No. 674,804.

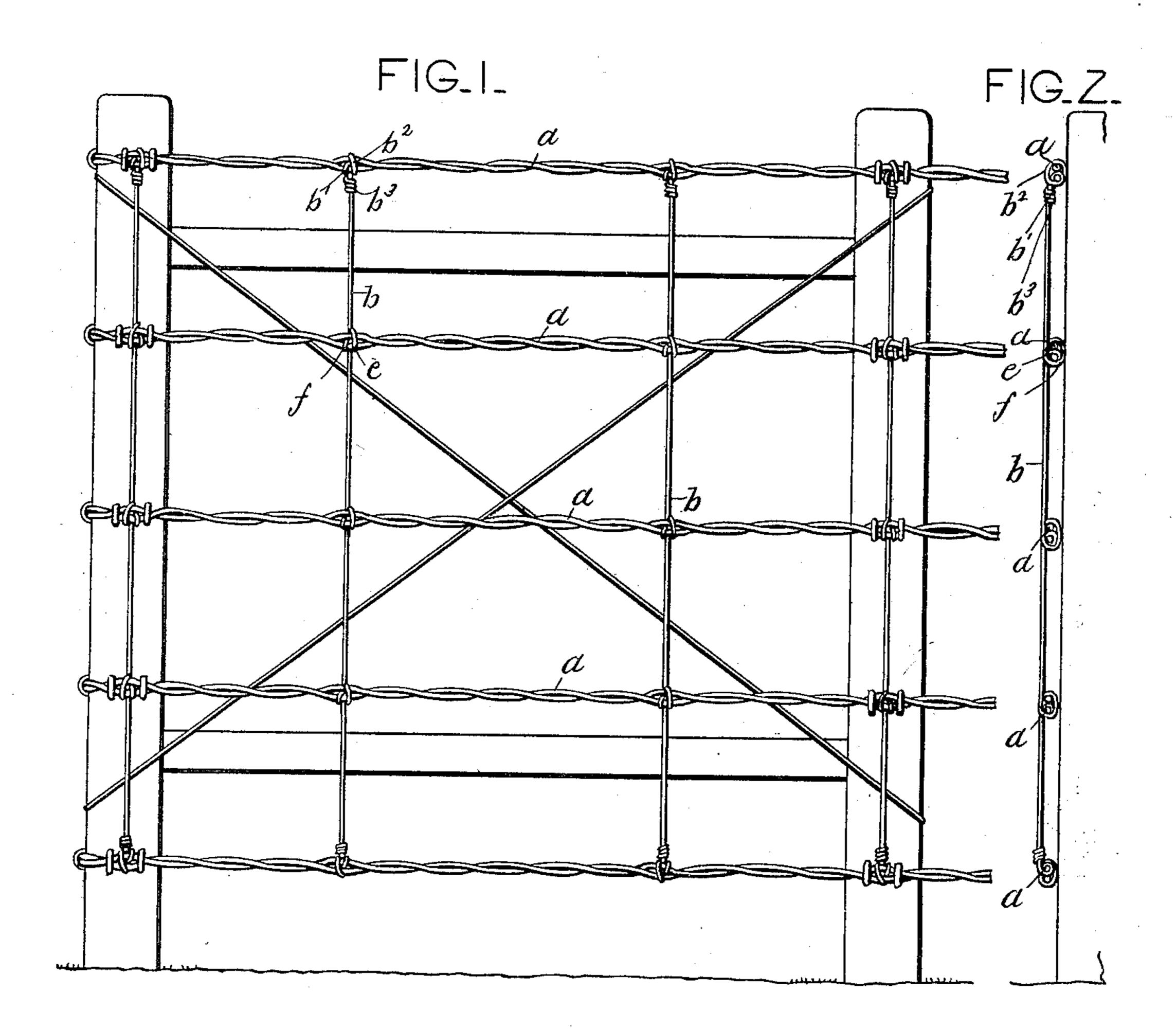
Patented May 21, 1901.

