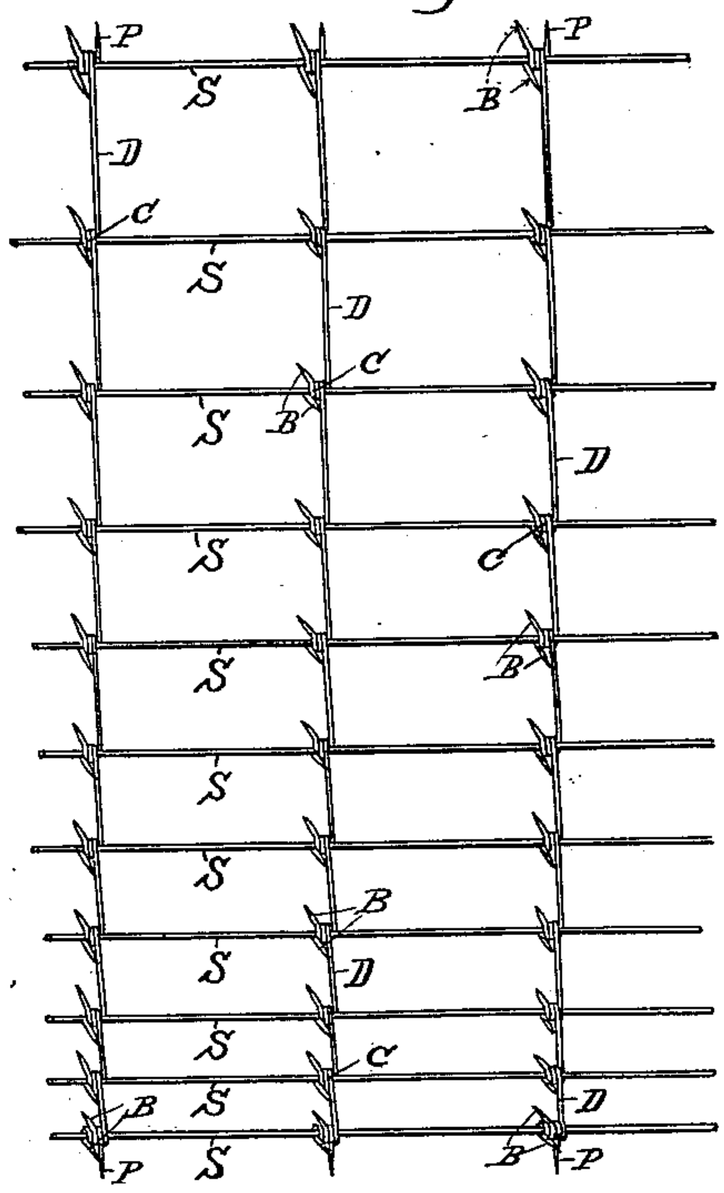


Fig. 3.

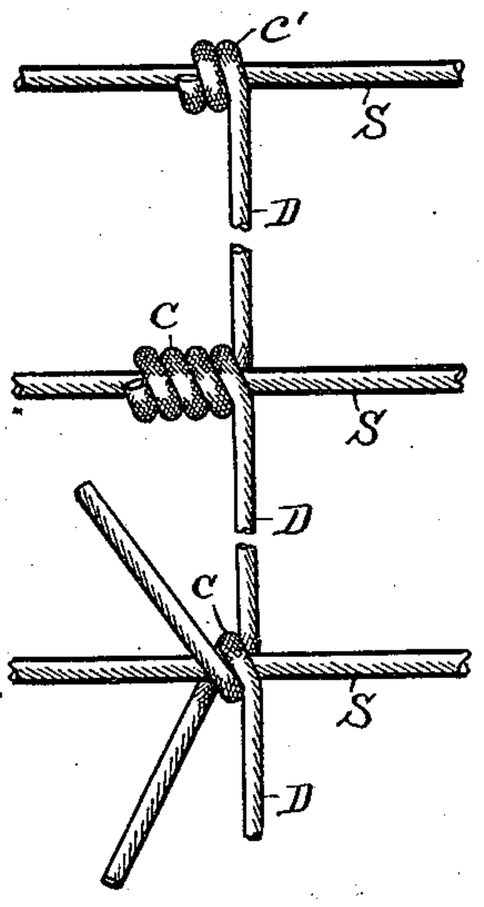


Fig. 4.

