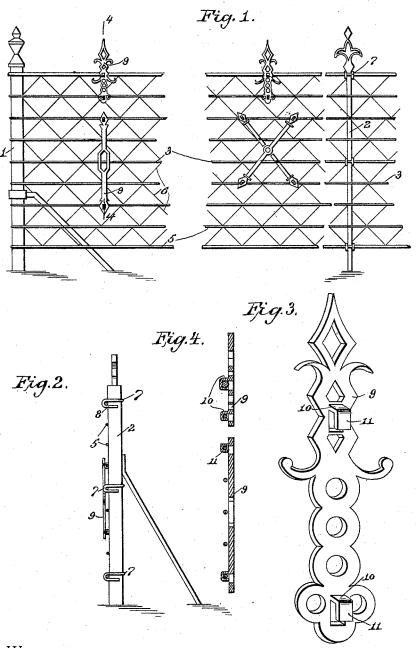
(No Model.)

F. B. DUFFEY & A. L. KITSELMAN. FENCE.

No. 457,044.

Patented Aug. 4, 1891.



Wifnesses lo. Wo. Gallahan

Inventors Frank B. Duffey Alva L. Kitselman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK B. DUFFEY, OF FORT SCOTT, KANSAS, AND ALVA L. KITSELMAN, OF RIDGEVILLE, INDIANA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,044, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed August 15, 1890. Serial No. 362,090. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK B. DUFFEY, of Fort Scott, county of Bourbon, and State of Kansas, and Alva L. Kitselman, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ridgeville, in the county of Randolph and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fences, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fences; and it has especial reference to that class of fences which are constructed of woven-wire fencing material suitably connected to posts or uprights, which latter may be preferably constructed 15 of metal. The present invention relates to the ornamentation of a fence of this class by means of ornaments cast of malleable iron and it consists in the construction of such ornaments and the means for combining them with and attaching them to the woven-wire fencing material, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front eleva-25 tion of a fence having our improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of one of the ornaments detached from the fence. Fig. 4 is a vertical section 30 taken on the line 4.4 in Fig. 1.

Like numerals of reference indicate like

parts in all the figures.

1 designates the corner-post, and 2 2 intermediate posts, of our improved fence. The 35 fencing material, (designated by 3,) which is made of woven wire, is suitably stretched and attached to the fence-posts. The said fencing material may be of any suitable construc-tion or design. We prefer, however, that it 40 should include the distinguishing characteristics of the material shown in the drawings hereto annexed, which comprises the horizontal wires 5, interwoven or interlaced by diagonal wires 6, the top and bottom wires being preferably heavier than the intermediate ones. For the purpose of securing this fencing material to the intermediate posts or uprights of the fence we avail ourselves of staples 7, made of stouter wire than the horizontal wires 50 of the fencing material, said staples being l

mounted astride the post or uprights 2 and provided at their ends with depending arms 8, which are simply bent under the horizontal wires of the fencing material, which latter is thus firmly attached to the post or uprights. 55

9 9 designate ornaments, which consist of castings of malleable iron, made in any suitable ornamental designs, being preferably composed of open-work, as will be seen by reference to the drawings. These ornaments are 60 provided near their ends, and, if desired, also at intermediate points, with rearward-extending shoulders 10, having downward-extending lips or lugs 11.

In attaching our improved ornaments to 65 the fencing material the said ornaments are simply placed against the front side of the fencing material, and the hooks formed by the shoulders 10 and lugs 11 are made to engage the wires of said fencing material. The lower 70 ends of the lugs 11 are then bent in a forward direction around the wires of the fencing material, upon which the said ornaments are thus securely mounted. It will be observed that the shoulders 10 serve to support the orna- 75 ments against vertical displacement, while the lugs 11, being bent around the wires of the fencing material, serve for the actual attachment to the fencing material of the said up-

Fences have heretofore been constructed in which pickets of cast-iron have been provided with wrought-metal lugs, serving to attach such pickets to horizontal supportingrails secured to the fence-posts. Such pickets 85 have been somewhat difficult and expensive of construction, and are essentially different from our invention, in which the ornaments are made of malleable iron and provided with hooks or integral attaching devices of a spe- 90 cific construction for the attachment, not to supporting-rails, but to woven-wire fencing material. Our improved devices, therefore, do not serve in the nature of ornaments alone; but they perform another very important 95 function in connection with woven-wire fencing material, which is to brace and stiffen such material and to hold the meshes thereof securely in their original and normal relative position. The several parts of the invention- 100 namely, the ornaments, the fencing material, and the staples for securing the latter to the posts—coact and co-operate to produce this useful result—namely, the keeping of the fencing material intact and in good condition.

It will be observed upon reference to Fig. 1 of the drawings that the ornaments are attached to the fencing material not only vertically, but also diagonally, crossing each other, or intersecting each other, or in various other fanciful designs. In this manner a result is attained which is not only pleasing to the eye, but which is also exceedingly effective in bracing and strengthening the fencing material, and thus increasing the durability of the fence.

Having thus described our invention, we

claim-

In a fence, the combination of the posts,

the woven-wire fencing material including as a part thereof the horizontal wires, the staples straddling the posts and having downwardly-extending arms bent under the horizontal wires of the fencing material, and the cast malleable ornamental braces provided on their rear sides with integral hooks engaging 25 the wires of the fencing material and bent around the same, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signa- 30

tures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK B. DUFFEY. ALVA L. KITSELMAN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM E. DEACON, HENRY T. KITSELMAN.