J. W. TRACEY.
WIRE FENCE.

(Application filed Jan. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 1.



ATTEST-Jos. Gregory George M. Audrison

J.W. Tracey, Quenon

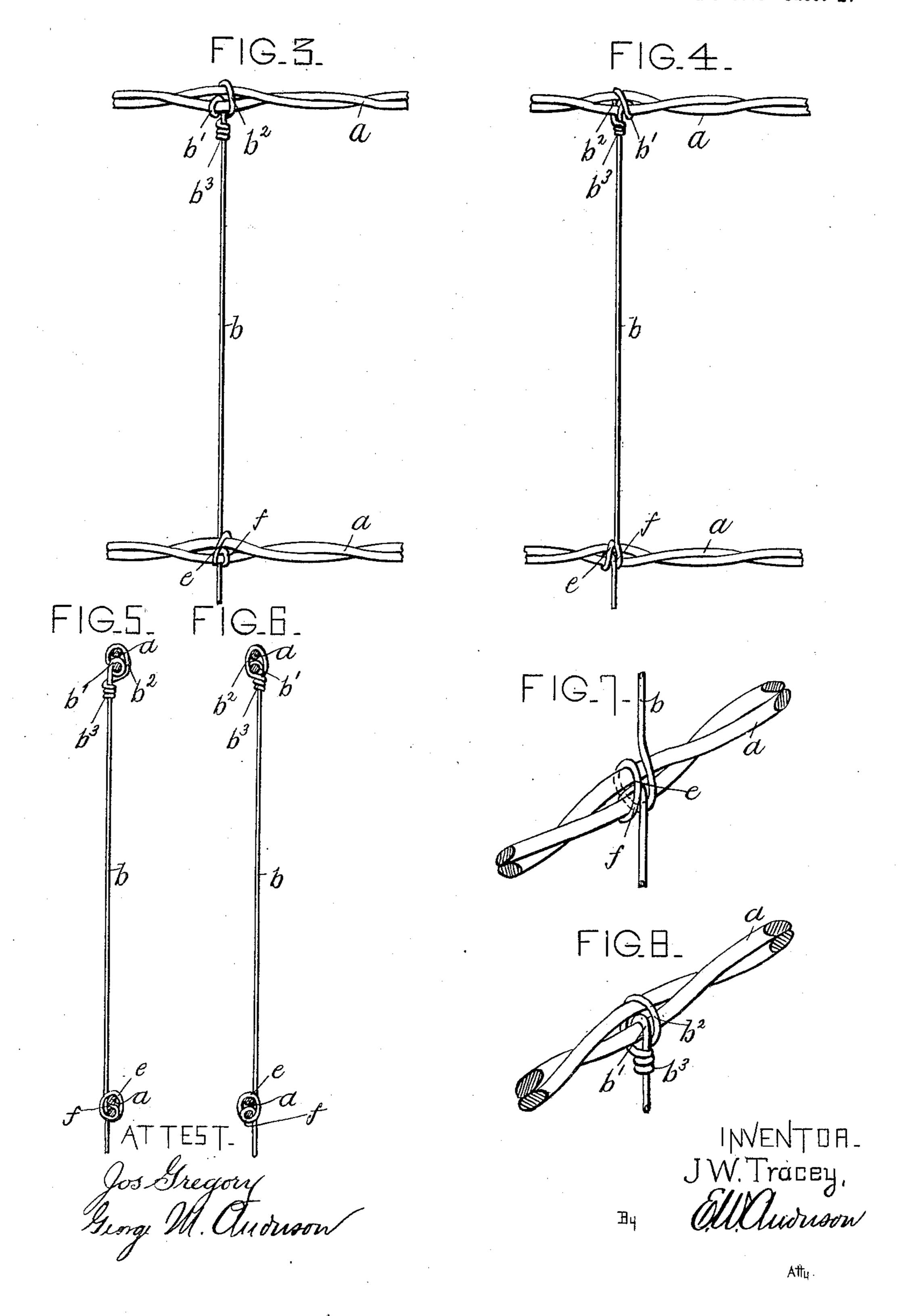
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(Application filed Jan. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN WILLIAM TRACEY, OF GOUVERNEUR, NEW YORK.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,804, dated May 21, 1901.

