

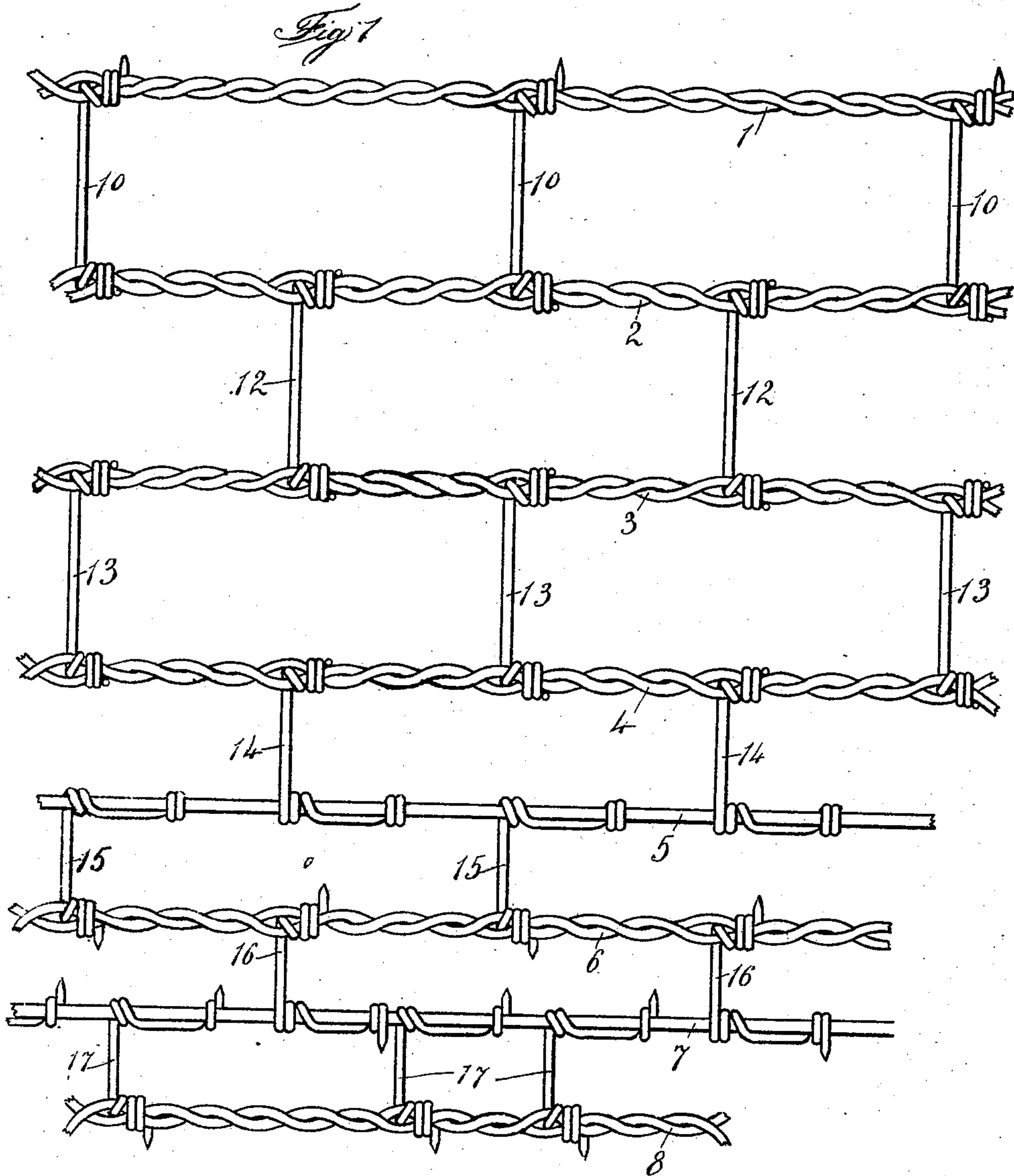
No. 715,541.

Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

R. H. BLOOMER.  
WOVEN WIRE FENCE.

Application filed Jan. 16, 1899.)

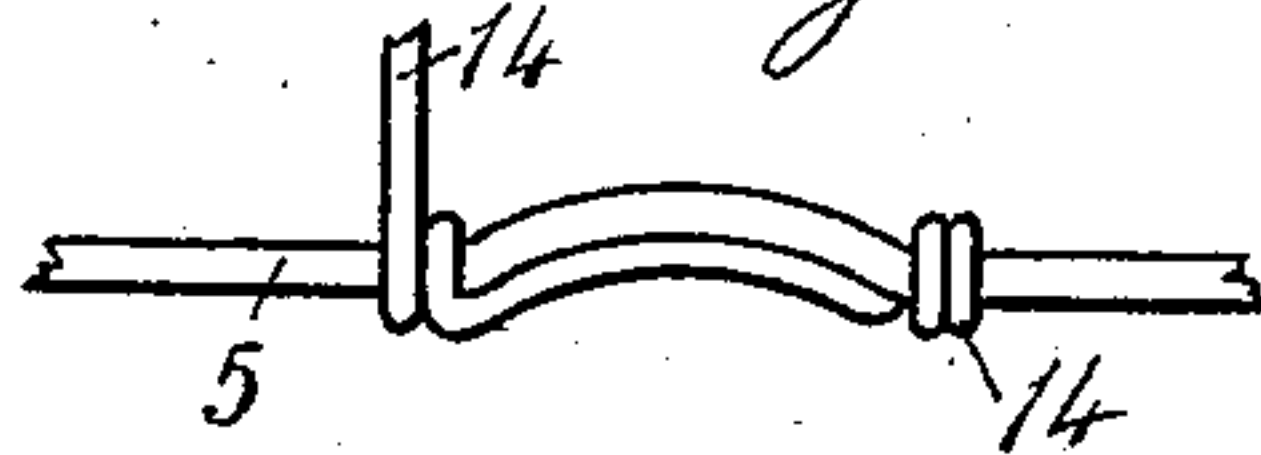
(No Model.)



