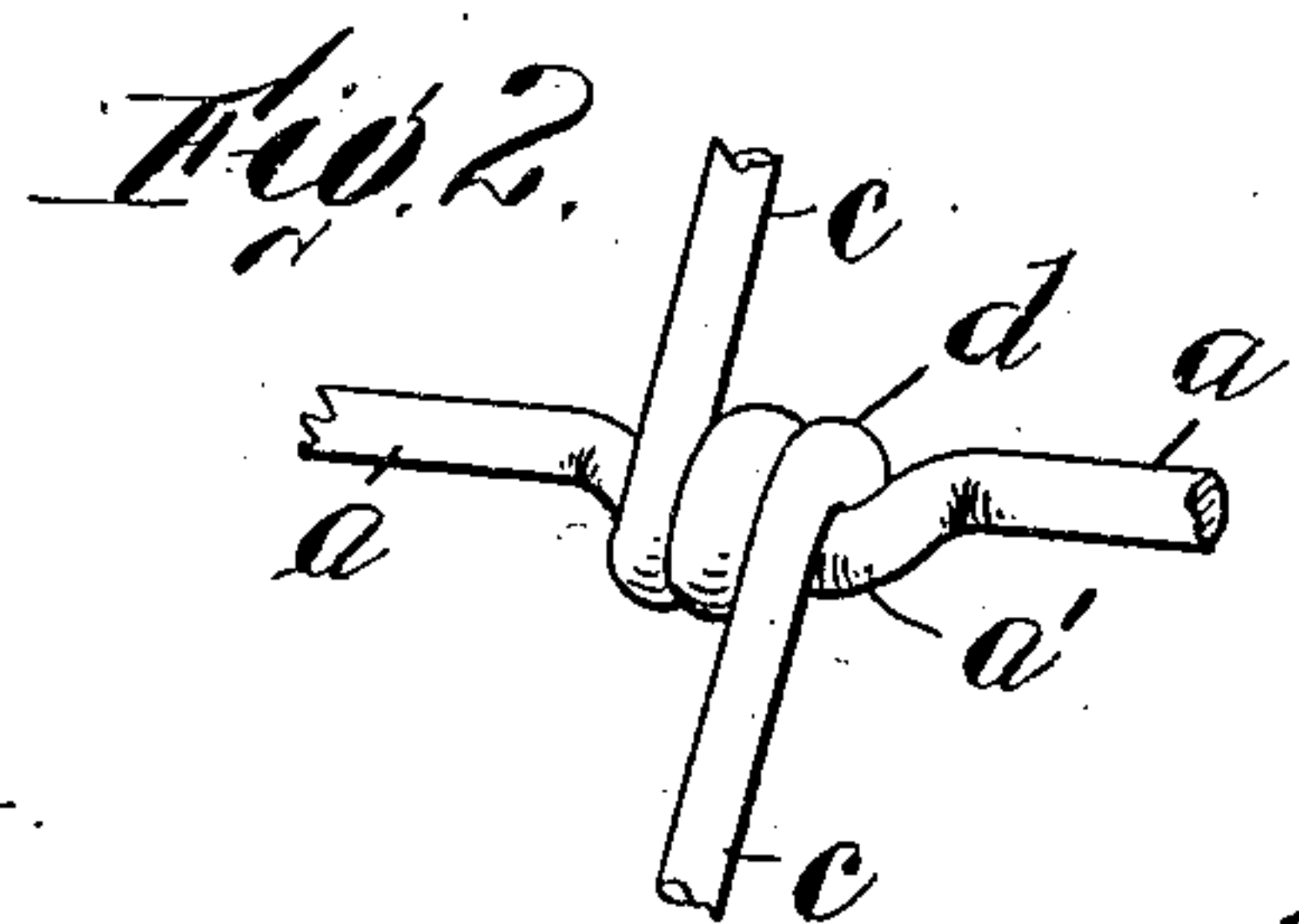
