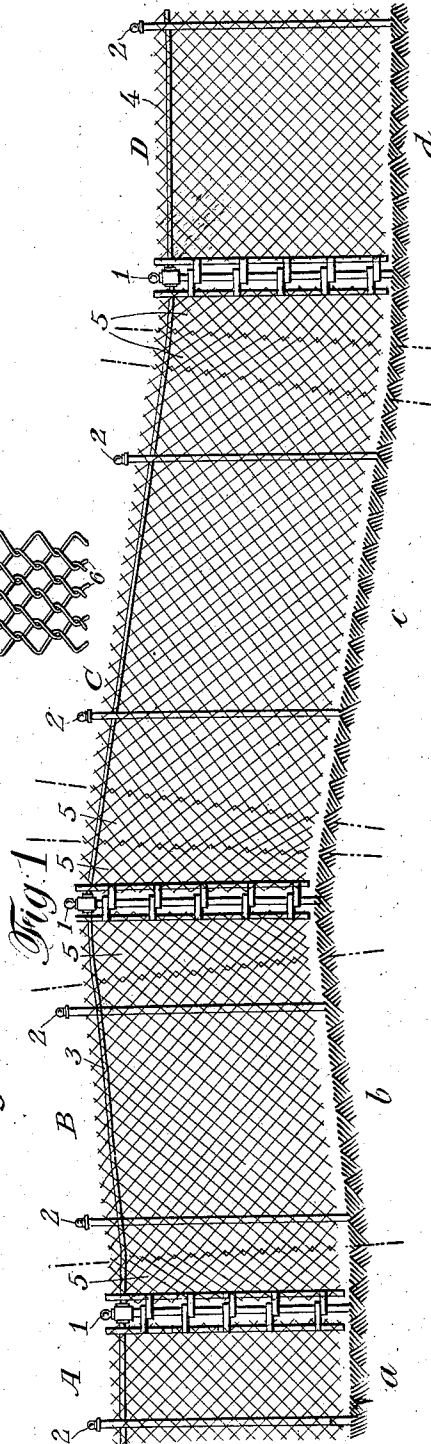
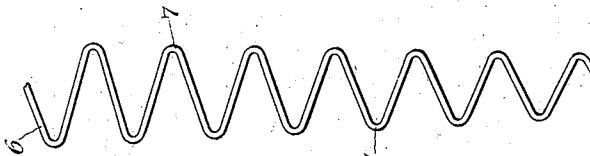
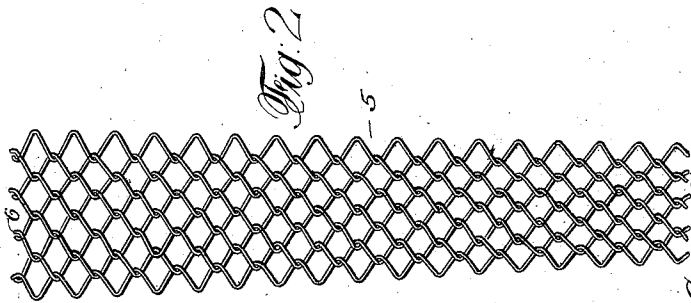


A. SCHNEIDER.
WOVEN WIRE FENCE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1911.

1,014,525.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED SCHNEIDER, OF ROCKVILLE, CONN.

WOVEN-WIRE FENCE.

1,014,525.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED SCHNEIDER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rockville, in the county of Tolland and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Woven-Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in fence structures of the kind in which is employed wire netting composed of interwoven strands of heavy wire each bent to a zigzag shape and extending crosswise of the fabric, that is from the upper to the lower longitudinal edge of the structure.

The object of my invention is to provide for the regular and uniform erection of the wire fence structure irrespective of the surface irregularities of the land upon which it may be installed, and to this end I provide for the formation in a simple and efficient manner of one or more tapering inserts or fillers of wire for use between any two converging or diverging sections of the fence, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a fence structure of interwoven wire embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of one of the tapering inserts or fillers. Fig. 3 is an elevation of a tapering strand of wire employed in the fabrication of one of said inserts or fillers.

A, B, C and D designate four sections of a wire fence structure, the sections A and D being indicated as erected on two different horizontal planes *a, d*, respectively, connected by two inclined planes *b, c*, and the sections B and C being indicated as erected on such inclined planes in a manner to establish the continuity of the fence structure.

1 designates vertical posts erected at or adjacent the angles of the planes, and 2 vertical posts arranged at intervals throughout the length of the fence structure; the succeeding angle posts 1 being illustrated as connected at their upper ends by means of rods 3, which constitute, in effect, top rails.

Each of the sections A, D is composed of a series of interwoven flattened helical wire members 4 extending from top to bottom of the web as usual, the ends of the respective sections being affixed in the present instance to the adjacent angle posts 1. Where the surface of the land is even, or substan-

tially so, a single web of uniformly interwoven fabric of great length may be employed for the construction of the fence; but where the land is undulating, as for example, with abrupt rises or dips, it becomes necessary to interrupt the continuity of the fabric by erecting it in sections and providing for their angular junction, the number of sections employed being determined by the angularity and extent of the irregular surfaces.

The two inclined sections B, C are employed to meet the requirements of the surface of the land herein illustrated. The wire fabric constituting the main portions of these sections B, C is similar in construction to that employed for the sections A, B, but the ends of such portions are terminated in advance of the adjacent posts 1 (or of the ends of the sections A, B) so as to leave tapering gaps or spaces. In pursuance of my invention each gap or space is efficiently closed by means of a correspondingly tapering insert or insert 5 composed of interwoven wire fabric of novel construction which is or are joined to the edge of the main section and either to the post or directly to the edge of the succeeding section of the fence structure. In the drawing each end of the section B is illustrated as provided with a single insert 5, while each end of the section C is shown as equipped with a series of associated inserts. Each insert is conveniently composed of interwoven flattened helical wire strands 6, but instead of the succeeding bends or convolutions 7 of each strand being of uniform width or diameter, as in the fabric of the main sections, the succeeding bends or convolutions are of gradually reduced width or diameter, as indicated in Fig. 3, and hence when the series of strands has been interwoven an appropriate tapering insert or filler is fabricated. The number of strands employed in the insert are, of course, increased or diminished as the angular space at the end of the inclined fence section may require.

The wire inserts or fillers 5, as I have termed them, may be completely constructed at the factory to meet the prescribed requirements, or, if desired, the several strands to produce the same may be assembled by the workmen at or about the place of erection of the fence structure.

I claim—

1. The herein described insert strand for

wire fence structures, said strand being composed of wire bent to a zig-zag shape with its bends gradually reduced.

2. The herein described insert strand for
5 wire fence structures, said strand being composed of wire bent into flattened helical form with its succeeding convolutions of gradually reduced diameter.

3. The herein described insert for wire
10 fences, said insert comprising a series of interwoven strands each bent to a zig-zag shape with its bends gradually reduced.

4. The herein described insert for wire

fences, said insert comprising a series of interwoven flattened helical strands, each of 15 which has its succeeding convolutions of gradually reduced diameter.

Signed at Rockville in the county of Tolland and State of Connecticut this eleventh day of February A. D. 1911.

ALFRED SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

L. T. TINGER,

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