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



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## WOVEN-WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,541, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed January 16, 1899. Serial No. 702,235. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, REUBEN H. BLOOMER, residing at Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie and State of Iowa, have  
5 invented certain useful Improvements in Woven-Wire Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a combination woven-wire fence.

5 The object of my invention is to provide a fence which shall be neat and simple of construction and embody the combination of a plurality of woven fence-strands in combination with one or more single strands, said  
20 strands being connected by means of a plurality of single uniting-strands, a plurality of uniting-strands barbed at one end, and a plurality of uniting-strands barbed at both ends.

In the accompanying drawings I have  
25 shown in Figure 1 an elevation of a fence embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view and shows the method of securing the connecting-strands to the single fence-strands, while Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view  
30 and shows a modification I use in securing the pickets to the single fence-strands.

My invention comprises a plurality of woven fence - strands marked 1, 2, 3, and 4, the strands 1 and 2 being connected by the series  
35 of stay-strands marked 10 10, which are preferably provided with an upper terminating-point, as shown. The fence-strands 2 and 3 are united by the stay-strands 12 12, which are simply secured to the strands without  
40 barbs, while ordinary stay-strands 13 13 secure the fence-strands 3 and 4. Near the bottom I alternate single and woven fence-strands, as shown, the single strand being marked 5 and the second strand (marked 6)  
45 being woven, the strand 7 being single, the terminal strand being woven and marked 8. The woven strand 4 is secured to the single strand 5 by means of an ordinary stay-strand 14 14, while the single strand 5 is se-  
50 cured to the woven strand 6 by means of the stay-strands 15, which, however, are barbed

at the lower end to repel animals attempting to worry through the fence. It will further be noticed that the fence-strands 5, 6, 7, and 8 are much closer together than the upper se- 55  
ries. The woven strand 6 is secured to the single strand 7 by means of a stay-wire 16, barbed at each end, while the single strand 7 is finally secured to the woven strand 8 by means of the stay-strand 17, barbed or point- 60  
ed at each end. It will also be noticed that the stay-strands 17 are also more closely positioned than those within the upper series.

I have a peculiar method of forming a union between the pickets or stay-strands and the 65 fence-strands proper. In referring to Fig. 2 it will be noticed that the fence-strand 5 is provided with an outwardly-extending loop, while the picket 14 turns about the fence-strand upon one side of the loop and then 70  
spans the loop and twines about the fence-strand upon the side adjacent to the loop. By this means I provide the fence-strands with the compensating-loop, and further provide a means whereby the picket is securely 75  
fastened to the fence. It is immaterial whether the fence-strand be a single wire or composed of a plurality of woven strands. The stay-strands are secured to the longitudinal wires before the fence is strung and in 80  
effect form a wire fabric, which is adapted to be secured to suitable posts in supporting the same.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a bottom view disclosing the method of spanning the wire from 85 one end of the fence-loop to the other.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modification in which both the fence-strand 5 and the stay-strand are given a bend, the stay-strand being wound about the fence-strand at two 90 points, as is shown. In this modification I wind the end of the picket about the fence-strand before the fence-strand is curved and then upset both the fence-strand and the picket portion intermediate of the wound 95 ends, as is shown in Fig. 3. In this modification the stay-strands are also immovably secured to the fence-strands.

A fence so constructed is exceedingly strong, and it is impossible for an animal to 100 displace the stay-strands when secured by means of the holding-loops.



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

1. In a fence fabric of the character described, a plurality of woven fence-strands, a plurality of single fence-strands interposed between said woven fence-strands along one edge, said single strands being provided with indentations forming loops, a plurality of stay-strands uniting the adjacent woven strands along one edge, and a plurality of stay-strands uniting said single strands to the adjacent woven strands, said last-mentioned stay-strands winding about said single strands at the point of indentation, one end of each stay-strand spanning a loop.

2. In a fence fabric of the character described, a plurality of woven fence-strands, a plurality of single fence-strands interposed between said woven fence-strands along one edge, said single strands being provided with indentations forming loops, a plurality of stay-strands uniting the adjacent woven strands along one edge, and a plurality of stay-strands uniting said single strands to the adjacent woven strands, said last-mentioned stay-strands winding about said single strands at the point of indentation, one end of each stay-strand spanning a loop, and said stay-strands being pointed and barbed at each end.

3. In a fence fabric of the character de-

scribed, a plurality of woven fence-strands, all of said fence-strands being approximately an equal distance apart, a plurality of single fence-strands interposed between said woven fence-strands along one edge, each of said single fence-strands being provided with loop-forming indentations, a plurality of stay-strands uniting the adjacent woven strands along one edge, and a plurality of stay-strands each uniting a single strand to a woven strand, one end of each stay-strand being twice coiled about its single strand to span one of said indentations.

4. In a fence fabric of the character described, the combination with the woven fence-strands 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8, the staggered stay-strands 10, 12, 13, the interposed single fence-strands 5 and 7 provided with indentations forming loops, the stay-strands 14 and 15 uniting said looped single strand 5 to the adjacent woven fence-strands, the stay-strands 16 and 17 uniting said single looped strand 7 to the adjacent woven strands 6 and 8, said stay-strands 14, 15, 16, and 17 being each secured to a single strand at the point of indentation, substantially in the manner set forth, said stay-strands 16 and 17 terminating in pointed barbs as disclosed.

REUBEN H. BLOOMER.

In presence of—

ALTA RICHARDS,  
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