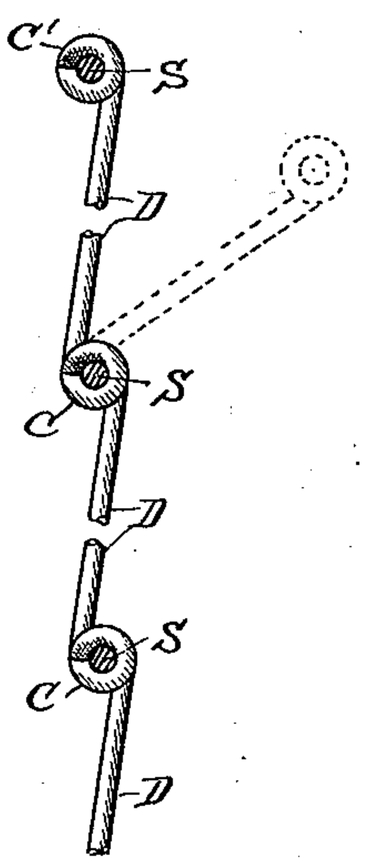


Fig. 5.

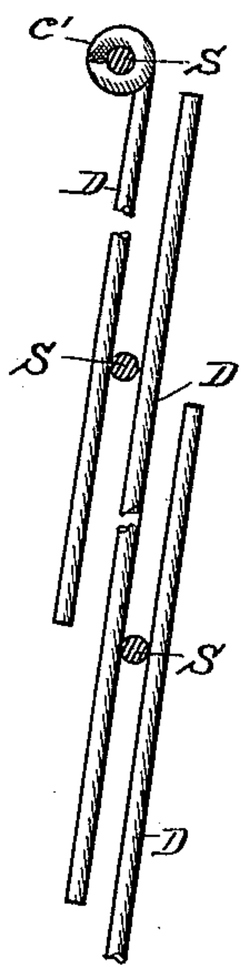
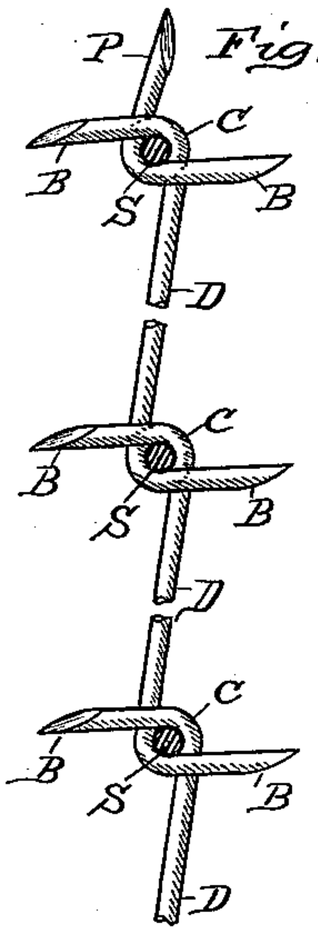


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT J. BATES, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

WOVEN-WIRE FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,193, dated June 2, 1896.

Application filed January 6, 1896. Serial No. 574,445. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT J. BATES, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Joliet, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Woven-Wire Fencing, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference thereon, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are side perspective views of sections of the fencing; Fig. 3, a detailed side view of a portion of the fencing, showing the manner of making the same; Fig. 4, a sectional view of a similar portion of the fencing with the coils thereof completed; Fig. 5, a view of the same prior to the interlocking of the coils thereof, and Fig. 6 a view similar to Fig. 4 with the ends of the coiled wires pointed and extending to form barbs.

