(No Model.)

J. J. SHALVEY.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 522,355. Patented July 3, 1894.

Fig. 1.

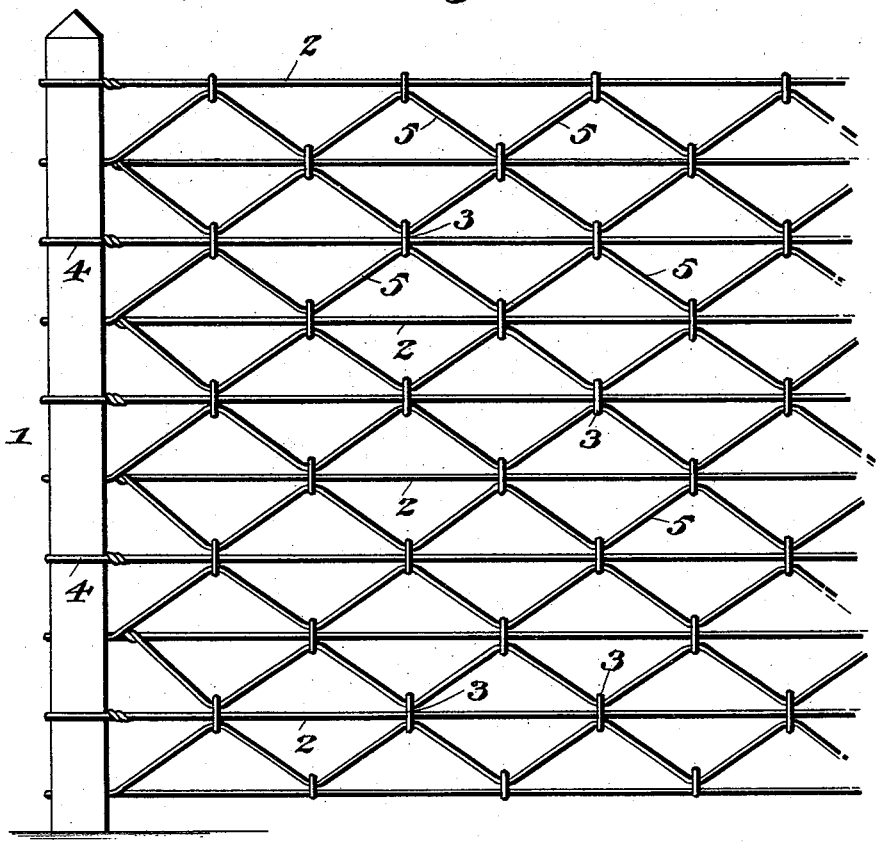
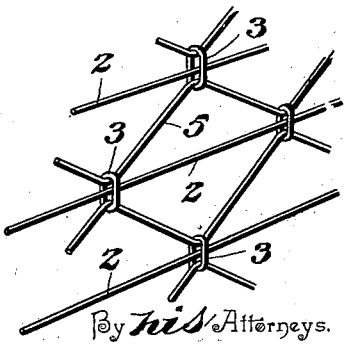


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. SHALVEY, OF GAINES, NEW YORK.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,355, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed October 31, 1893. Serial No. 489,650. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. SHALVEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gaines, in the county of Orleans and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Wire Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fences and to that particular class thereof constructed of wire and comprising in their make-up a series of stringing wires connected by intermediate zigzag wires.

The objects of my present invention are to improve upon this construction of fence, in that any strain upon the fence is equally distributed over the entire web of zigzag wires and prevented from influencing the stringing wires, so that as a result the fence remains taut and in proper position and condition.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a fence embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail in perspective of two of the runner-wires and an adjacent portion of the web and a link.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in both figures of the drawings.

In the practice of my invention I employ suitable posts 1, which posts are perforated transversely at their centers at intervals for the reception of the runner-wires 2. The runner-wires have mounted thereon at intervals split links 3 those of one wire alternating with those of the adjacent wire. The ends of the runner-wires are looped about the posts, as shown at 4, and to these loops are connected the ends of intermediate or web-wires 5. These web-wires are bent in a sinuous or zigzag form and are connected to the several links of the adjacent wires. The links are loosely mounted on the runner-wires and hence when the web-wires are in position any impact against one of the same will be transmitted throughout the web without influencing the runner-wires. In this manner the runner-wires are always maintained taut and in position, and the uniformity of the fence preserved.

I am aware that runner-wires and zigzag wires have been employed heretofore in fences of this class, but in all instances coming under my observation the zigzag wires were connected to the runner-wires direct so that any impact upon the zigzag-wires would be transmitted to the runner-wires and the latter would be drawn and soon become sagged from their original position. By my present invention, however, it will be seen that the runner-wires and web, though combining as a whole to form a strong, durable and perfect fence, yet are in a certain sense independent of each other, that is to say, the runner-wires may move up or down in a lateral direction and will not influence the web-wires, nor, on the other hand, will the web-wires in their movements, as caused by any strain, influence the runner-wires. This loose connection causes a strain, which may be received by any one of the wires to be distributed throughout the entire length of the same, thereby greatly increasing the durability of the fence and the tensile strength of the wires. If the zigzag or web wires were twisted, or in any manner confined against limited longitudinal movement at their apexes or points of connection with the runner wires, a tensile strain on a wire would not be borne by the entire wire, but by the short inclined portion connecting two runner wires. Such a construction would also diminish the tensile strength of the runner wires. Furthermore, by the connection shown any impact against the web-wires at any point of the fence will be diffused or distributed so that I am enabled to construct a fence of lighter wire and yet secure a more durable and rigid fence.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A fence comprising posts, parallel runner wires, elongated links arranged at intervals on the runner wires and extending above and below the same, and the zigzag web wires arranged in the spaces between the runner wires and passed through the links, whereby the wires are loosely connected and a tensile strain will be distributed throughout their entire lengths, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the parallel runner wires 2, the zigzag web wires arranged in the

spaces between the runner wires and extending back and forth between the same, and loose connections between the web wires and the runner wires, whereby a tensile strain on any one wire will be distributed throughout the entire length of the same, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES J. SHALVEY.

Witnesses:
D. G. HOBBY,
R. T. COAN.