

No. 856,039.

PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

W. M. DILLON.
WIRE FENCE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1906.

Fig. 1.

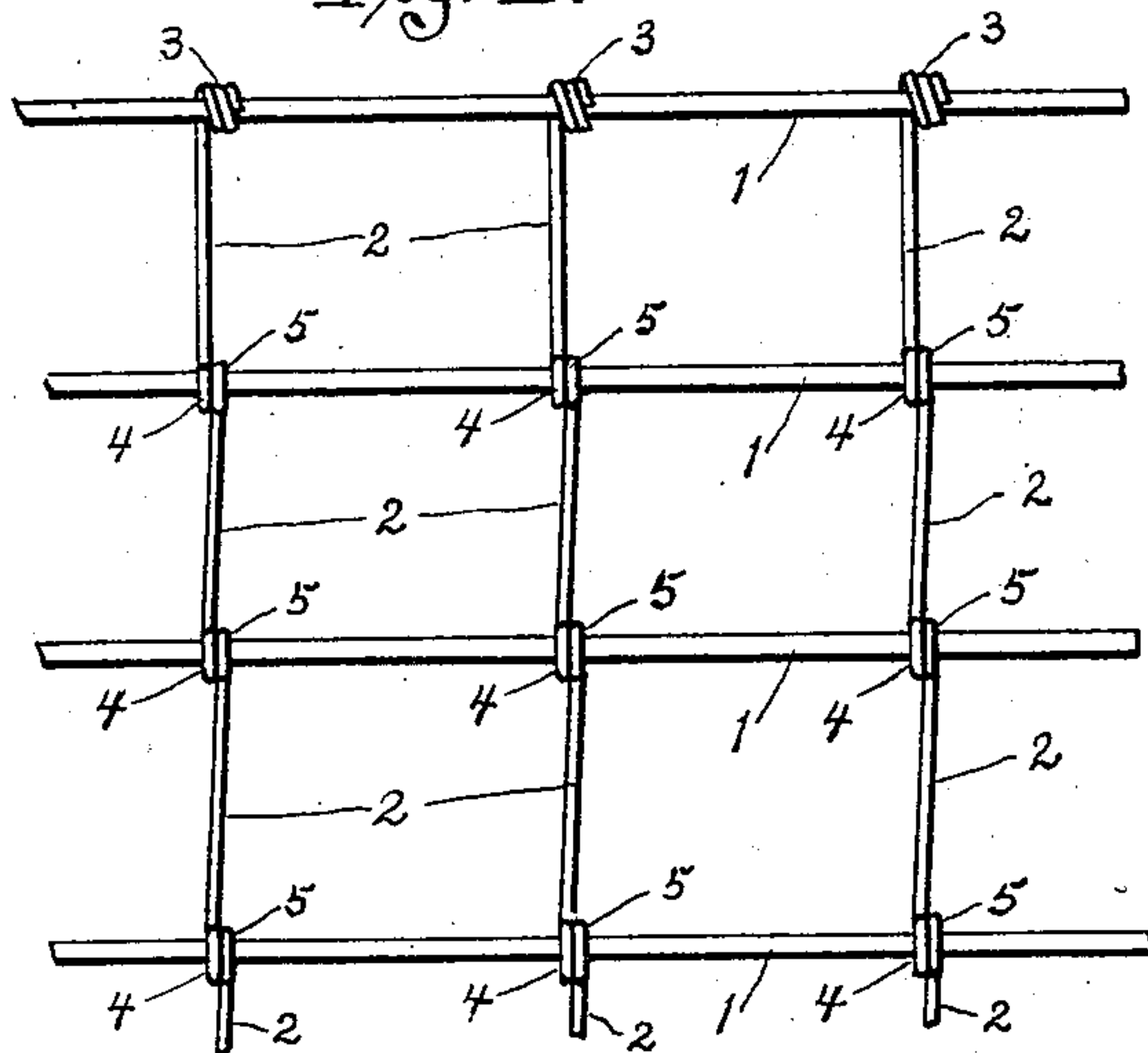


Fig. 2.

