

(No Model.)

E. L. SCHANCK.
WIRE FENCE.

No. 519,928.

Patented May 15, 1894.

Fig. 1.

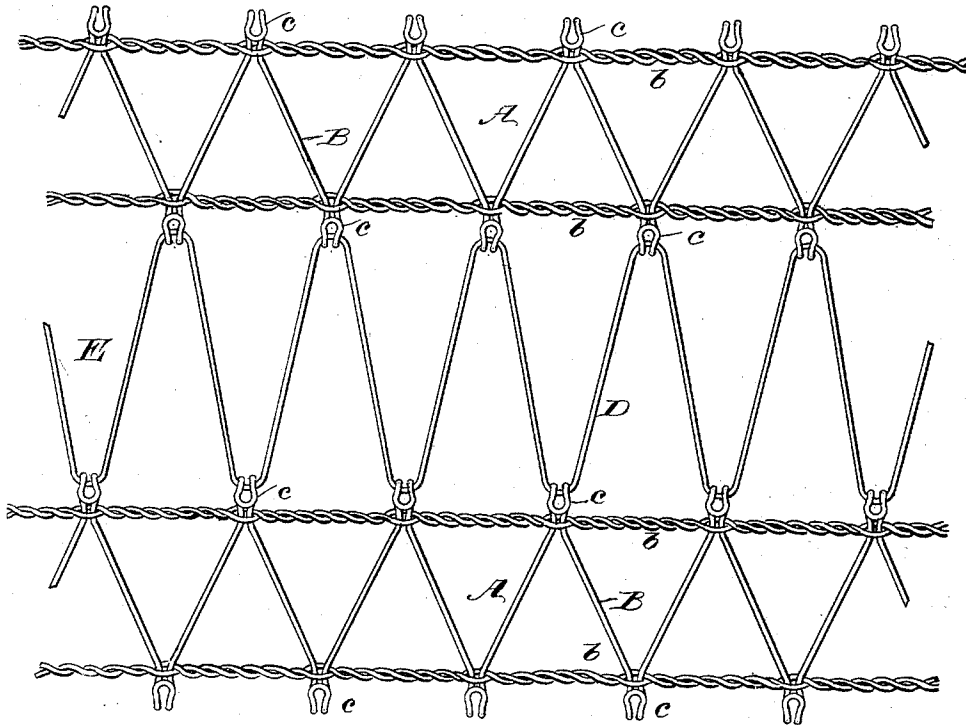
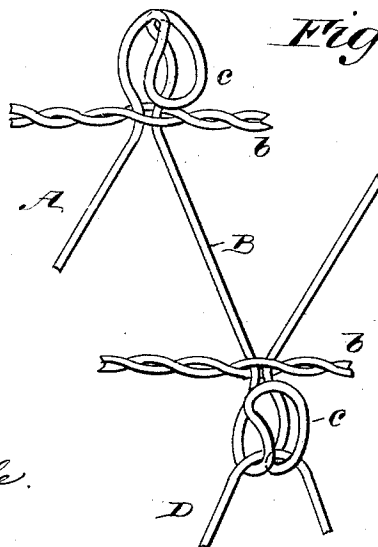


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

H. McArdle.
C. Sedgwick.

INVENTOR

E. L. Schanck
BY *Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRAIM L. SCHANCK, OF LEWIS CENTRE, OHIO.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,928, dated May 15, 1894.

Application filed January 26, 1894. Serial No. 498,117. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM L. SCHANCK, of Lewis Centre, in the county of Delaware and State of Ohio, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Wire Fences, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to wire fences made up of any number of wire cables or runners
10 formed of wire strands twisted one about the other and (that is, the runners) arranged at any suitable distance apart, one above the other. Each such web or frame, A, is composed of three parts, namely: two parallel
15 wire cables, or runners, *b, b*, and a diagonal, or zigzag, lacing wire, B, which is connected with said cables at equidistant points. Each cable or runner, *b*, consists of two or more wires twisted together, and the intervening, zigzag, lacing wire, B, is looped through
20 said cables at each of its acute bends or angles. That is to say, the angles of said wire, B, are inserted between the wires of the respective cables *b, b*, and said angles are formed into open-ended hooks, *c*, as shown. These
25 hooks are so formed as to subserve two purposes, namely: they hold the wire, B, engaged with the cables *b, b*, and they serve for convenient attachment of a zigzag tie, or lacing
30 wire, E, which secures two frames A, A, together, as shown in Fig. 1. The said wire, E, is simply looped into the hooks, *c*, passing at an angle from a hook on one frame, A, to another hook on the opposite frame, A. In
35 this instance, I show two such frames connected by a tie, E, but there may be any number arranged one above or below the other, with an intervening space between them to receive a like diagonal wire tie. When the
40 hooks or pockets *c* are closed about the angles or bends of the diagonal wire tie or ties

D, a web or woven structure is produced which is firm and fixed at all its joints and angles, that prevents all slipping or misplacing at these points.

A wire fence thus constructed can be put up without special tools, but with simply a hammer to fasten the woven frames A to the posts or uprights, after which the diagonal tie D can be put into place by the hands, and
45 the pockets or hooks *c*, receiving it, afterward closed about said wire to make a firm structure of the whole.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
55 Patent—

1. A wire fence, substantially as described, comprising a series of stretchers or woven frames formed respectively of wire strands twisted one about the other, and wire stays
60 connecting the adjacent runners of each frame, the said stays being provided at their opposite ends with open ended hooks or pockets adapted to connect with the runners of adjacent frames, essentially as and for the
65 purpose herein set forth.

2. In a wire fence, the combination of a series of longitudinal woven wire stretchers or frames A, each composed of upper and lower
70 runners formed respectively of wire strands twisted one about the other, a diagonal or zigzag wire stay B, intersecting said runners and formed with open ended hooks or pockets at its angles or bends, and a diagonal or zigzag wire tie D, held within said hooks or
75 pockets between the adjacent wire stretchers or frames, substantially as shown and described.

EPHRAIM L. SCHANCK.

Witnesses:

W. B. GOODING,
H. V. SCHANCK.