J. W. PAGE.

WIRE FABRIC.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1910.

999,249. **Patented Aug. 1, 1911.**

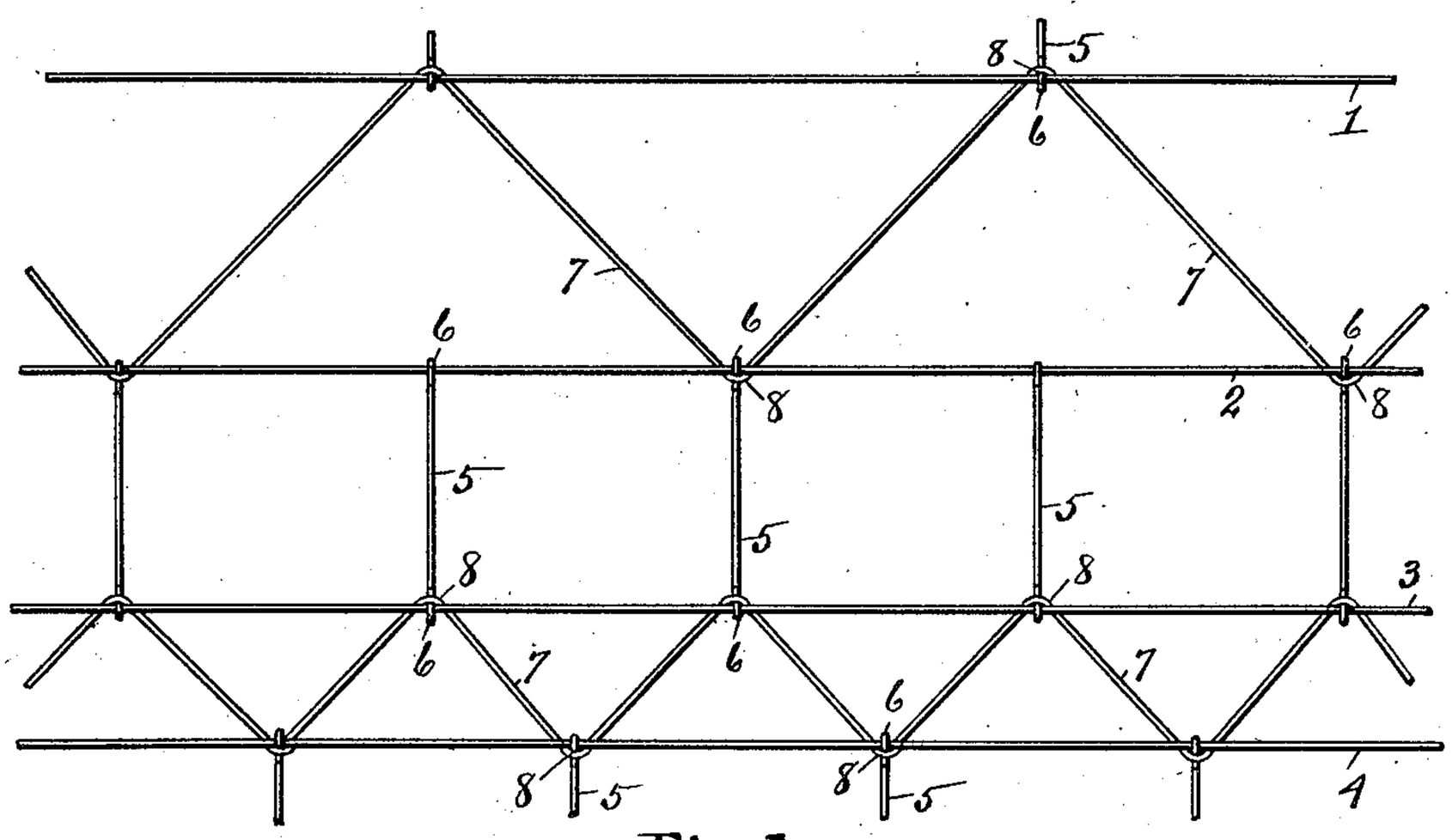

Fig. 1.

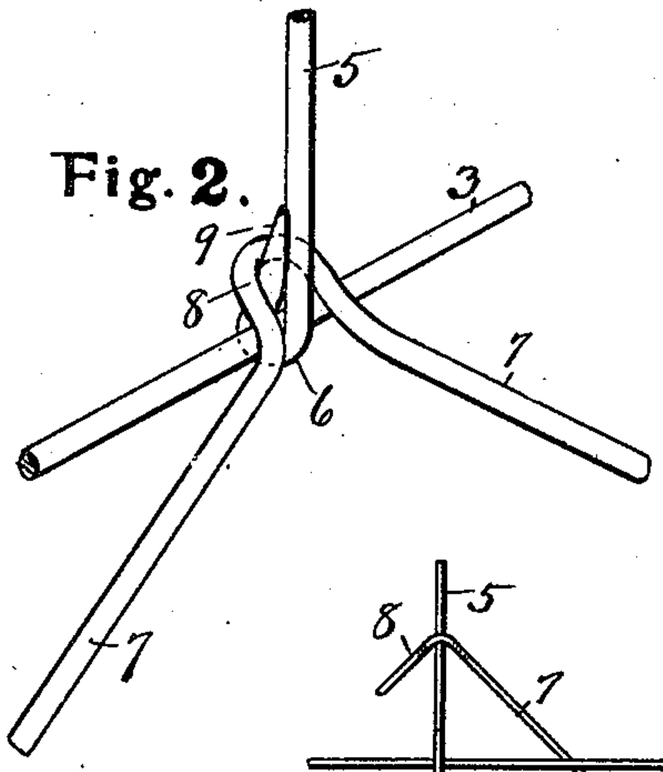

Fig. 2.

