

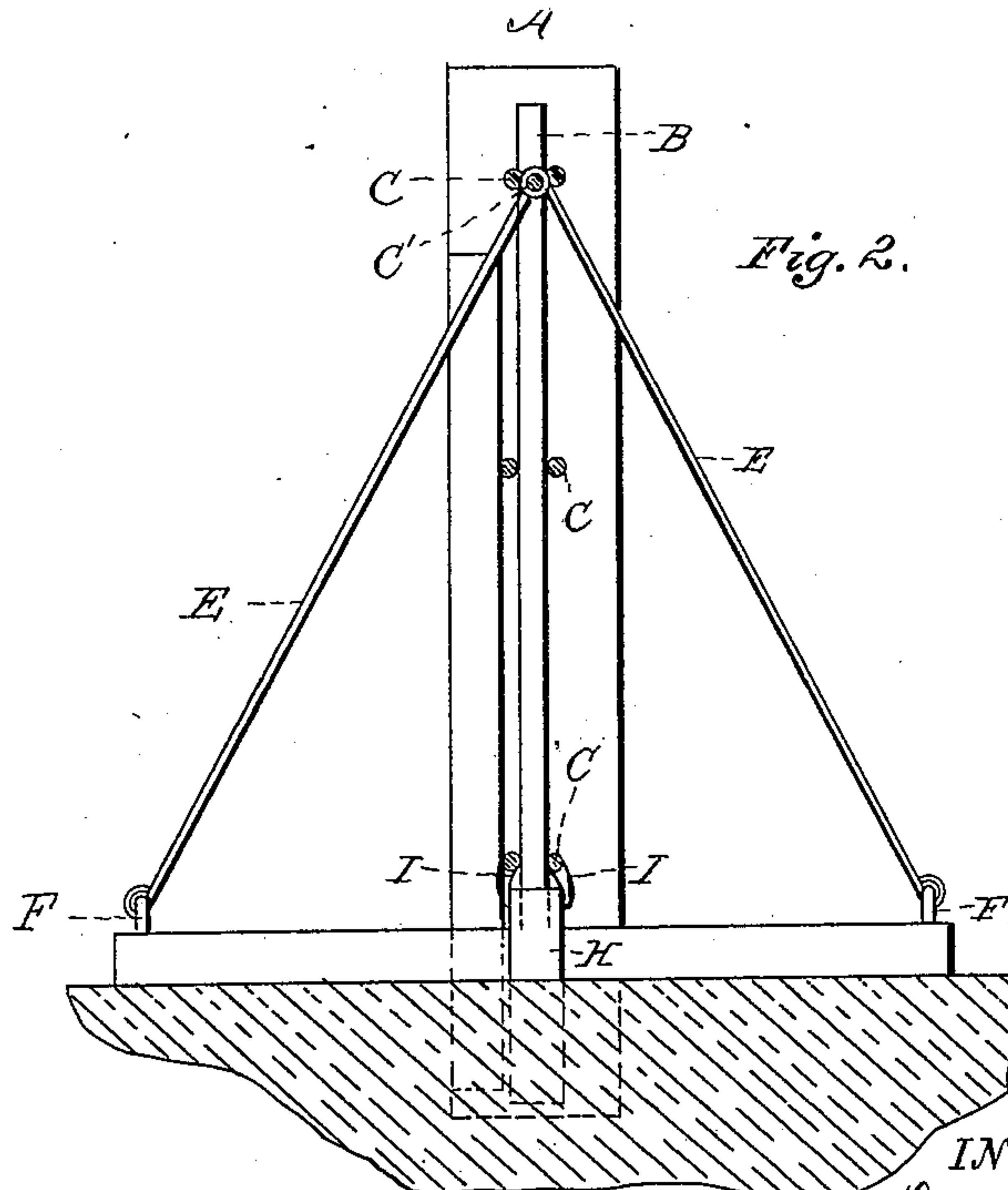
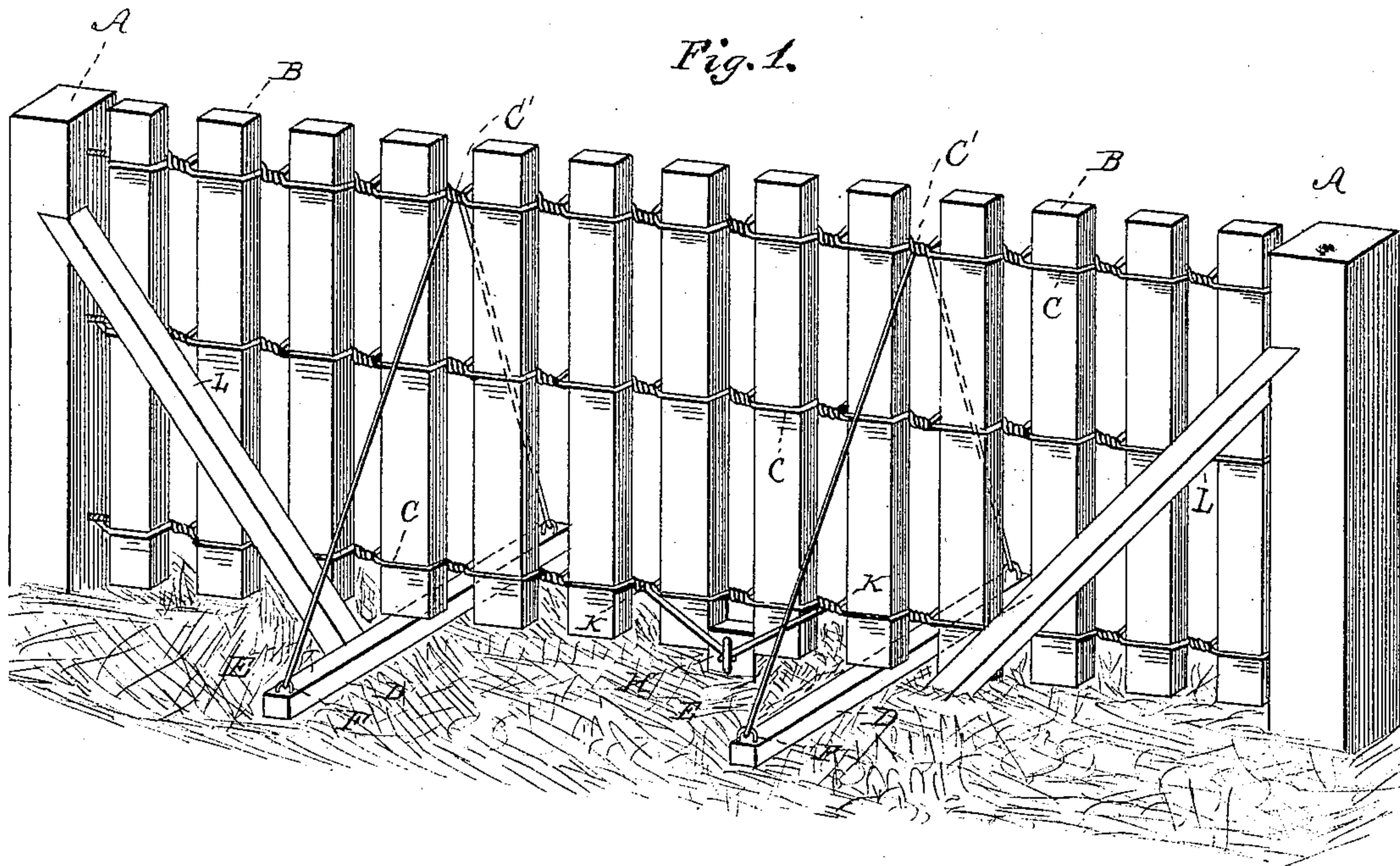
(No Model.)

