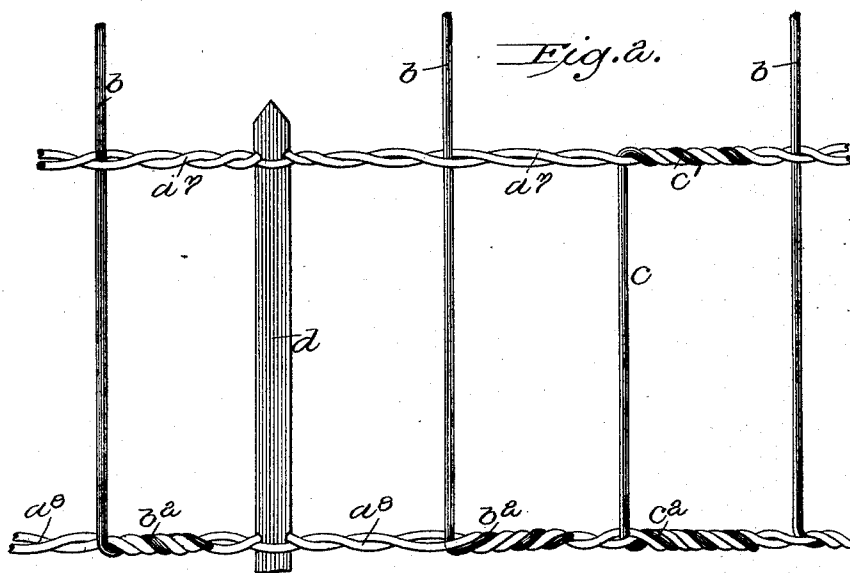
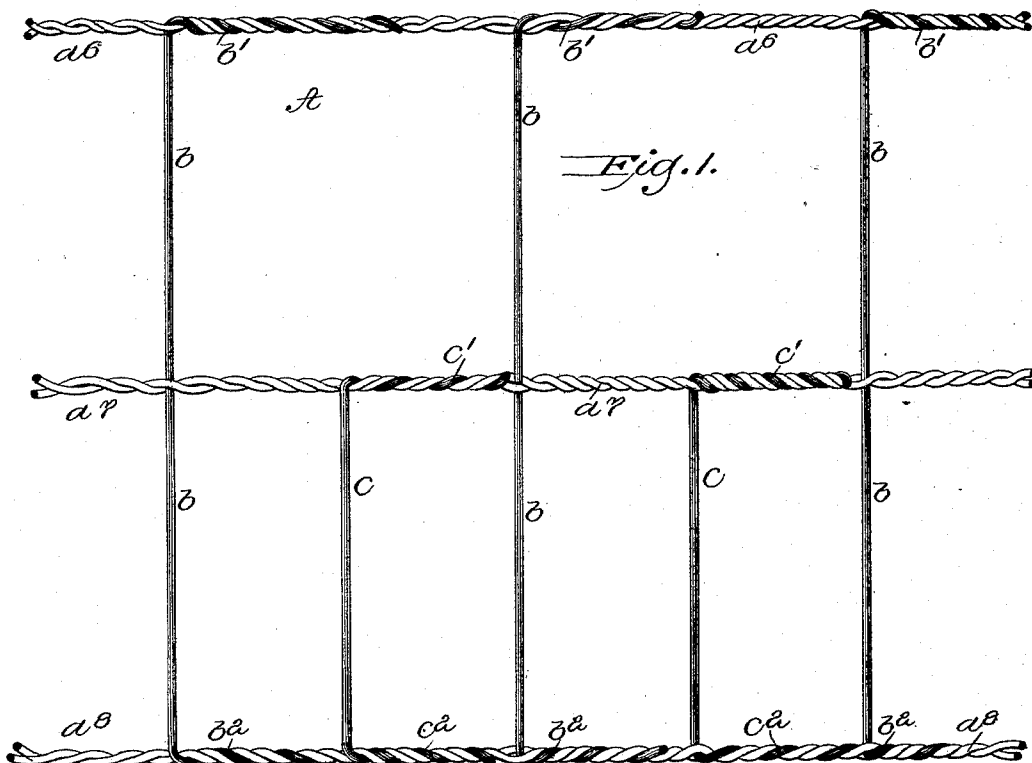


P. TRICK.
FENCE.

No. 483,186.

