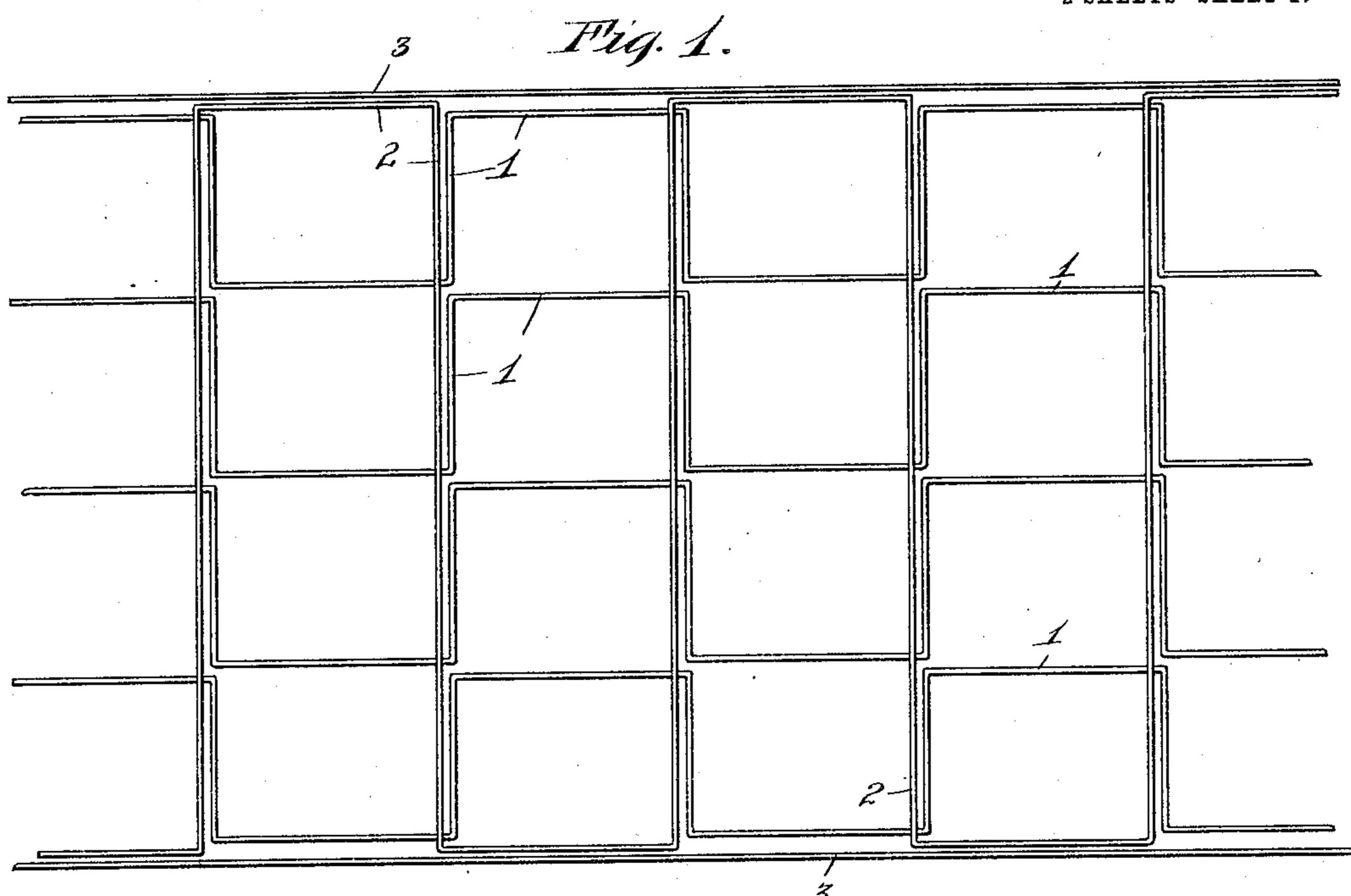
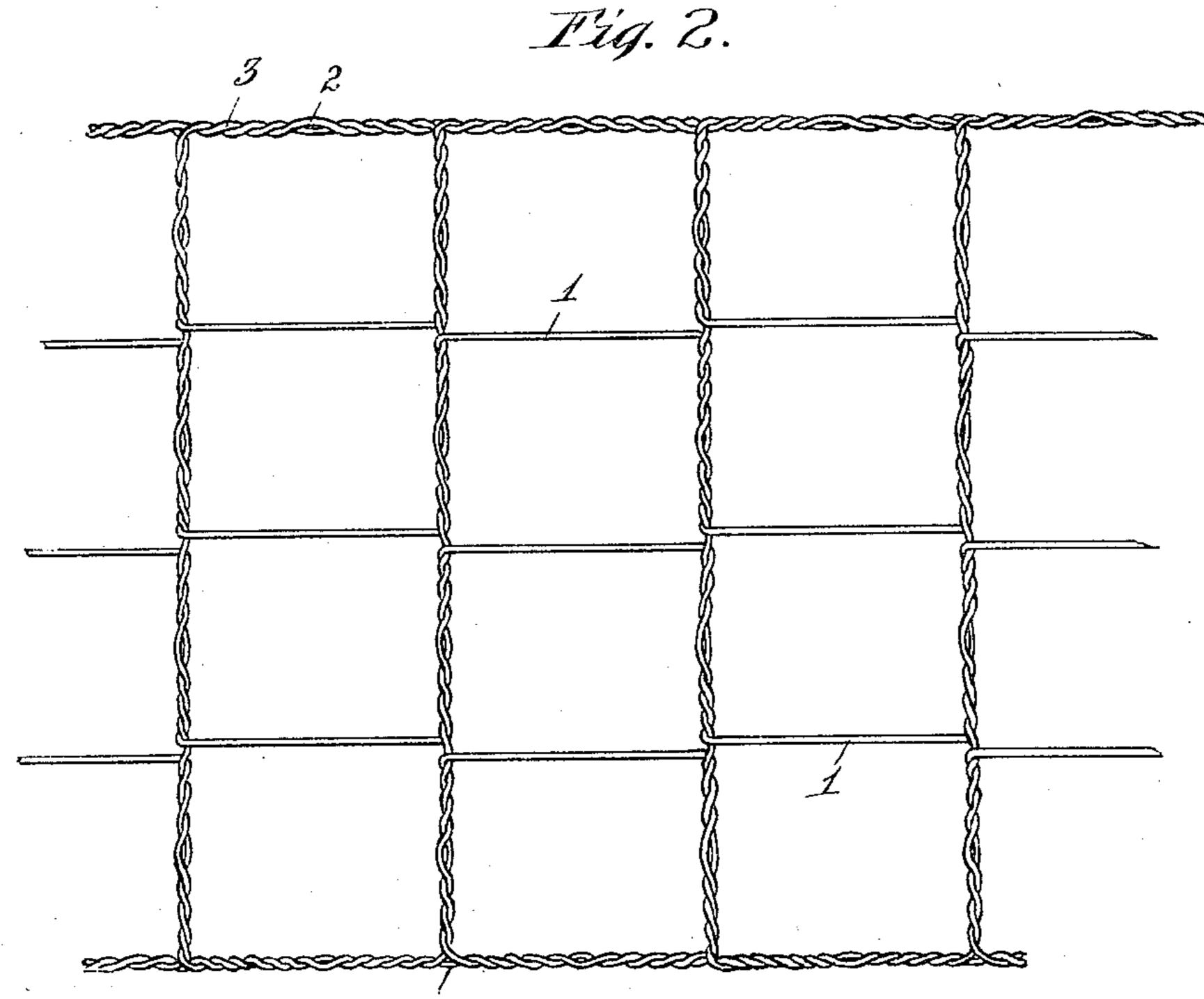
M. D. PENDERGAST. WIRE FENCE FABRIC.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1905.





