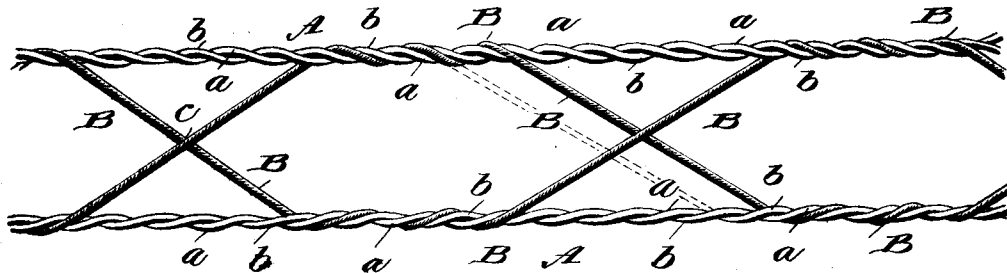


(No Model.)

T. J. INGRAHAM.
WIRE FENCING.

No. 475,116.

Patented May 17, 1892.



Witnesses

L. C. Hills.
E. H. Bond.

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. INGRAHAM, OF HORNELLSVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANCIS G. BABCOCK, OF SAME PLACE.

WIRE FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,116, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed May 26, 1891. Serial No. 394,173. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. INGRAHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hornellsville, in the county of Steuben, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fencing, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in wire-fencing strands; and it has for its objects to provide a light, strong, and ornamental fencing-strand that can be easily and cheaply constructed by machinery and which will not collapse under strain or by its own weight.

I form the outer strands of two or more wires twisted together and having twisted therewith the intermediate wires. The intermediate wires should go around the outer strands or wires two or more times and are crossed between the outer strands and woven therewith in such a manner that the said outer wires or strands are rigidly held at the requisite distance apart and there is no liability of their being pressed together.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

30 The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, forms a part of this specification, and in which is shown a side elevation of a portion of a fencing-strand constructed in accordance with my invention.

In carrying out my invention the strand may be made either by hand or machinery. I have constructed it both ways. The outer strands are composed of two or more wires, preferably, however, of two, as shown in the

present instance. These wires *a* and *b* are twisted together more or less closely, as may be desired. The intermediate wires *B*, which hold the outer strands *A* and *A'* the proper distance apart, are twisted around the twisted strands of the outer wires and are crossed between the two outer strands, as shown at *c*. By "twisting around the outer strands" I mean that the intermediate wires are wrapped or wound around the said outer strands, not simply passed through the space between the two wires forming the outer strands, as where the intermediate wire is simply passed through the opening in the twist of the outer wires the strands can be easily pressed together, whereas by my construction the wrapping or twisting of the intermediate wires serves to hold the outer strands firmly at the stated distance apart, and this, with the brace formed by the crossing of the intermediate wires, forms a very strong and durable fencing-strand. The intermediate wires may be of a wire different from the outer ones, if desired, to give a more pleasing appearance to the fence.

What I claim as new is—

A fencing-strip composed of two outer or border twisted strands of two wires each and two intermediate wires crossing each other in passing from one outer strand to the other and twisted or interwoven continuously with the wires of said outer strands and at the same pitch, the outer strands being twisted one to the right and the other to the left, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS J. INGRAHAM

Witnesses:

FRANCIS G. BABCOCK,
WELLINGTON SALT.