

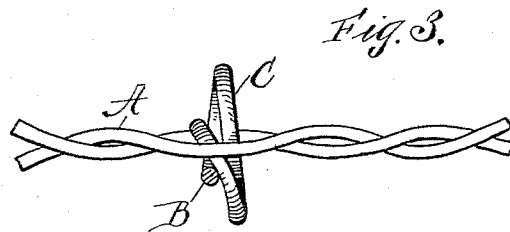
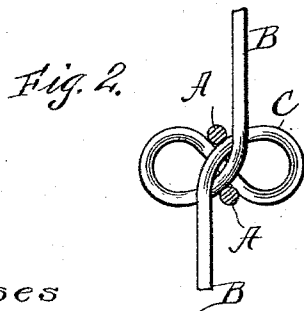
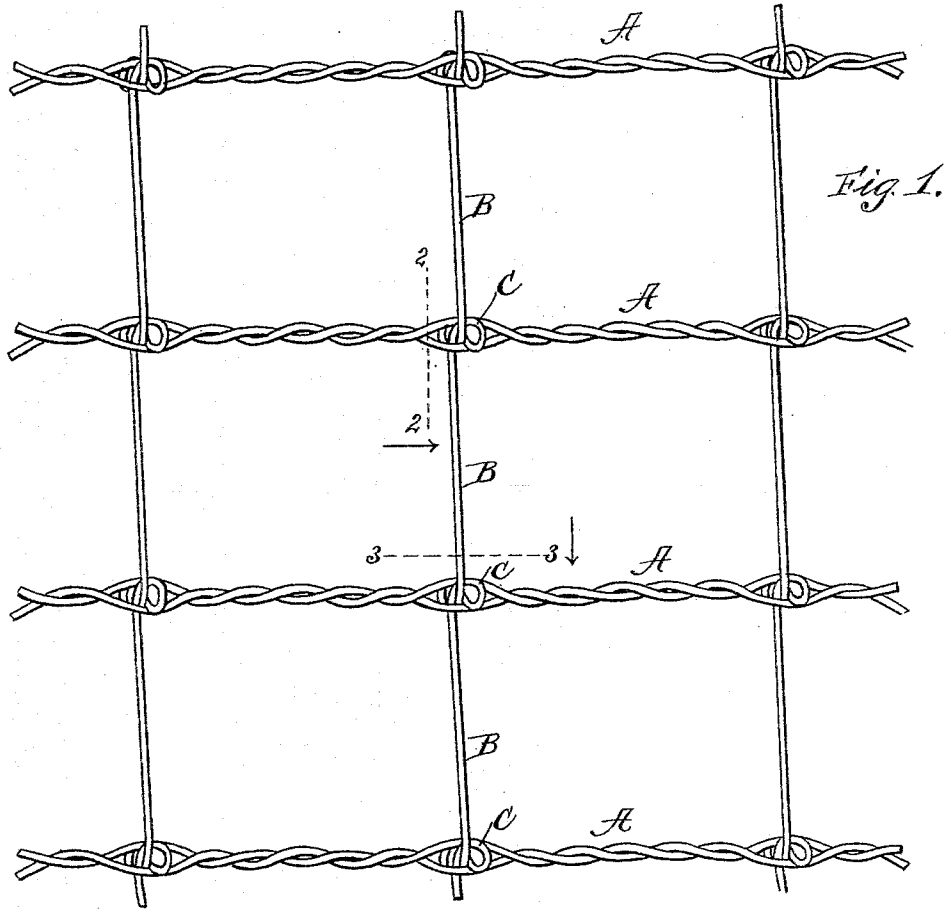
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. D. SHELLABERGER.
WIRE FENCE FABRIC.

No. 531,871.

Patented Jan. 1, 1895.



Witnesses
W. C. Collier
Jno. A. Christianson.

Inventor
Charles D. Shellaberger
By Coburn Thacher
Attys

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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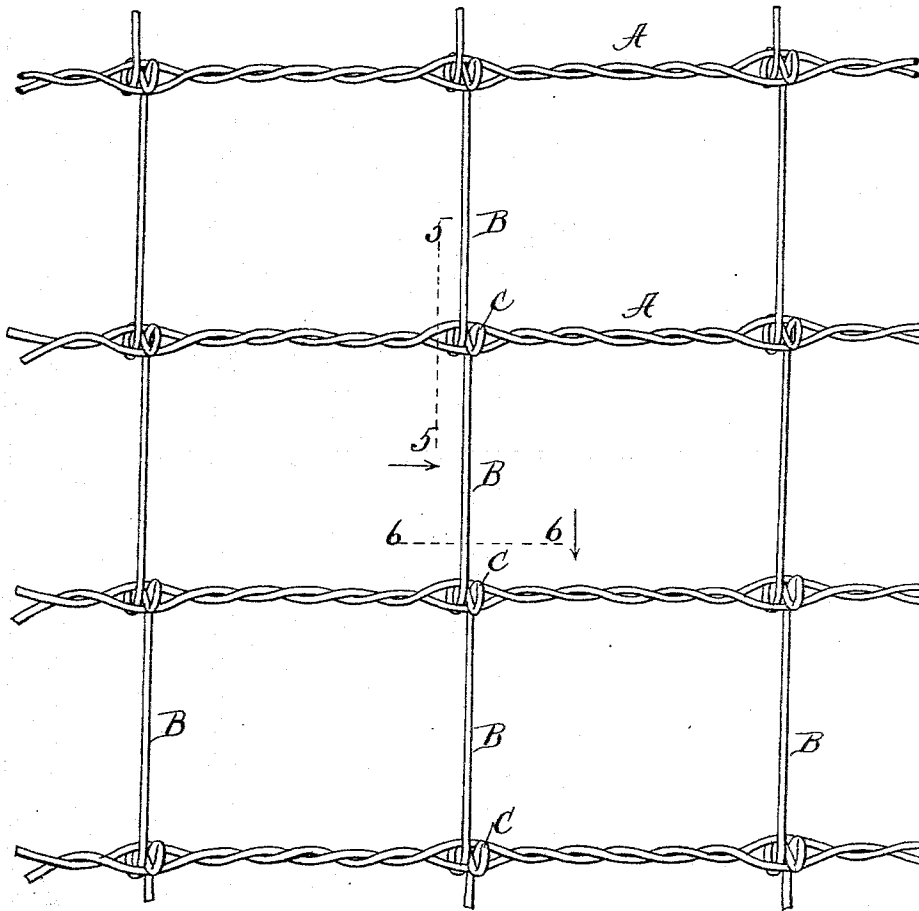


