(No Model.)

B. SCARLES.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 385,729. Patented July 10, 1888.

Fig. 1.

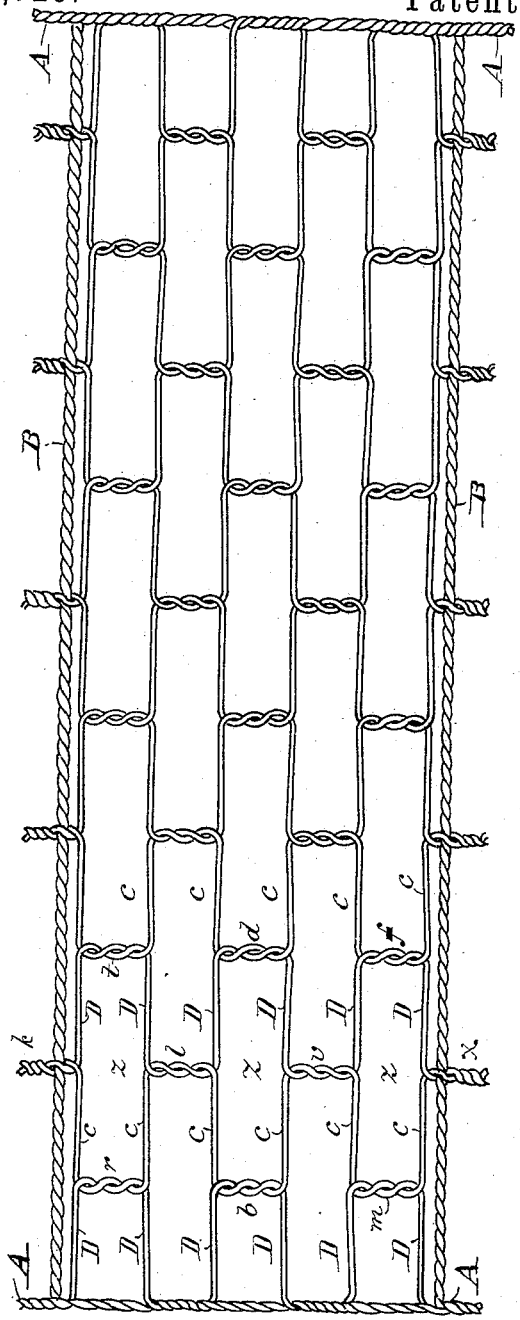
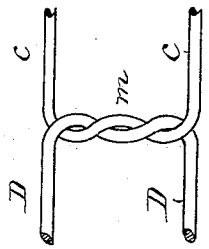


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,729, dated July 10, 1888.

Application filed May 7, 1888. Serial No. 273,032. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN SCARLES, of Clinton, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wire Fences, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a piece of my improved wire fence, and Fig. 2 an enlarged view of one of the joints.

My invention relates more especially to the class of wire fence which is provided with body wires and braces; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a more desirable article of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation:

In the drawings, A A represent the selvage-wires, B B the stiffening wires or braces, and C D the filling-wires.

Two selvage-wires and two braces only are shown; but it will be understood that any desired number of the braces may be employed and that they respectively constitute the rails and slats of the fence.

The construction and arrangement of the parts will be understood by tracing two of the filling-wires a short distance from where they join the lower body-wire. For example—

Beginning near the left-hand lower corner of the piece of fence shown in the drawings, it will be seen that the filling wires C D are connected to the lower brace-wire, B, by being twisted around the same, as shown at *x*, after which the wire C is bent at right angles to the selvage-wire A and carried in parallelism with the brace-wire B to the left, where it is twisted around a filling wire, D, to form the joint *m*. The wire D as it leaves the coil or twist *x* is bent at right angles to the selvage-wire A and carried in parallelism with the wire B to the right, where it is twisted around a filling-wire, C, to form the coil *f*. The wires C D are then respectively bent at right angles to the joints *m f*, and carried in parallelism with the lower brace wire, B, to a point opposite the twist or coil *x*, where they are twisted around each other in the joint *v*, thereby forming the lower rectangular opening, *z*. From the joint *v* the wires C D respectively pass again to the right and left, are united to corresponding filling-wires, as shown at *b d*, returned again and united at *l*, diverged again and united to other filling-wires at *t r*, and finally secured to the upper brace-wire, B, by being twisted around the same, as shown at *k*. As all of the filling-wires are united in substantially the same manner, it is not deemed essential to more fully describe the process of accomplishing the same. The selvage-wires A and braces B consist of wire cables, but may be composed of rods or stout single wires, if preferred.

It will be observed that the rectangular spaces *z* have a joint, as *m* or *f*, at each end, and also a corresponding joint at each side, this form of construction serving to sustain the filling-wires much better than when there are no joints disposed centrally with respect to said rectangular openings.

It will be understood that the filling-wires are arranged in the same manner between each pair of brace wires, and that the spaces *z* may be of any desired size, and it is not, therefore, deemed essential to show or describe the same more fully.

The braces B may be omitted, if desired, and the body of the fence sustained by being secured to posts, stakes, or any other suitable but independent support.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a fence of the character described, the filling-wires C D, connected with the selvage-wires A, and so joined as to form a series of rectangular openings, *z*, joints composed of said filling-wires being disposed at the end and sides of each of said openings, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a fence of the character described, the filling-wires C D, selvage-wires A, and braces B, constructed, combined, and arranged substantially as described.

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