Witnesses.

E. 70. Jeppessen, N. C. Wabry

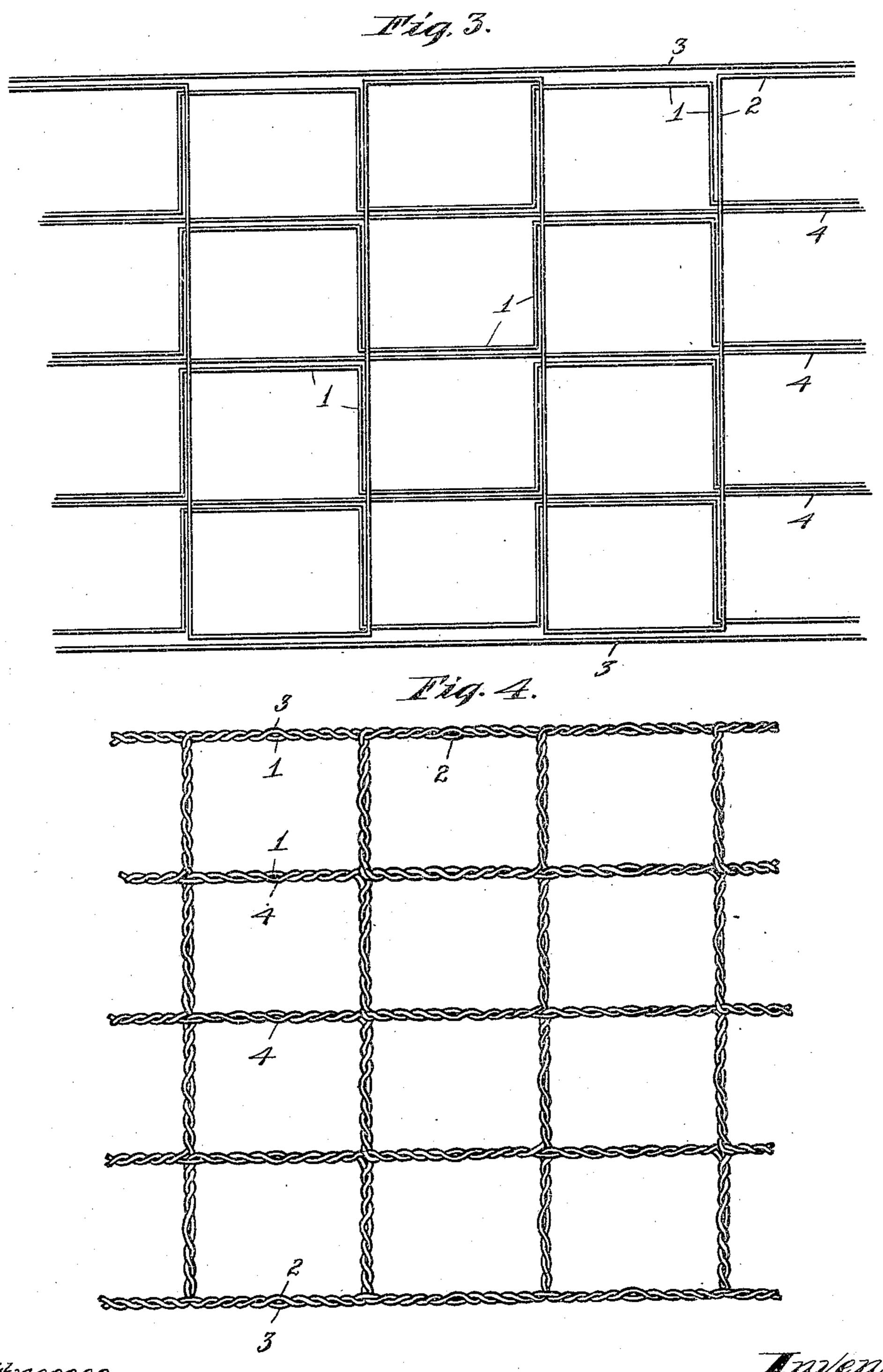
Inventor.

Maurice D. Pendergast.
By his Attorneys.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Maurice B. Pendergast.
By his Attorneys.

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United States Patent Office.

MAURICE D. PENDERGAST, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

WIRE-FENCE FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,740, dated July 4, 1905.

Application filed March 10, 1905. Serial No. 249,361.

wire 2.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Maurice D. Pendergast, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and 5 State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Fabrics; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled to in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to wire fabric, and has for its especial object to provide an improved wire fence.

To this end the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described, and defined in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a plan view showing the disposition of the wires which make up the fabric or fence before they are twisted together.

Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the wires disposed as in Fig. 1, but twisted together to form a completed fabric or fence. Fig. 3 is a view corresponding to Fig. 1, but illustrating the manner of applying reinforcing linewires; and Fig. 4 is a view showing the wires disposed as in Fig. 3, but twisted together to form a completed fabric or fence.

Referring first to the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the numeral 1 indi-35 cates line-wires, the numeral 2 indicates a marginal wire, and the numeral 3 indicates reinforcing marginal wires. The line-wires 1 are formed with rectangular loops that are offset in the same direction, so that their ver-40 tical portions are alined to form parts of the stays and so that the upper horizontal portions of a lower line-wire spans the gaps between the lower horizontal portions of an overlying line-wire. The marginal wire 2 is 45 formed with relatively long rectangular loops and is so disposed that its upper horizontal portions span the gaps between the upper horizontal portions of the upper line-wire 1 and its lower horizontal portions span the 50 gaps between the lower horizontal portions

of the lower line-wire 1, and so that its vertical portions extend from top to bottom of the fabric or fence close to the alined vertical stay-forming portions of the line-wires. Between the horizontal strands of the fabric 55 or fence the vertical portions of the line-wires 1 and of the marginal wire 2 are twisted together, preferably as shown in Fig. 2, to complete the stays.