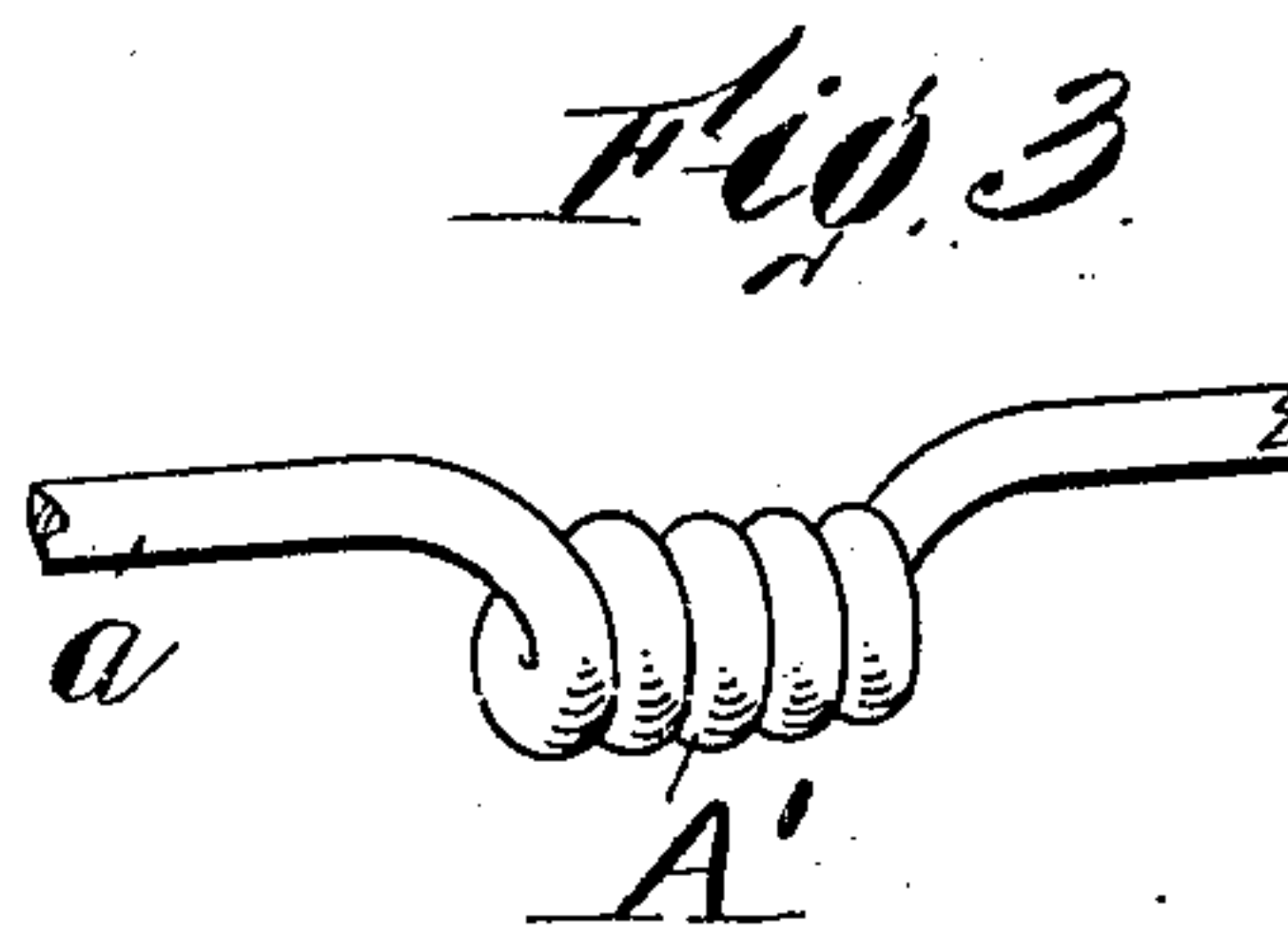