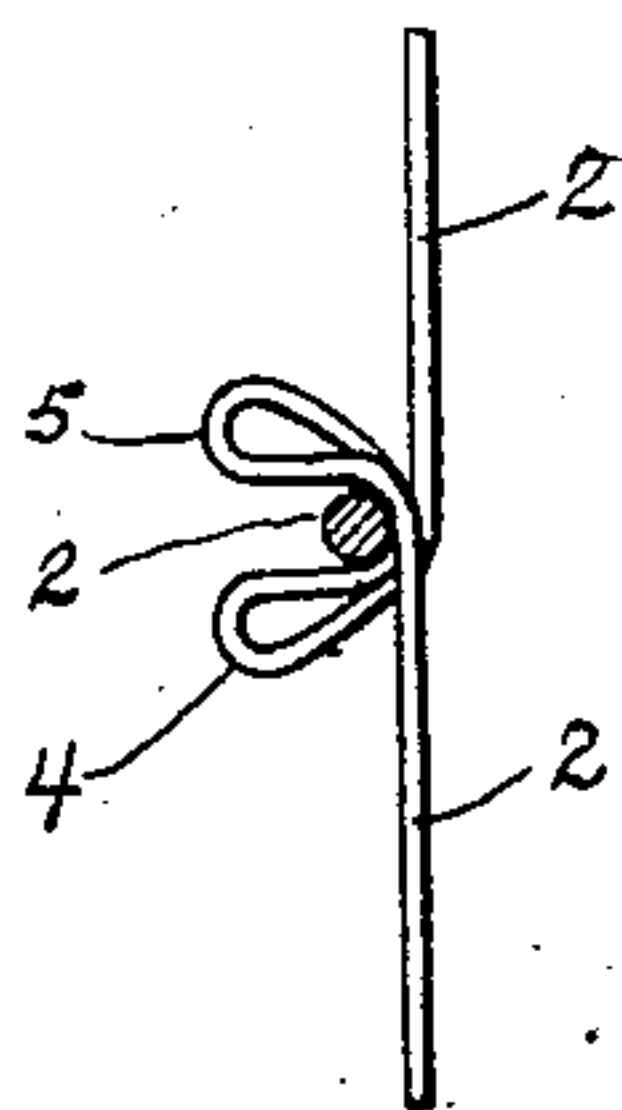


Fig. 3.

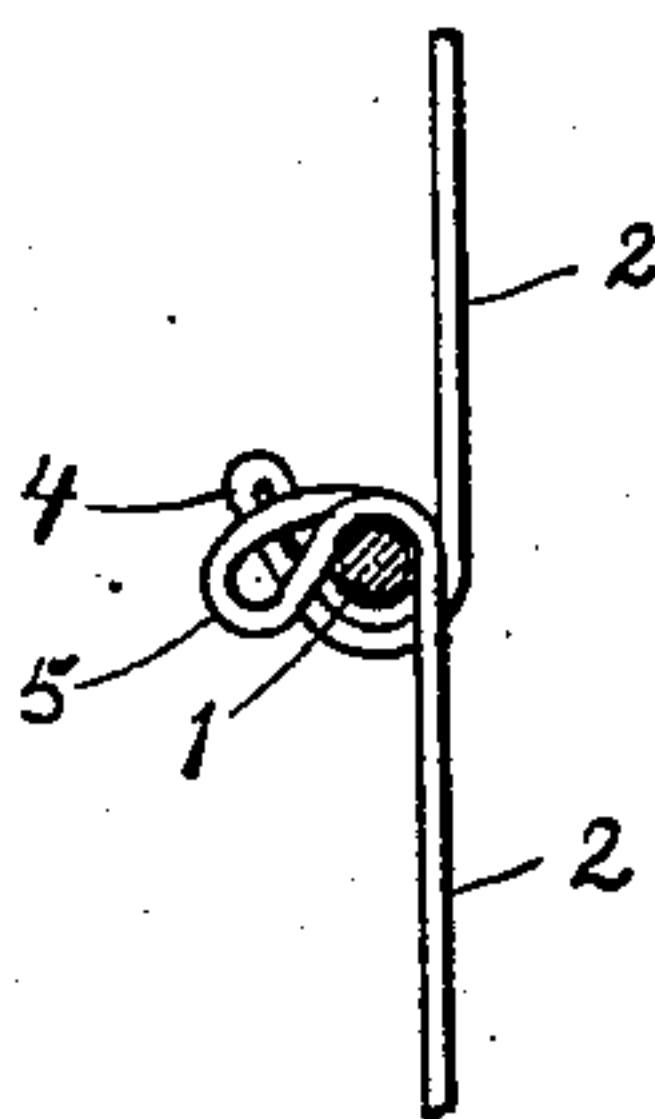
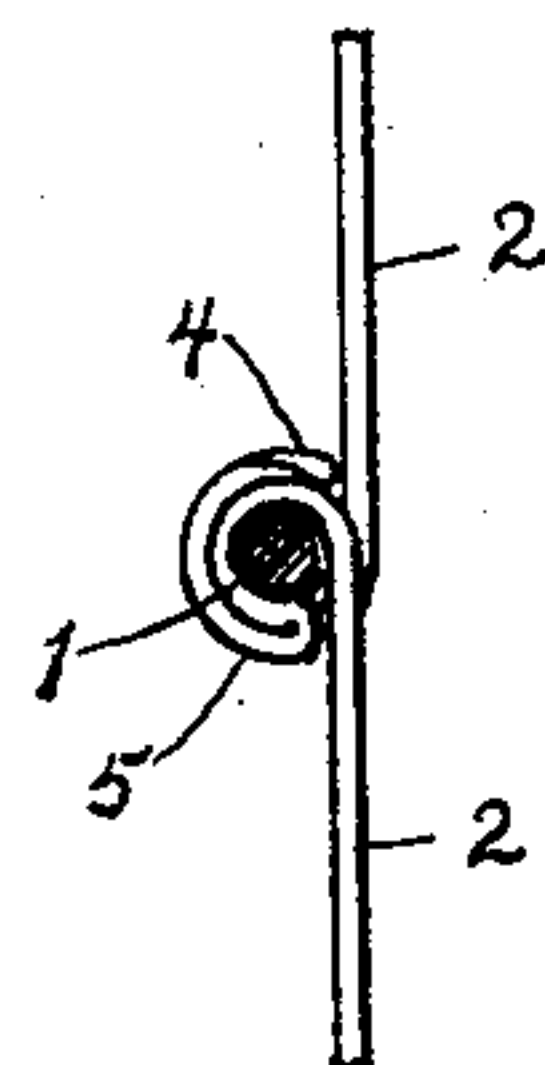