The reinforcing marginal wires 3 between 60 the stays are intertwisted, in the one instance with the upper horizontal portions of the upper line-wire 1 and with the upper horizontal portions of the marginal wire 2 and in the other instance with the lower horizontal portions of the lower line-wire 1 and with the lower horizontal portions of said marginal

In the simplest form of the fence the reinforcing marginal wires 3 might be dispensed 70 with; but they are desirable in order to reinforce the upper and lower edges of the fabric or fence and to give the same a selvaged edge.

The construction illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 is the same as that illustrated in Figs. 1 and 75 2 except that reinforcing line-wires 4 are intertwisted with the alined horizontal portions of the line-wires 1. In this construction the line-wires of the fabric or fence, as well as the stays and the marginal line-wires, are formed double or by intertwisted wires, and this of course gives the strongest and best form of fabric or fence. The construction illustrated in Fig. 2, however, gives an extremely strong form of fabric or fence and as it uses less wire is a cheaper fence or fabric than that shown in Fig. 4.

My invention gives the best possible disposition of wires and produces a fabric or fence of maximum strength for the given amount of 90

From what has been said it will be understood that the fabric described is capable of modification within the scope of my invention as herein set forth and claimed.

In the specification and in the claims the expression "upper" and "lower" as applied to the horizontal portions of the line-wire and looped marginal wire and also the term "vertical" as applied to the stay-forming portions

of said wires are used for the sake of clearness in following the construction and are not of course used to in any wise limit the structure to any particular position.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. A wire fabric comprising line-wires having loops, offset in the same direction, with their upright stay-forming portions alined 10 and with the upper horizontal portions of a lower line-wire spanning the gaps between the horizontal lower portions of an overlying linewire, and also a marginal wire having alternated loops, with its upper horizontal por-15 tions spanning the gaps between the upper horizontal portions of the upper line-wire, and with its lower horizontal portions spanning the gaps between the lower horizontal portions of the lower line-wire, and with its 20 vertical portions intertwisted with the vertical stay-forming portions of said line-wires, substantially as described.

2. A wire fence comprising line-wires having rectangular loops offset in the same di-25 rection, with their vertical stay-forming portions alined, and with the upper horizontal portions of a lower line-wire spanning the gaps between the lower horizontal portions of an overlying line-wire, and also a marginal wire 30 having relatively long alternated rectangular loops, with its upper horizontal portions spanning the gaps between the upper horizontal portions of the upper line-wire, and with its lower horizontal portions spanning the gaps 35 between the lower horizontal portions of the lower line-wire, and with its vertical portions intertwisted with the alined vertical stayforming portions of said line-wires, to complete the stays, substantially as described.

3. A wire fence comprising line-wires having rectangular loops, offset in the same direction, with their vertical stay-forming portions alined, and with the upper horizontal portions of a lower line-wire spanning the gaps between the lower horizontal portions of an overlying line-wire, also a marginal wire, having relatively long alternated rectangular loops, with its upper horizontal portions spanning the gaps between the upper horizontal portions of the upper line-wire, and with its lower horizontal portions spanning the gaps

between the lower horizontal portions of the

lower line-wire, and with its vertical portions intertwisted with the alined vertical stay-forming portions of said line-wires, and also 55 reinforcing marginal wires intertwisted with the marginal horizontal portions of said line-wires and marginal wire, substantially as described.

4. A wire fence comprising line-wires hav- 60 ing rectangular loops, offset in the same direction, with their vertical stay-forming portions alined, and with the upper horizontal portions of a lower line-wire spanning the gaps between the lower horizontal portions 65 of an overlying line-wire, also a marginal wire having relatively long alternated rectangular loops, with its upper horizontal portions spanning the gaps between the upper horizontal portions of the upper line-wire, and 70 with its lower horizontal portions spanning the gaps between the lower horizontal portions of the lower line-wire, and with its vertical portions intertwisted with the alined vertical stay-forming portions of said line-wires, 75 and also reinforcing line-wires intertwisted with the alined horizontal portions of said line-wires, substantially as described.

5. A wire fence comprising line-wires having rectangular loops offset in the same di- 80 rection, with their vertical stay-forming portions alined, and with the upper horizontal portions of a lower line-wire spanning the gaps between the lower horizontal portions of an overlying line-wire, also a marginal wire 85 having relatively long alternated rectangular loops, with its upper horizontal portions spanning the gaps between the upper horizontal portions of the upper line-wire, and with its lower horizontal portions spanning the gaps 90 between the lower horizontal portions of the lower line-wire, and with its vertical portions intertwisted with the alined vertical stayforming portions of said line-wires, and also marginal reinforcing wires intertwisted with 95 the alined horizontal marginal portions of said line-wires and looped marginal wire, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MAURICE D. PENDERGAST

Witnesses:

R. C. Mabey,

F. D. MERCHANT.