This invention relates to certain improvements in wire fencing, in that class known as "woven-wire" fencing; and it consists of a series of parallel wire strands connected, each strand to the adjacent strands, by means of a series of stay-wires arranged connecting the strands by being coiled at their end portions about the strands in such manner as to interlock the coils of the stay-wires, and it further consists in pointing the terminals of said stay-wire end portions and so making said interlocking coils that said terminals project, thereby presenting laterally-extending barbs at each intersection of the fencing, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification and pointed out in the claims.

The object of this invention is to produce a fencing of this class adapted to have graduated or variable meshes, to be so made as to be flexible sidewise without injury to the stay-wires thereof by bending, to be made with or without barbs, but the greatest object, however, being to produce a fencing of this class which is adapted to be more cheaply made than has heretofore been done.

Referring to the drawings, S represents the several wire strands of the fencing, D the stay-wires, and C and C′ the coils of said stay-wires where they are coiled about the said strands, the coils C representing those where the ends of the said stay-wires are interlocked or intercoiled, and the coils C′ are those of said stay-wires about the top and bottom strand-wires of the fencing. (See Fig. 3.) Said stay-wires D are placed, prior to being coiled about the strand-wires S, so their upper end comes at one side and their lower end at the opposite side of their respective connecting strand-wires, as represented in Fig. 5, so that it becomes possible to coil the ends of each adjacent pair of stays jointly about the strand-wires, as represented in process in Fig. 3, and thereby interlock them upon the said strand-wires, and further form a side-turning hinge-joint at each said intercoiled junction, so that the several strand-wires S become hinged together, so as to be flexible sidewise without bending the stay-wires D, (see dotted lines in Fig. 4,) as well as being stayed together.

The fencing thus made is of full panel width and in service is secured to fence-posts in a taut condition, as is usual in erecting such class of fencing.

Figs. 1, 3, and 4 show the fencing made plain or without barbs, and Figs. 2 and 6 show the same made with barbs B and P, the barbs B being formed simply by making the stay-wires somewhat longer than for plain fencing and cutting their terminals pointed instead of square off, and by concluding the coiling operation while said pointed ends yet extend sufficiently to form the laterally-extending barbs. A third barb-prod P is formed at both the top and bottom strands S by placing and coiling other wires, which are like unto the stay-wires D, with the said stay-wire ends, which coil about the top and bottom strands, and by cutting said supplied wires pointed, thereby presenting those of the top strand upright and those of the bottom strand downward, as represented in Figs. 2 and 6, and in the manufacture of the fencing it may be made either with or without the barbs. Heretofore it has been usual in applying stay-wires to the strands of a full panel of wire fence to use single stay-wires for jointly connecting the several strands, and in applying such stay-wires as many separate and distinct operations as there are strand-wires become necessary to properly apply them, whereas in this invention the number of stay-wires employed is equal to the spaces between the several strand-wires, and by reason thereof the

several coils necessary to be made to properly apply them to the strand-wires may be and are made jointly. Therefore should there be eleven strand-wires, as shown in the drawings, a single stay-wire would require eleven separate distinct operations to apply it to the strands, while by reason of the plurality of stay-wires employed at one vertical section but one joint operation is necessary to apply them. Hence a fence of this class having eleven strand-wires can be made with about eleven times greater speed than with such other type of stay-wires, thus making it possible to manufacture the same more cheaply than has been possible to do heretofore.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described woven-wire fencing comprising the several plain parallel strand-wires S and the plurality of single plain stay-wires D arranged connecting said strand-wires together by being coiled, at their end portions, about said strand-wires and intercoiled at their meeting ends, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described woven-wire fencing comprising the several plain parallel strand-wires, and the plurality of single plain stay-wires arranged connecting said strand-wires together, by being coiled, at their end portions, about said strand-wires; intercoiled at their meeting ends, and terminating with extending prods, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described woven-wire fencing, comprising the series of parallel strand-wires arranged in graduated order, and the plurality of single graduated stay-wires arranged connecting said strand-wires together by being coiled, at their end portions, about said strand-wires, and intercoiled at their meeting ends; whereby fencing is made having graduated meshes, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT J. BATES.

In presence of—
JOHN C. PERRY,
WM. J. HUTCHINS.