Patented Sept. 27, 1892.



Witnesses

Arthur Ashley
Milton S. Dodge.

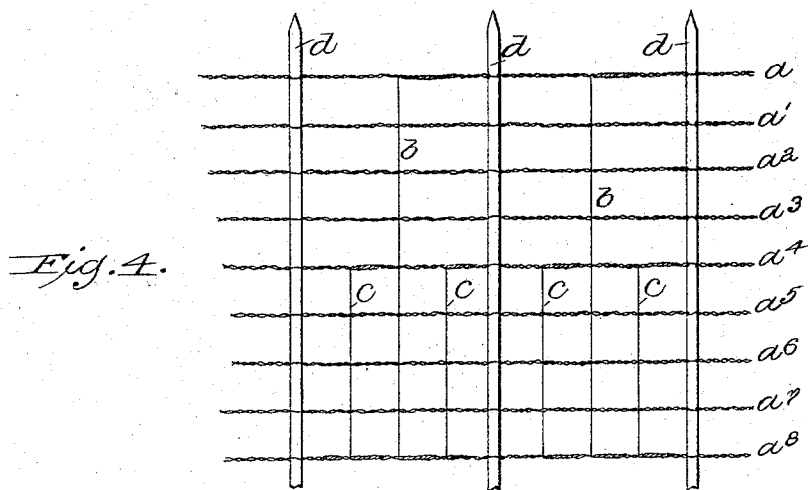
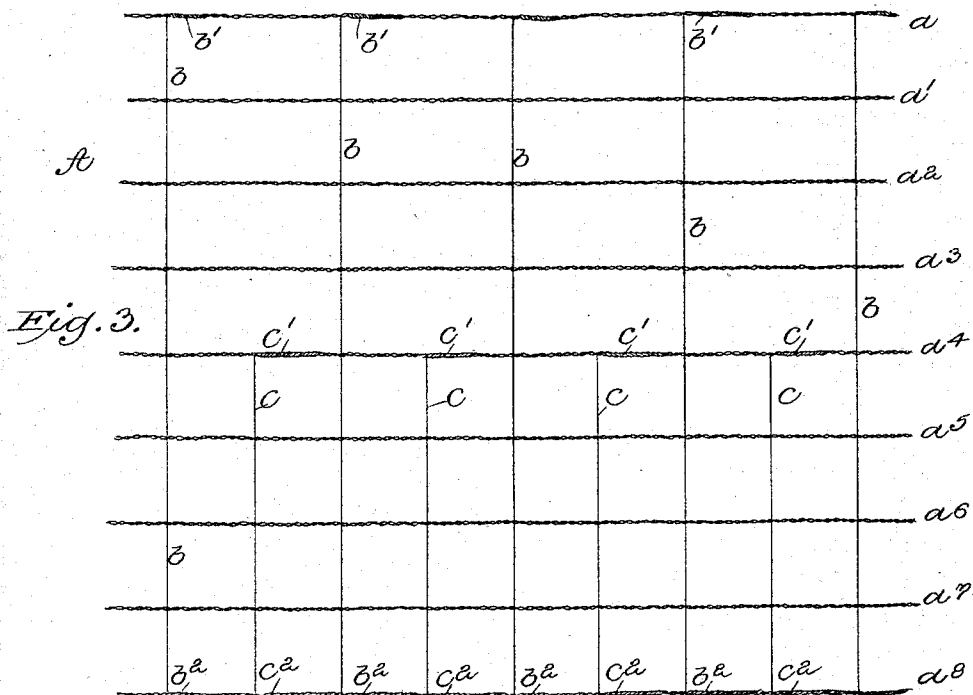
Inventor

Philip Trick
by *[Signature]*
Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP TRICK, OF CRESTLINE, OHIO.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,186, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed May 21, 1892. Serial No. 433,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP TRICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Crestline, in the county of Crawford, in the State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, which constitute a part of this specification, is a full and accurate description.

The invention relates more particularly to farm-fences, its object being to produce at inconsiderable cost a fence which shall be effective for the purposes had in view, which shall be quickly erected, being woven step by step by the use of suitable machinery in the field and upon the line upon which the fence is to stand, and which shall be strong and durable in its construction.

