(No Model.)

C. LANE.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 562,308. Patented June 16, 1896.

Fig. 1.

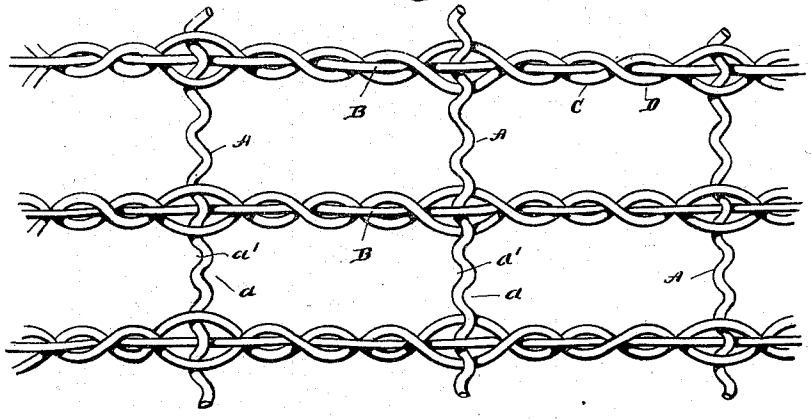
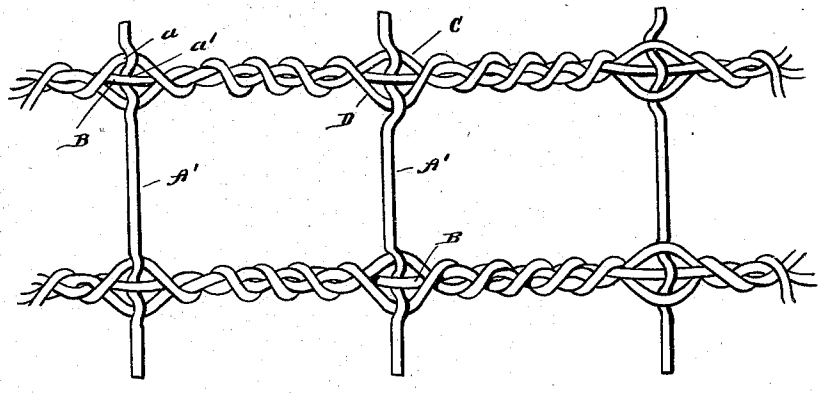


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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CORNELIUS LANE, OF HOLLY, MICHIGAN.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,308, dated June 16, 1896.

Application filed February 4, 1895. Serial No. 537,157. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS LANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Holly, county of Oakland, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wire Fences; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to wire fences, and is an improvement upon that form of fence and the principle involved and claimed therein described in Letters Patent to John Lane and Cornelius Lane, No. 518,506, dated April 17, 1894; and it consists in the combination and arrangement hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows one form in which the improvement may be utilized, and Fig. 2 another form.

Similar letters refer to similar parts.

In the drawings, A A represent corrugated pickets, which are or may be corrugated throughout their entire extent, or they may be constructed as shown in Fig. 2, at A' A', with corrugations simply at the point of intersection, it being evident that the intermediate corrugations are of no use, so far as the locking together of the strands and pickets is concerned.

B represents in both figures a single wire, with and around which are interlaced two other wires C and D.

The pickets A and A' have corrugations *a* and *a'*, the plane of the corrugations being transverse to the plane of the fence.

It will be observed that the wires B and C are locked in the corrugations *a* and *a'* exactly the same as those shown in the Letters Patent referred to. The improvement consists in adding the third wire D, which is either woven or twisted in or around the wires B and C, so that it shall lock in a corresponding corrugation *a* of the picket A below that into which the wire B is locked. Hence, the picket A is interlocked with B, and upon each side thereof, upon the opposite side of the picket, and in corresponding corrugations by the two wires C and D, which makes a much stronger, stiffer structure than that referred to in the said Letters Patent.

In Fig. 1, I have illustrated the three wires B, C, and D as being braided together, and the pickets A A as being corrugated throughout their whole extent. In Fig. 2, I have shown the wires B and C as being twisted, reversing the twist at each picket, and the wire D being twisted about B and C with a reverse twist at each picket. The pickets A' A' are shown with a single corrugation engaged by B, the rest of the picket being straight, thus showing how the wires engage the picket A' with the same effect that they do in Fig. 1, simply omitting the superfluous corrugations.

It is evident from the foregoing that the gist of my invention is in adding the third wire and interlacing it with or winding it about the two wires described in the patent hereinbefore mentioned, and having it engage the picket in such manner that two of the wires engage it in two corrugations, while the third wire engages the picket on the opposite side in the intermediate corrugation, the three wires thus forming a single strand of the fence, which strand, being made up in a similar manner, and all coöperating to make a comparatively rigid and yet elastic structure in which each part and picket is held firmly with the corrugations, as hereinbefore stated, in a plane at right angles to the plane of the fence.

It is obvious that, while I have described the combination of the three wires B, C, and D, each of the wires may yet be replaced by cables composed of any number of wires twisted together, and I do not desire to be limited in using the term and description "wires B, C, and D" to strands composed of three wires only, for the expressed reason that said wires might be replaced by any number of wires, provided they were twisted into three cables and arranged as wires B, C, and D are described.

While the fence described in said Letters Patent is a practical fence to build in the field where it is intended to stand, yet it is not free from defects when it is rolled in a cylindrical form for transportation, as the springing of the wires in rolling loosens the pickets. The improvement hereinbefore described obviates this difficulty and enables me to con-

struct the fence in this shape in any length, roll it up in rolls, transport it to the field and place it in position without the loosening of a single strand or picket.

What I claim is—

1. In a wire fence, the combination of pickets corrugated at the intersections with the strands, each strand compounded of three wires arranged, one centrally in one corrugation upon one side of the picket, and one upon either side thereof in substantially two other corrugations, thereby locking the picket with the strands, substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a wire fence, the combination of pickets corrugated at the intersections with the strands, strands composed of three wires arranged, one centrally in one corrugation upon one side of the picket, and one upon either side thereof in substantially two other corrugations, thereby locking the picket with the strands, the wires B, C and D being twisted upon each other, substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth.

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

CORNELIUS LANE.

Witnesses:

F. CLOUGH,

R. A. PARKER.