Application filed January 18, 1901. Serial No. 43,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, John William Tracey, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Gouverneur, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Wire Fences; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appears to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention has relation to wire fencing; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

The object of the invention is to provide a wire fence of strong and durable character in which the stays and longitudinal wires are securely connected at their points of intersection.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of my fence. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view, on a larger scale, of a section of the fencing. Fig. 4 is a similar view from the opposite side. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of a section of the fencing. Fig. 6 is a similar view from the opposite side. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the joint between a stay-wire and an intermediate fence-cable. Fig. 8 is a similar view of the joint between a stay-wire and the uppermost fence-cable.

In the drawings the letters a a designate the longitudinal fence-cables, the wire strands of which are doubled and closely twisted, as shown.

The vertical stays are indicated at b. Each stay is attached to the top and bottom cables by being passed through the twist between the constituent strands of such cables, coiled around one of the strands of each such cable at b' to one side of the stay-wire, then coiled around both such strands of each cable to the opposite side of such stay-wire at b², and finally wound around itself at b³.

In attaching the stay-wire to the intermediate twisted fence-wires after attachment to the top wire the twist is opened at the proper place in the next fence-wire below the top

wire, and the stay-wire after being coiled around the two wires, as at e, to one side of the stay-wire is passed between the twisted strands, and the wire then passing down 55 around one of said strands, forming a small coil f, terminating between the coils e and fand partly located at the opposite side of the stay-wire, so as to form a secure fastening which is not liable to displacement either ver- 60 tically or laterally from any ordinary cause. The stay-wires are attached to the succeeding twisted fence-wires below in the same manner until the bottom twisted wire is reached, when the end of the stay-wire is se- 65 cured thereto in the way hereinbefore described. This fastening consists of a large coil e around both strands of fence-wire and a small coil f, closely embracing one of said strands, the extension being embraced be- 70 tween the coils, which are formed in parallel. In this manner the stay-wire is gripped between its coils and between the strands forming the twist, and being closely twined around one of said strands, as well as around both 75 of them, the fastening is very compact and secure and takes up but a small amount of the stay-wire. This fastening is very easily made, it being a wire doubly looped in the same direction, no reversing being required. 80

It is obvious that a method of attaching the stay-wire to the horizontal fence-cables the reverse of that described may be followed without departing from my invention.

Both coils e and f or b' and b^2 start and end 85 upon the same side of the horizontal fence-cables or the members thereof and run in the same direction, thus facilitating the connection of the stay-wires to the fence-cables.

Having described this invention, what I 90 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a wire fence, having horizontal fence-cables formed of double-twisted wires, of the stay-wires having each 95 at its intersection with such cables a plurality of complete turns or coils running in the same direction, one of such coils embracing the cable as a whole, and progressing in one direction therealong, and the other such coil embracing one only of the members of such cable, and progressing in the opposite direction

therealong, and terminating between such coils and between the members of the cable,

substantially as specified.

The combination with a wire fence having horizontal fence-cables formed of double-twisted wires, of the stay-wires having each at its intersection with intermediate such cables a plurality of complete turns or coils running in the same direction, one of such coils embracing the cable as a whole, and progressing in one direction therealong and the other such coil embracing one only of the members of such cables and progressing in the opposite direction therealong, and terminating be-

tween such coils, and between the members of such cables, said stay-wires having at their

intersection with the uppermost and lower-most horizontal cables a similar arrangement of coils, the smaller such coil embracing one only of the members of such cables, and ter-20 minating between such coils and between the members of such cables, and the end portions of each stay-wire being formed with a plurality of coils surrounding the stay-wire, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN WILLIAM TRACEY.

Witnesses:

FRED B. FULLER, J. J. NICHOLSON.