No. 741,580. PATENTED OCT. 13, 1903.

V. HOXIE & W. F. TRUMAN.

WIRE FABRIC.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

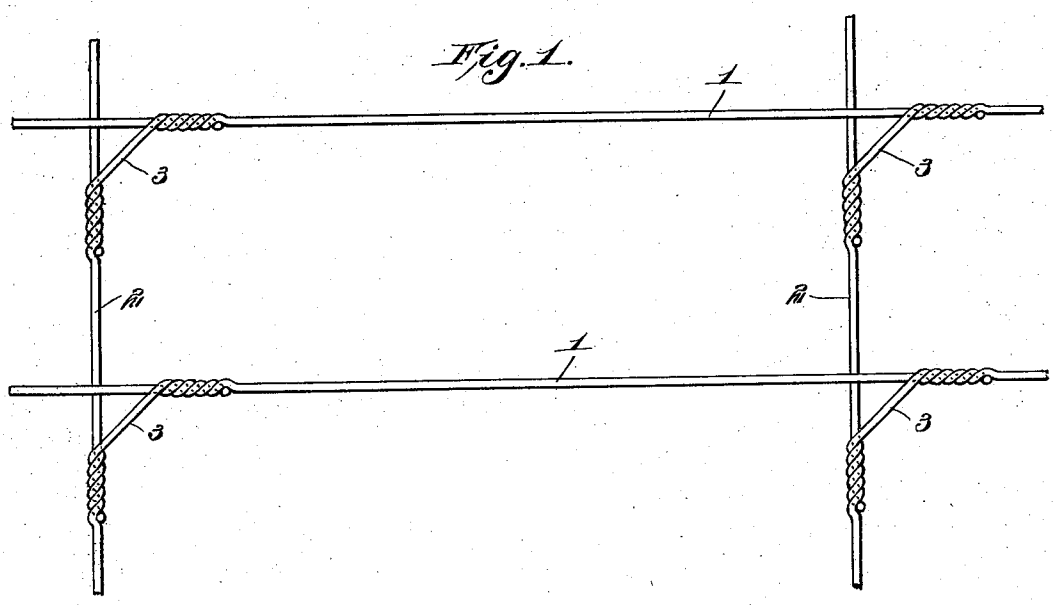
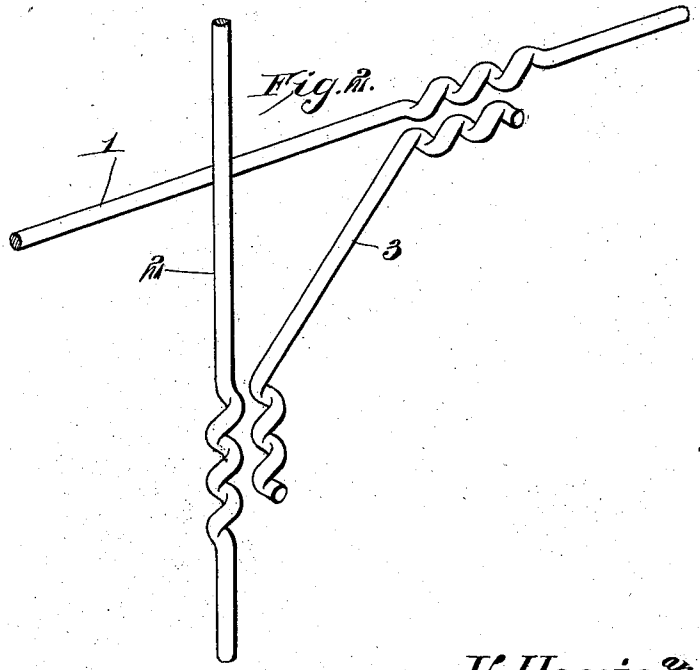


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 741,580. Patented October 13, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VERNON HOXIE AND WILLIAM F. TRUMAN, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNORS TO THE LAMB WIRE FENCE CO., OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

WIRE FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,580, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed September 8, 1903. Serial No. 172,394. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, VERNON HOXIE and WILLIAM F. TRUMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Wire Fabric, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in wire fences, and has for its principal object to construct a fence in which the longitudinal or warp strands are connected to the transverse or weft strands by tie-wires in such manner as to positively hold the wires at intersecting points, while at the same time permitting necessary movement for accommodating the wire fabric to rough or uneven surfaces.

A further object of the invention is to construct a fabric in which the tie-wire is twisted in opposite directions for engagement, respectively, with the longitudinal and the transverse wires, and the said longitudinal and transverse wires are intertwisted with the tie-wire to form a positive lock.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood the various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of the wire-fence fabric made in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the joints drawn to an enlarged scale, the parts being separated in order to more fully show the intertwisting of the wires.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout both figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 1 1 designate the longitudinal or warp wires of the fence, and 2 2 the transverse or weft wires, all of the wires being spaced from each other to form a mesh of a desired size, and the weft-wires may be arranged all on one side of the warp-wires or may be arranged alternately on opposite sides of said warp-wires, or the latter may be interwoven with the weft-wires in the usual manner. At each joint or point of intersection of the longitudinal and transverse wires is arranged a tie-wire 3, which may extend across any one of the four angular spaces formed by the two intersecting wires. The tie-wire is arranged, preferably, at some little distance from the crossing-points of the two wires in order to permit the finished fabric to yield in accommodating itself in any rough or uneven surfaces, and the ends of said tie-wire are twisted, respectively, in opposite directions and engage with the longitudinal and transverse wires in such manner as to form a positive lock. To better accomplish this, both the transverse and the longitudinal wires are twisted with the ends of the tie-wires, so that any independent longitudinal movement of either of the wires will be prevented.

It will be observed that by connecting the tie-wire with the longitudinal and transverse wires at a point distant from the crossing or intersecting point of the two wires both wires are allowed considerable range of movement and the fabric may follow the contour of the ground without distortion and without slack at any point.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In wire fabric including crossing strands, a tie-wire arranged at intersecting points and having its opposite ends intertwisted with said crossing strands.

2. In wire fabric including crossing strands, tie-wires adjacent to the points of intersection, the opposite ends of the tie-wire being respectively twisted in opposite directions and intertwisted with said crossing wires.

3. In wire fabric including crossing wires, a tie-wire extending across one of the angles

formed at intersecting points and having its opposite ends intertwisted with said crossing wires.

4. In wire fabric including crossing strands, a tie-wire extending across the angle at intersecting points and distant from the point of intersection, the opposite ends of said tie-wire being intertwisted with the crossing strands.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

VERNON HOXIE.
WILLIAM F. TRUMAN.

Witnesses:
E. N. SMITH,
A. V. COLE.