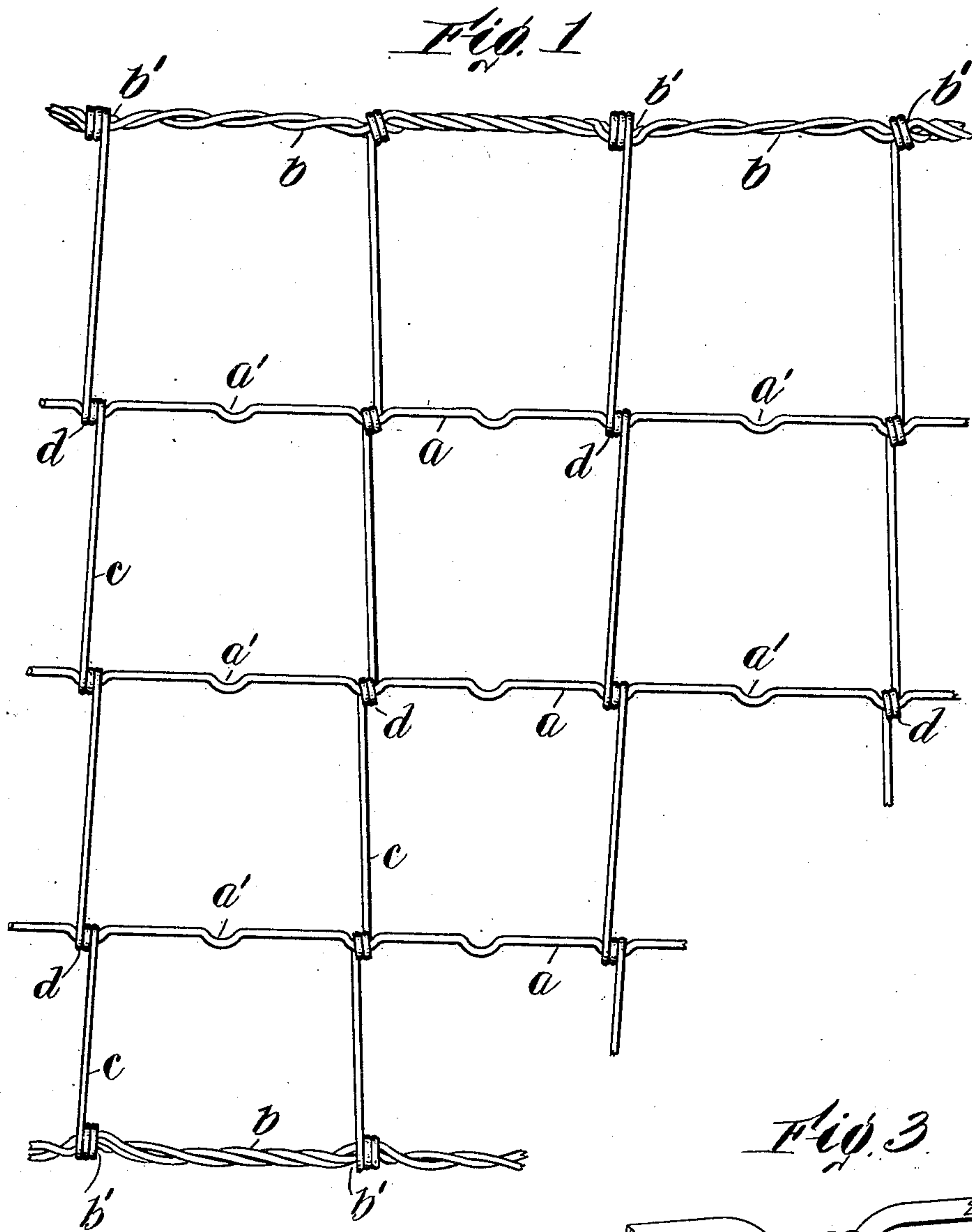