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Millard Haskell.
Chas. H. Woodburn

INVENTOR

Washington M. Dillon,
BY
Walter N. Haskell.
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON M. DILLON, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 856,039.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed March 31, 1906. Serial No. 309,081.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WASHINGTON M. DILLON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has reference to wire fences, and comprises a series of strand wires united at regular intervals by stay wires extending continuously from edge to edge of the fabric, and connected with the strand wires at points of intersection therewith by a simple and compact fastening formed from the stay wire itself.

In the drawings: Figure 1 shows a section of fencing embodying my invention. Figs. 2 to 4, inclusive, are enlarged details illustrating the process of fastening the stay wire to the strand wire.

Similar numbers refer to similar parts throughout the several figures.

1 1 are the strand wires, and 2 2 the stay wires, extending transversely thereof, forming what is generally termed a square-mesh fence. On the upper and lower strand wires the stay wires are secured by simple coils 3, the ends of the wires being projected into small barbs, if desired. At the points of intersection with the strand wires the stay wires are bent to form pairs of loops 4 and 5, which encircle the strand wire in opposite directions.

Referring to the three last figures of the drawings, the stay wire 2 is brought downwardly in rear of the strand wire 1 and formed into the loop 4, the wire then passing again in rear of the wire 1 and upwardly into the loop 5, then in rear of the wire 1 again and downwardly to the next pair of loops. The loop 4 is then bent upwardly around the strand wire until it is coiled tightly thereon, as shown in the last figure, and the loop 5 is similarly coiled about said strand wire adjacent to the coil 4, the wires of each coil over-

lapping, so that only a double coil is visible from the front of the fence.

It will be seen that in my invention it is possible to extend the stay wire continuously from one side of the fence to the other, avoiding the necessity of cutting such stay into short lengths, to be independently secured to the strand wires. In this form there is less danger of side slipping of the stay wire than where the short stays are employed, as it is necessary for the entire stay to move laterally in order to get any portion thereof very much out of position.

The form of the fence is such that a machine can be easily devised which will gather up the stay wires at the points of intersection with the strand wires, and encircle such strand wires oppositely with the parts thus gathered up. It will obviously be necessary to use a piece of wire of greater length than the width of the fabric, to provide for the formation of the loops or coils therein.

By having the coils 4 and 5 of each intersection in close contact with each other, a compact and neat appearing fastening is secured.

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

1. A wire fence comprising a series of longitudinal strand wires and a plurality of transverse stay wires, each of said stay wires being bent to form a pair of loops at the points of intersection with the strand wires, the loops of each pair being bent toward each other in opposite directions about a strand wire, for the purpose set forth.

2. A wire fence comprising a series of longitudinal strand wires and a plurality of transverse stay wires, each of said stay wires being bent to cross itself twice, thereby forming a pair of loops at the points of intersection with the strand wires, the loops of each pair being bent toward each other in opposite directions about a strand wire.

3. In a wire fence, a strand wire, a stay wire formed into a straight section transverse of the strand wire, having a loop at one end at the far side of the strand wire, a continuation of said loop forming a second loop at the opposite side of said strand from the first loop, and a continuation of said second

loop, forming a second straight section upon
the same side of the strand wire as, and ex-
tending in the general direction of the first
straight section, said loops being bent to-
5 ward each other in opposite directions about
the strand wire, substantially as and for the
purposes set forth.

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

WASHINGTON M. DILLON.

Witnesses:

A. H. DILLON,
ARTHUR A. WOODYATT.