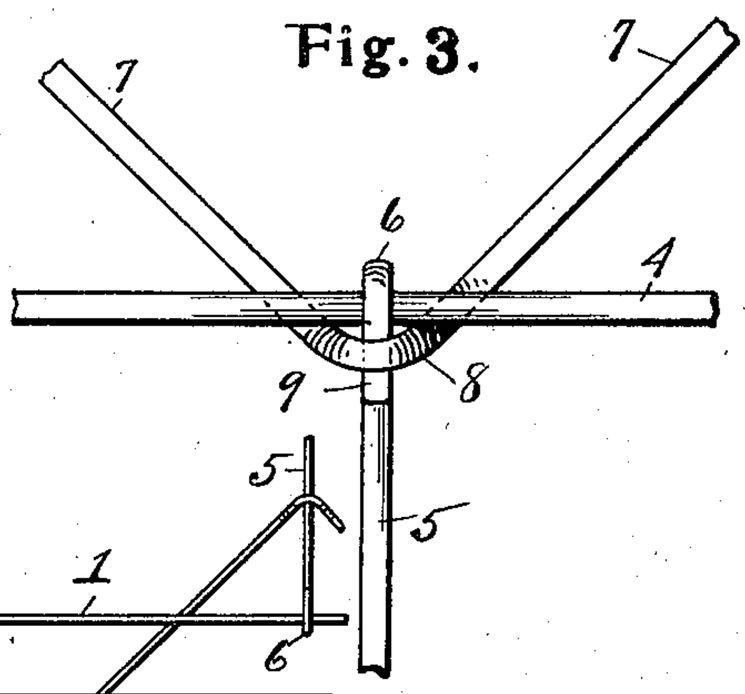

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WALLACE PAGE, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

WIRE FABRIC.

999,249. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WALLACE PAGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fabric; 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 characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to wire fabric, especially designed for fencing purposes, and consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully set forth and pointed out particularly in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide a wire fencing or fabric of such a structure as to render it collapsible so as to reduce the length of the bundles of the completed fabric, effecting economy in space, provision being made for rendering the fencing flexible when strung so as to avoid injury thereto by climbing over it.

The above object is attained by the fabric illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of wire fabric embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view in perspective showing the slidable connection between a loop of a diagonal wire and a stay wire at the junction of said stay wire with a straight strand wire. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the connection between the upper end of a stay wire and the depending loop of a diagonal wire. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in elevation, showing a portion of the fabric collapsed to reduce the width thereof.

Referring to the characters of reference, 1, 2, 3 and 4 designate the straight strand wires of the fabric. The stay wires 5 are in the form of short links which are provided with eyes 6 at their ends that embrace the strand wires. In the fabric or fencing, panels are formed of zigzag strands 7, which at the bends therein are provided with extended loops 8. These loops embrace the short stay wires on one side of the strand wires and the diagonal strands leading from said loops cross the strand wires on the opposite side thereof, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, thereby effecting a slidable and a jointed or hinged connection between the panels of the fencing or fabric, the loops 8 being so bent laterally as to enable the assemblage of the parts as shown and described, whereby a flexible juncture is effected between the zigzag panels and the straight panels of the fencing. In order that the structure may be made secure, the loop 8 of the zigzag strand is made to cross the free end 9 of the terminal portion of the stay forming the eye 6, whereby said eye is prevented from opening by a downward strain upon the strand wire at that point.

The loops 8 of the zigzag strand being free to run or slide upon the stay wires, the fencing or fabric may be collapsed by sliding the panels thereof together, as illustrated in Fig. 4, whereby the width of the fabric may be materially reduced. The connection between the loops of the zigzag strands and the stays also forms a hinge which enables the panels of the fencing to be folded one onto the other, if desired. It will also be understood that by this arrangement the connection between the panels of the fencing is made so flexible that the liability of injury to the fence in climbing is materially lessened owing to the fact that the connected parts may shift and slide and accommodate themselves to a weight placed upon the strand wires without danger of breaking the strand wires or bending them so sharply as to cause them to become distorted or bent out of place.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A wire fabric consisting of a plurality of panels comprising substantially parallel strands and stays and zigzag strands, and means effecting a sliding connection between the loops of the zigzag strands and the stays of the remaining portion of the fabric.

2. A wire fabric comprising substantially straight strands and zigzag strands, and stay wires connecting the substantially straight strands, said zigzag strands having looped portions which loosely embrace said stay wires.

3. A wire fabric comprising substantially

straight strand wires, stay wires connecting said strand wires, and zigzag strand wires extending longitudinally of the fabric and diagonally between the substantially straight strand wires, said zigzag wires having loops at the bends thereof which embrace the stay wires and lie upon and cross the substantially straight strand wires, effecting a sliding connection between the panels of the fabric.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN WALLACE PAGE.

Witnesses:

E. S. WHEELER,

I. G. HOWLETT.