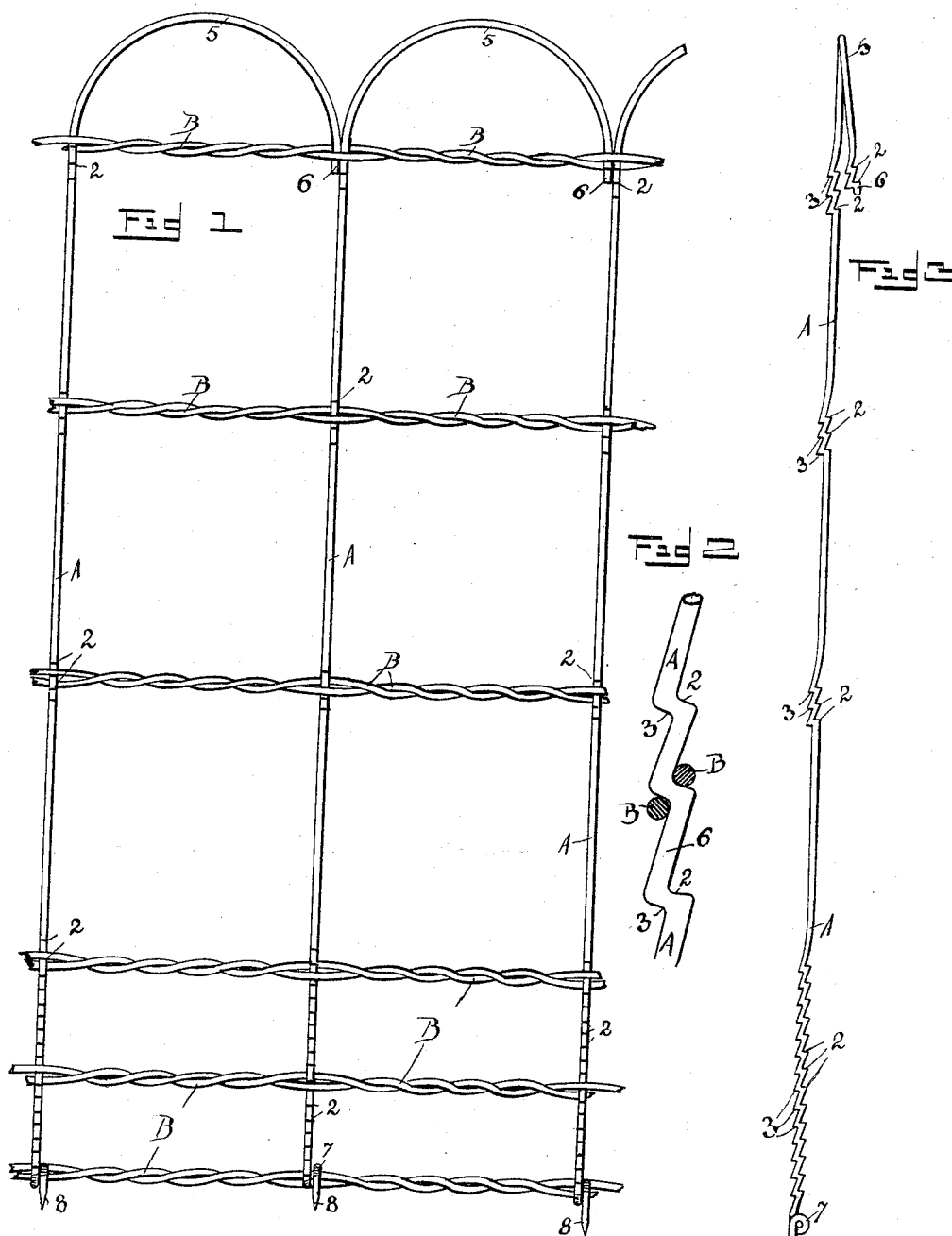


(No Model.)

R. H. BLOOMER.
WIRE FENCE.

No. 584,319.