Fig 4

Fig 5

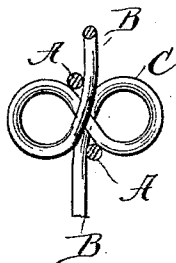
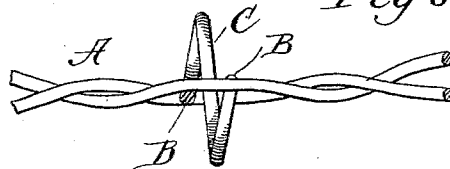


Fig 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. SHELLABERGER, OF DE KALB, ILLINOIS.

WIRE-FENCE FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,871, dated January 1, 1895.

Application filed August 21, 1894. Serial No. 520,904. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. SHELLABERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at De Kalb, in the county of De Kalb and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wire Fences, which is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of the fence; Fig. 2, a transverse section, taken at the line 2—2, Fig. 1, looking to the right. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken at the line 3—3, Fig. 1, looking down. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a portion of the fence, showing modified loops of the pickets or tie-wires. Fig. 5 is a transverse section, taken at the line 5—5, Fig. 4, looking to the right. Fig. 6 is a vertical section, taken at the line 6—6, looking down.

The object of my invention is to make a wire fence of the ordinary twisted strands consisting of a plurality of wires which are at intervals connected vertically by a picket or tie-wire to hold the cable strands at the regular distances apart.

My invention consists in the special bend or loop in the picket or tie-wire and the particular way in which it is woven into the cable wires.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the strands or cable wires which are composed of two or more wires twisted together in the usual form.

B, represents the picket or tie-wires. I first make the picket or tie-wires of the desired length to reach the height of the fence, making the loop, C, in said pickets or tie-wires the distance apart which I wish to have between the strands or cables of the wire fence. The loop C is a double loop, the loops extending in opposite directions from the wire, as clearly shown in the drawings. The form of this double loop which I prefer is shown in Sheet 1 of the drawings, in which the wire loops upon itself when there is a strain, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and is better adapted to resist a tension or pull on the wire.

In Sheet 2 of the drawings, the loop in the picket or tie-wire is simply two folds or loops in the wire without carrying the wire around

so that it locks upon itself, as shown in Fig. 2. In making the fence these pickets or tie-wires with their loops in them are placed between the wires which form the strands or cables of the fence, in such manner that the wires of the cable strands lock between the loops of the picket or tie-wire and hold said wire between them, so that they cannot be readily removed laterally, and at the same time the said wires are held by these loops. The loops that are in the top and bottom strands or cables of the fence hold those in place the same as the other strands or cables without any extra bending or fastening of the ends of the pickets or tie-wires.

It is important in the manufacture of a fence of this kind, to put the pickets or tie-wires in place as the cable wires are being twisted, and it is important at the same time to have them so constructed that they will be held in place by the cable wires, and at the same time hold the cable wires at uniform distances apart and prevent any animals from crawling through between the cable wires. This kind of wire fence is more especially adapted for fencing chicken yards and hog pastures.

The double loop C in the picket or tie wire is made at intervals in the wire in the same plane, one-half of the loop extending on one side of the body of the picket or tie-wire, and the other half on the other side, and when the picket or tie-wire is woven into the strands or cables of the fence, one half of each loop projects on one side of the strand or cable wires, and the other half on the other side of the fence; one wire of each strand or cable of the fence passing on one side of the picket or tie-wire, while the other wire of each strand or cable passes on the other side of the picket or tie-wire, one wire of the cable being above the loop in the picket or tie-wire while the other wire of the strand or cable is below it and on the opposite side, thus holding the picket between the two wires at the junction of the two halves of the double loop in the picket or tie-wire.

Having fully described the construction of my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A wire fence consisting of two or more

strands or cables, each of which is composed of a plurality of wires; picket or tie-wires having double loops extending at intervals, the halves of each loop being on opposite
5 sides of the picket or tie-wire, and interwoven into the strand or cable wires, each extending at right angles to and on opposite sides of the strands or cable-wires of the fence, the wires of the strands or cables also passing on

opposite sides of the picket or tie-wires, one above and one below the junction of the loops which compose each double loop of the picket or tie-wire, substantially as specified.

CHARLES D. SHELLABERGER.

Witnesses:

ALOYSIA HELMICH,

A. A. MURRAY.