N. D. POPE. WIRE FENCE.

(Application filed July 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

United States Patent Office.

NATHANIEL D. POPE, OF LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EMMETT W. CHANNELL, OF SAME PLACE.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,648, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed July 17, 1899. Serial No. 724,108. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL D. POPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lake Charles, in the parish of Calcasieu and State 5 of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Wire Fence, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wire fences, and has for its object to provide an improved run-10 ner-wire which will effectively hold the pickets in place, so as to prevent longitudinal movement thereof upon the fencing and also to compensate for the contraction and expansion of the latter.

To these ends the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the 20 appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing 25 any of the advantages of the present invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a wire fence constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 30 2 is a detail perspective view of a portion of one of the runner-wires.

Corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings are designated by like characters of reference.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates an end post, and 2 the pickets of a fence, which are connected together by several runner-wires formed in accordance with the present invention.

As best indicated in Fig. 2, it will be seen that each runner-wire is formed from a pair of strands which are twisted together into a single cable having a plurality of spaced loops 3 for the reception of the pickets 2. It is preferable to employ wooden pickets, although other material may be used. Contiguous to the opposite longitudinal sides of each loop, as indicated at 4, the wire strands are twisted tightly and closely together, so as to provide

a substantially-rigid loop. Intermediate of 50 these tightly-twisted portions and as indicated at 5 the strands are not twisted so tightly and the twists are much longer than at the points adjacent to the opposite sides of the loops.

In constructing the fence the pickets 2 are 55 embraced by the respective loops 3, the latter fitting tightly the pickets and the tightlytwisted portions 4 at the opposite sides of the loops fitting snugly against the adjacent sides of the pickets and forming stops to prevent 60 longitudinal movement of the pickets upon the fencing. The loosely-twisted portions 5 intermediate of the loops and the tightlytwisted portions of each runner-wire will readily contract and expand, according to the 65 variance of the temperature, so as to automatically take up any slack in the fencing and to prevent breakage of the latter, caused by the strain in the contraction of the wires. As the loosely-twisted portions of the strands 70 are more sensitive to heat and cold than are the tightly-twisted portions, the contraction and expansion of the runner-wires will be automatically taken up without affecting the tightly-twisted portions, whereby a rigid fence 75 structure is always maintained. Also by twisting the strands loosely and employing long twists considerable wire is saved in each runner-wire, thereby greatly reducing the cost of manufacture.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that the present invention provides an exceedingly - durable and inexpensive fence, which results from the relative combination and arrangement of the spaced loops 85 and the loosely and tightly twisted portions of the strands forming the respective runnerwires.

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What I claim is—

A wire fence adapted to expand and con- 90 tract with varying degrees at different points of its length and comprising pickets and longitudinal runners which consist of two cylindrical wires having a succession of closed loops encircling the respective pickets, said 95 wires being closely and tightly twisted together at opposite sides of the loops, said wires being loosely twisted together between

closely-twisted portions, the wires of each | my own I have hereto affixed my signature in runner being twisted in the same direction | the presence of two witnesses. throughout their length, whereby the expansion and contraction of the wires will be taken 5 up without affecting the tightly-twisted portions.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

NATHANIEL D. POPE.

Witnesses: L. RAUKAP, HERMAN W. ROCK.