Patented June 15, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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REUBEN H. BLOOMER, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,319, dated June 15, 1897.

Application filed April 2, 1897. Serial No. 630,365. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN H. BLOOMER, residing at Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawattamie and State of Iowa, have invented certain useful Improvements in Wire Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, 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, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has relation to a new and novel improvement in wire fences.

The object of my invention is to provide a wire fence that shall be constructed upon strict lines of economy, be simple, and at the same time be strong and durable.

In the manufacture of wire fencing every saving in cost of material or in the process of manufacturing fencing is of great importance in that wire fencing is sold in large quantities.

The aim of my invention is to provide a fence that shall be durable and be constructed in the most economic manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a side elevation of a broken section of a fence embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows an enlarged view of one of the upper terminal ends of my fence, while Fig. 3 shows a side elevation of one of the fence-pickets employed in my invention.

My invention comprises, essentially, a plurality of interwoven preferably two-ply wire strands, which strands are composed of two twisted wires, between which the pickets are securely held. Of course it is understood that more than two wires could be used.

My picket embodies, essentially, a section of wire having a lower barbed and plain end, the picket further being provided with a plurality of shoulder-sections positioned at predetermined points throughout the length of the picket, an upper plain curved portion 5, and an upper angular termination 6, as is shown in Fig. 3.

Now I am well aware that it is not new to simply provide a wire picket having angular portions or shoulder-sections, but in my invention I position the shoulder-sections at predetermined points, so that comparatively

little unnecessary wire is used in the picket, it being of course understood that wherever the picket is provided with the shoulders more material is required than where the picket is simply straight. In constructing a fence, for instance, if it is determined to provide the fence at the lower end with, say, three strands closely positioned, as is shown in Fig. 1, and then three upper strand-sections considerably farther apart, as is shown, I provide the wire pickets A with shoulder portions or sections at points approximately in line with the position occupied by the supporting-strands when the fence is finished. At the lower end, however, where the strands are intended to be closely positioned, I provide the full section with shoulders, excepting the beginning, which is plain and terminates in a barb 8, the plain portion afterward being recurved at 7 to wind about one of the supporting-strands to form a secure lower connection between the picket and supporting-strands.

In the arrangement of the shoulder-sections, further, I make them approximately at right angles, so as to provide an upper approximately square seating 2 and an approximately lower square seating 3 upon opposite sides, so that when the two strands (referring now to Fig. 2) B B are twisted and woven about these pickets A they find a tight and snug seating, and by giving the supporting-strands B B an upper twist it will be impossible to shift the wires B B enough to dislodge them from their seatings.

At the upper end I provide the picket with a plain curved portion 5 and the termination 6, an enlarged detail of which is shown in Fig. 3. By having the pickets plain at the points between the shoulder-sections a considerable economy in material is obtained, and in providing the shoulders in planes approximately horizontal when the picket is in an upright position an exceedingly secure seating is given the supporting-strands.

In the construction of these pickets it is of course understood that no material is removed, nor is the picket in any way weakened at the shoulder-sections, as the wire is simply provided with these crimped or shoulder sections in such a way as to provide the approximately horizontal top and bottom

shoulders 2 and 3. It should further be noticed that the shoulder-sections lie in a plane at right angles to a plane passing through the curved section B, as is shown in Fig. 3.

5 While the lower supporting-strand could be secured simply by means of the shoulders, I still prefer looping the lower plain barbed end 8 around one of the main supporting-strands, as is shown in Fig. 1.

10 And now, having thus described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a fence-picket, comprising a plain lower barbed termination, a crimped section following said

lower termination and providing shoulders approximately at right angles to the picket, then followed alternately by a plurality of plain and crimped sections, then ending in a plain curved section and finally terminating 20 in a crimped or shoulder section, said crimped or shoulder section being in a plane at right angles to the plane of the curved section, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25 in presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN H. BLOOMER.

Witnesses:

ANE M. ELLEJER,
GEORGE W. SUES.