No. 885,415.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

G. M. WRIGHT.
WOVEN WIRE FENCE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1906.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. WRIGHT, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

WOVEN-WIRE FENCE.

No. 885,415.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed November 27, 1906. Serial No. 345,283.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Woven-Wire Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a wire fabric, which although capable of some other uses, is especially adapted for employment as a fence. I, therefore, refer to the fabric as a general thing, as a fence fabric.

The invention relates to that class of wire fabrics which are woven from two sets of wires, one set being longitudinal and the other being transverse and constituting stay wires.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide means whereby the longitudinal wires can be made in a much more simple and inexpensive manner than has been the case with certain classes of woven wire fences, without impairing the strength and durability of the fence. Furthermore to provide means whereby the stay wires can be efficiently secured to the longitudinal wires in such a manner that there will be no slip between them in ordinary use and without the employment of certain complications that have been common heretofore.

A further object is to provide means whereby the stay wires can be made continuous, being woven in with the longitudinal wires and the selvage, leaving no cut ends.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing in which,

Figure 1 is a plan of a fence fabric constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of one of the joints and Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modification.

In constructing a fence or other fabric in accordance with the invention, the longitudinal wires *a* are provided with a series of crimps or off-sets *a'*. These may be spaced equal distances apart or otherwise as desired. The selvage wires *b* may also be provided with similar crimps or off-sets *b'* but as the stay wires *c* are intertwisted with the selvage wires, these crimps are not so necessary and may be dispensed with. The stay wires are continuous; that is, they are twisted thereto by being twisted around them at some convenient point, then they are brought down to the first longitudinal wire and

twisted around the crimp, forming a joint *d*, being carried thence around the other longitudinal wires in the same manner until the opposite selvage is reached when an additional joint *b'* is provided and then the wire is twisted in with the selvage wire across one mesh and then brought back to the opposite selvage, making twisted joints with each of the longitudinal wires as it crosses. These twisted joints are formed at the crimps or off-sets.

In Fig. 2 the particular form of the joint *d* may be seen. In this preferred form, this joint is made by forming a tight twist of one or more turns of the stay wire around the crimp *a'*. This is a simple and easily formed joint and as it is made at the crimp, it is obvious that it will not be easily displaced along the longitudinal wire.

The crimp *a'* may be formed with spaces equal to the meshes if desired or they may be given any desired spacing, that shown being equal to half the mesh. In this case, the longitudinal wires are provided with crimps intermediate of the stay wires, which give the fence additional resiliency.

Although I have shown the crimps as being simple off-sets in the longitudinal wires, the crimp may be made in the form of a coiled spring if desired as shown at *A'* in Fig. 3.

While I have illustrated and described a particular form in which my invention may conveniently be embodied, it is to be understood that the invention is not strictly limited thereto as modifications may be made in the construction by any person skilled in the art without departing from the invention as expressed in the claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In a woven fence, the combination of longitudinal wires and a continuous stay wire wound around the longitudinal wires, said stay wire being passed from one side of the fence fabric to the other, twisted in with the selvage wire at one side, then passed to the other side around the longitudinal wires and twisted in with the opposite selvage wire, and then back around the longitudinal wires and so on in a continuous manner.

2. In a woven fence, the combination of longitudinal wires each having a series of crimps or off-sets, and a continuous stay wire wound around the longitudinal wires at the crimps, said stay wire being passed from one

side of the fence fabric to the other, twisted in with the selvage wire, then passed back to the other side and twisted in with the opposite selvage wire, and so on in a continuous manner along the fabric.

5 3. In a woven wire fabric, the combination of longitudinal wires, twisted selvage wires parallel therewith, and a stay wire, said stay wire being wound a plurality of times
10 around the longitudinal wires, passing from one side of the fabric to the other, then being wound a plurality of times around the selvage wire and twisted in therewith along
15 back across the fabric in an opposite direc-

tion, being twisted around the several longitudinal wires, then being twisted around the opposite selvage wire and twisted with it longitudinally of the same for a short distance, then turned back around the longitudinal wires and so on forming a continuous stay wire.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE M. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

HARRIET E. WRIGHT,
ALBERT E. FAY.