With this object in view the invention consists in a fence which embraces a series of double lines of wire which extend longitudinally of the fence, one above the other at intervals, and a series of vertically-extended wires, each of which intersects two of the double lines of wire and each of which is at its ends extended longitudinally along such two double lines of wire and is intertwined therewith.

The invention consists, also, in a fence in which the main portions consist of longitudinally-extending double wires and vertically and longitudinally extending single wires, in combination with vertically-extending pickets composed either of wood or of metal, as may be preferred, such pickets being arranged at suitable intervals and in alternation with one or more of the vertically-extending wires.

The invention consists, also, in various novel parts or combinations of parts or elements in a fence, as will appear in the succeeding detailed description, and as will be specifically and distinctly pointed out in the paragraphs which follow such description.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of a broken section of a fence in which the invention is embodied, the parts being composed wholly of metal. Fig. 2 represents an elevation of a broken section of a fence in the construction of which both metal and wood are employed. Figs. 3 and 4 represent details of the fence, drawn to an enlarged scale.

As will be readily understood from the drawings, the double lines of wire $a^1 a^2$, &c., of the fence A are first extended longitudinally side by side. The vertical wires b , and also the vertical wires c , are placed at suitable intervals between the parallel wires, and the lower ends of such vertical wires are extended longitudinally along the wire a^3 at the bottom of the fence and in the direction in which the fence is being constructed. At their upper or opposite extremity that end of the wire also is extended along that one of the lines of double wires with which it is to be intertwined. The vertical wires b will by their extremities extend along the double line a , as well as along the line a^3 , while the horizontal upper portion c' of the short or intermediate wires c will by preference extend along the double line a^1 . The horizontally-extending ends, as b' and b^2 , of the members b and the horizontally-extending ends c' and c^2 of the intermediate wire c being all laid in, such ends will by suitable mechanism be intertwined with such longitudinal double wires, thereby firmly securing the several wires together. Additional vertical wires being now placed in position, the vertical portions thereof between the horizontal wires, and the horizontal portions thereof along such horizontal wires, the operation of twisting and tightening is repeated, and so on indefinitely until the line of fence is completed.

It will be apparent that one or more of the double lines might embrace more than two wires and that the intersecting wires might be double instead of single without exceeding the scope of this invention.

In constructing that form of the fence in which wood is combined with metal a picket d , suitably notched, is inserted instead of a portion or instead of all of the short vertical wires, as may be desired, the longitudinal wires in the process of twisting closely engaging the pickets d by their notches or recesses, and thus rigidly securing them in place.

It should be explained that the horizontal portions or bent ends of the vertical wires will be of only such length as to extend when intertwined to the next succeeding vertical wire or picket.

It will be understood that the short wires and the shorter pickets extending upward to

a point at about the mid-height (more or less, as desired) will serve to confine or exclude the smaller domestic animals, while the fence as a whole will constitute an effectual barrier 5 against the larger quadrupeds. A fabric of this construction may be attached to any suitable posts, whether of metal or of wood.

The invention having been thus fully described, what is claimed is—

- 10 1. A fence which embraces a series of double lines of wire which are extended in parallel lines longitudinally of the fence and are arranged at intervals one above another and a series of single lines of wire, each of which is 15 in its main portion arranged vertically in intersection of one or more of the double lines of wire, but is by its ends, in coincidence with two of the double lines of wire, bent to extend along such double lines and is inter- 20 twisted therewith.

2. A fence which embraces a series of double lines of wire which extend longitudinally of

the fence and are arranged at intervals one above another, a series of vertically-extended wires which intersect the double lines of wire 25 and are at their ends intertwined therewith, and a series of pickets which are arranged vertically at intervals along the fence in alternation with the intersecting vertical wires and which are engaged between the two mem- 30 bers of the double lines of wires, substantially as shown and described.

3. A fence which embraces a series of double lines of wire which extend longitudinally of the fence at intervals in a vertical plane and 35 a series of vertically-extended wires which in their main portion intersect and are received between the members of the double lines of wire and are by their ends intertwined therewith, substantially as set forth.

PHILIP TRICK.

Witnesses:

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JNO. G. BARNEY.