

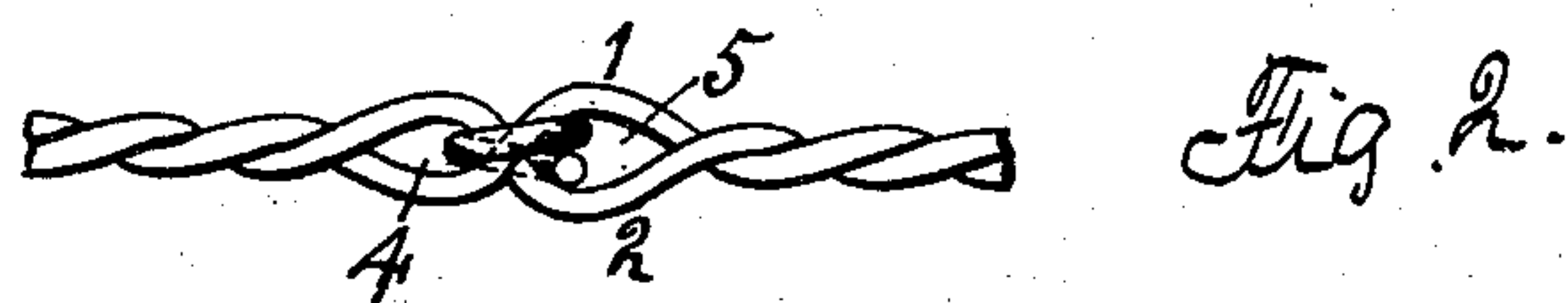
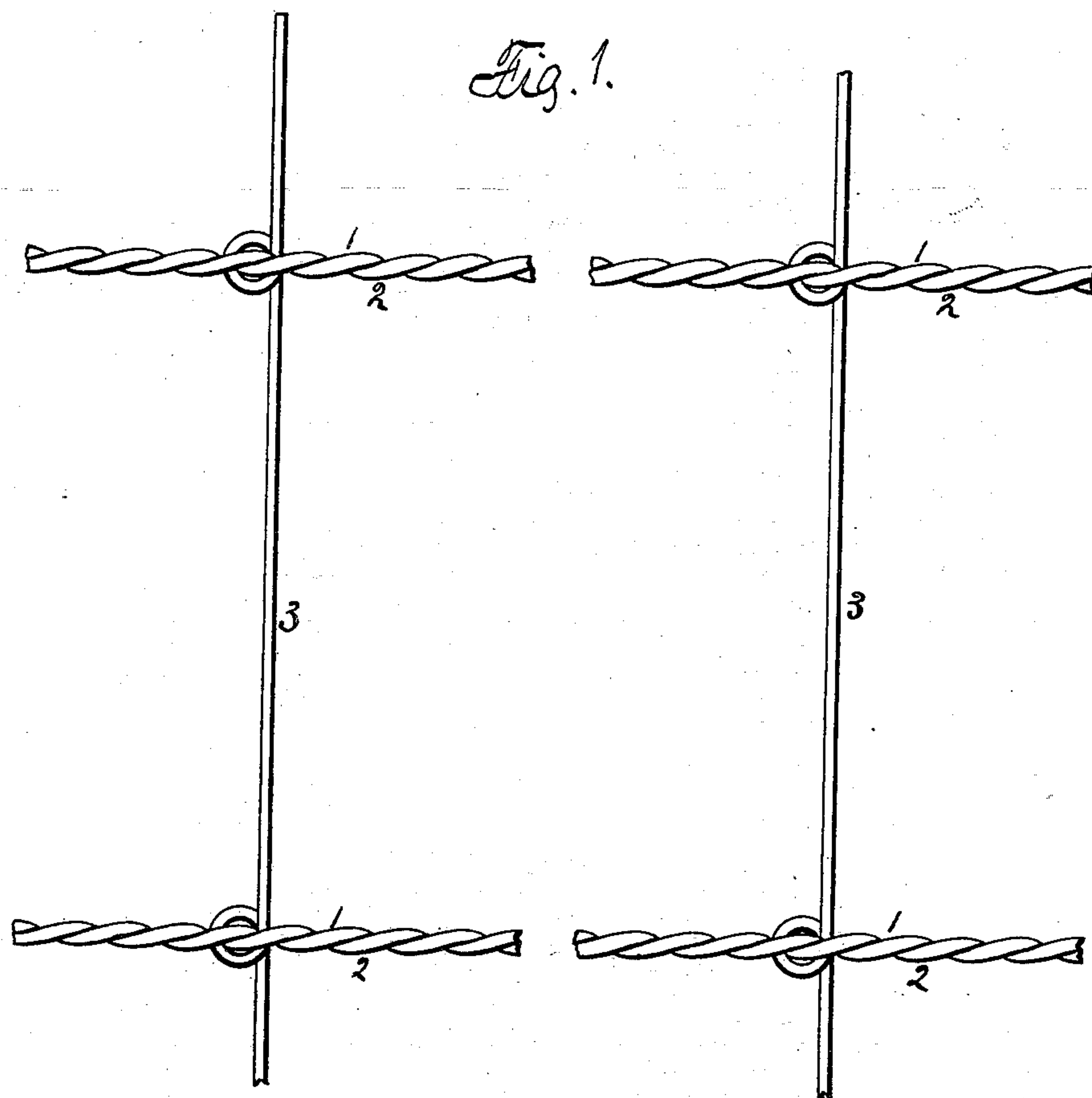
No. 648,250.

C. A. FORSBERG.
FENCING.

Patented Apr. 24, 1900.

(Application filed June 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
H. J. Huffman
E. Behel.

Inventor:
Charles A. Forsberg
By A. O. Behel
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. FORSBERG, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,250, dated April 24, 1900.

Application filed June 30, 1899. Serial No. 722,390. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. FORSBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fencing, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a fence composed of lengthwise-twisted wires and vertical wires, the connection between the wires being such that they will not draw through or straighten out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a section of fencing embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an edge view of one of the connections between the lengthwise and vertical wires.

The lengthwise wires are each composed of two strands 1 and 2, twisted together. The vertical wires 3 are each provided with a number of loops corresponding to the number of lengthwise wires, each of the looped portions of the vertical wires being located within an opening 4, formed by a cross of the lengthwise wires, and both branches of the vertical wires located in an opening 5, formed by the next adjoining cross of the strands of the lengthwise wires, so that both branches of the vertical wires adjacent to the loops will be embraced by the strands of said lengthwise wires, the branches extending in opposite directions. By this connection any pressure sidewise on the vertical wires will tend to close the loops in the vertical wires formed at the point of

connection, and the greater the pressure the tighter will the loops be drawn, until all the slack of the loops is taken up. It will be noticed that the loops of the vertical wires extend in the lengthwise direction of the lengthwise wires of the fence and the pressure on the vertical wires has no tendency to rotate or untwist the strands of the lengthwise wires and that it is impossible to move the lengthwise wires closer together at their point of connection with the vertical wires than when first made.

I claim as my invention—

A wire fencing composed of two or more twisted lengthwise wires and vertical wires connected to said lengthwise wires, the vertical wires being each provided with a number of loops corresponding to the number of lengthwise wires, each of the said looped portions of the vertical wires being located in an opening formed by a cross of the strands of the lengthwise wires and the two branches of the vertical wires adjacent to the said loops being located in a different opening formed by the said strands of the lengthwise wires, so that both branches of the vertical wires adjacent to each loop will be embraced by the strands of said lengthwise wires, substantially as described.

CHAS. A. FORSBERG.

Witnesses:

A. O. BEHEL,
E. BEHEL.