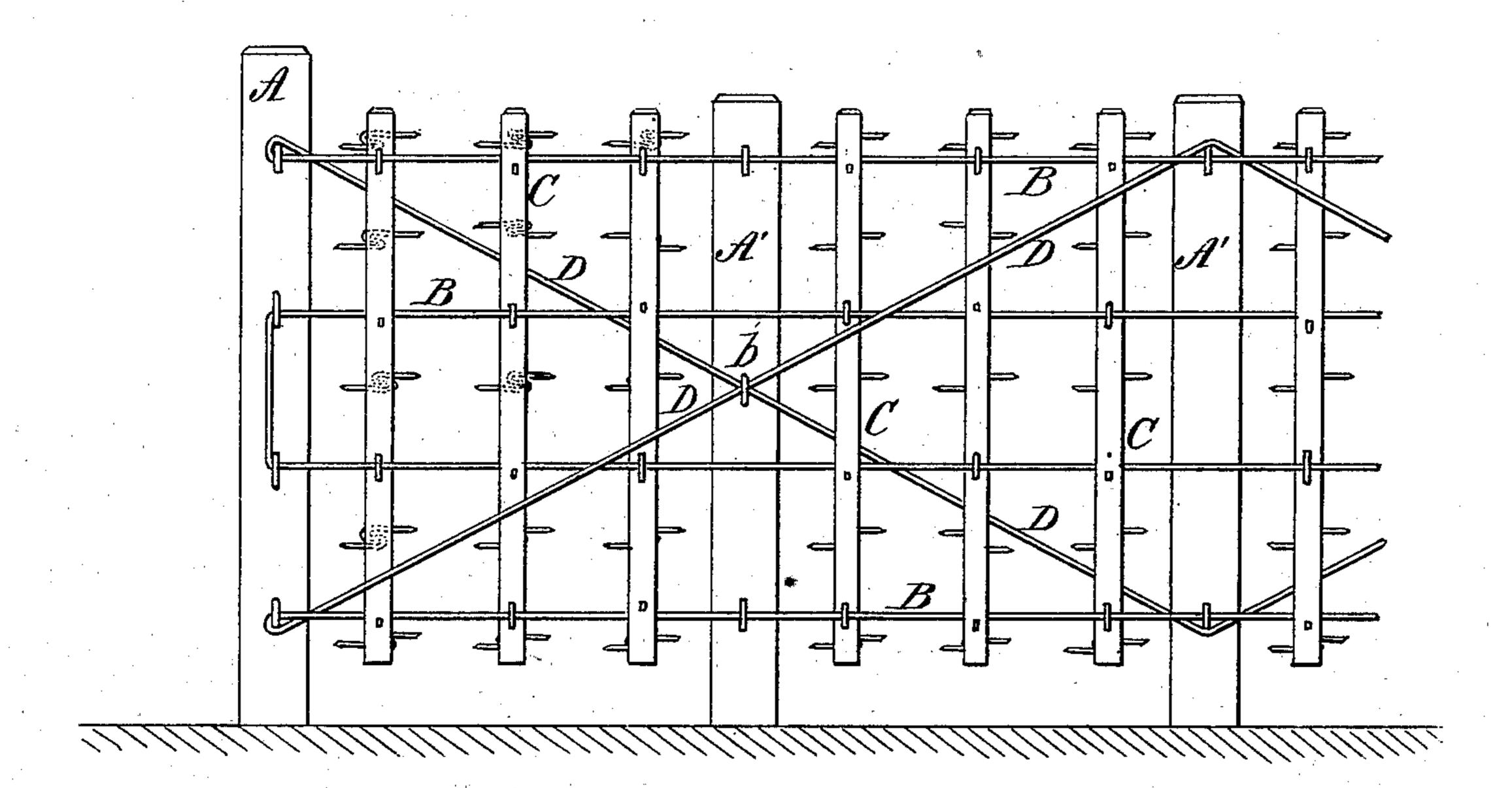
(No Model.)

M. H. BROWN & C. F. HYDE.

COMBINED WIRE AND PICKET FENCE.

No. 277,877.

Patented May 22, 1883.



WITNESSES:

Donn Twitchell. 6. Sedgwick INVENTOR:

M. H. Brown 6. F. Style

Mum Ho

United States Patent Office.

M. HARRISON BROWN AND CHARLES F. HYDE, OF OTTAWA, KANSAS.

COMBINED WIRE AND PICKET FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,877, dated May 22, 1883.

Application filed July 19, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, M. HARRISON BROWN and CHARLES F. HYDE, of Ottawa, in the county of Franklin and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Wire and Picket Fence, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to fences which are composed of fixed posts, longitudinal or horizontal, and diagonal wires, and interwoven pickets carried by the longitudinal wires; and to this end the invention consists in a novel arrangement of said wires with the posts and pickets, as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which a portion of a fence constructed in accordance with our improvement is represented in side elevation.

A A' indicate the posts, and B B the longitudinal or horizontal wires with which the pickets C C, which may be provided with barbs, are interwoven, and which not only pass through staple-like fastenings in the posts, but also in the pickets, or certain of them.

D D are the diagonal wires, arranged to run in reverse directions on opposite sides of the pickets, and secured above and below by the staple-like fastenings in the posts. This arrangement of the diagonal wires causes them to form a sheath for all the longitudinal or horizontal wires B B, which are interwoven with the pickets, and to prevent said intervening wires being blown down or removed from the posts by cattle inserting their heads through the wires. Furthermore, only the top and bottom lengths of the longitudinal wires B B require to be fastened to the intermediate

posts, A', as shown in the drawing, thus giving said wires a uniform chance to expand and contract from one end of the fence to the other, thereby preventing the wires from breaking, and which commonly occurs when intervening wires are stapled tight at each intermediate 45 junction with the posts. Again, by fastening the diagonal wires D D both above and below the several longitudinal wires it takes less wire to make a strong and durable fence, and prevents the fence being raised from the ground 50 by stock or frost. Where said diagonal wires cross each other they are or may be secured to an intermediate post by a staple, b, or other suitable fastening.

A fence constructed as described has not 55 only its posts firmly braced by the reversely-arranged diagonal wires, but the interwoven pickets and longitudinal wires are securely held in place and the pickets prevented from falling to the ground, even if one or more 60 wires should break, the whole forming a fence of great strength and safety for the amount of material employed.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 65 Patent—

In a wire fence, the combination, with the posts A A', the horizontal wires B, and the pickets C, secured to and woven between the said horizontal wires, of the diagonal wires D 70 D, running in reverse directions on opposite sides of the pickets, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

M. HARRISON BROWN. CHARLES F. HYDE.

Witnesses:

WM. V. ISHAM, F. A. WILKINSON