D. HOWARD & S. W. WARD.

FENCE.

No. 390,971.

Patented Oct. 9, 1888.



WITNESSES.

H. Z. Harris
C. R. Ferguson

INVENTORS.

David Howard
S. W. Ward,
by E. W. Anderson,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID HOWARD AND STEVEN W. WARD, OF DUBLIN, INDIANA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,971, dated October 9, 1888.

Application filed June 28, 1888. Serial No. 278,429. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID HOWARD and STEVEN W. WARD, citizens of the United States, and residents of Dublin, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of the invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section.

The invention relates to improvements in fences composed of pickets and wire, the object being to provide a means of bracing the fence, so that long sections may be placed firmly between posts, thus requiring fewer posts and consequently reducing the expense; and the invention consists in the novel combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents two posts firmly seated in the ground at any required distance apart, and B designates the pickets secured between the posts A by the woven or twisted wires C.

D shows cross pieces of wood or other material placed upon the ground beneath the fence and at right angles thereto, so that the ends project at each side of the fence.

E is a wire secured by a staple, F, or otherwise to each end of the cross-piece D. The middle of the wire engages by one or more turns the top wire of the fence, as at C'. By this means a long section of fence may be firmly anchored and rigidly held against the action of the wind. It is obvious that the cross-pieces may be placed at any distance apart deemed necessary. We find, however, that

the pieces should not be more than twelve feet apart.

H represents a short post of wood or metal driven into the ground between the lower wire of the fence midway between two cross-pieces, so that three or four inches extend above the ground.

Wires I, secured (as at K) to the posts H, extend obliquely upward to the lower wires of the fence, to which they are attached by a twist, as shown.

The wires I secure the lower part of the fence-section from lateral motion, as well as bracing it longitudinally.

The wires E may be duplicated, if desired, and engage the several wires of the fence.

The braces L, having one end seated in the ground and the upper end seated in a notch near the upper end of the posts A, hold said posts in a rigid upright position, preventing the sagging of the wire and pickets between the posts.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

In a fence, the combination, with the posts A, the pickets, and the wires securing said pickets forming long sections between posts, of the cross-pieces placed upon the ground beneath and at right angles to the fence, the wire E, secured at its ends to the ends of the cross-pieces and engaging centrally with the top wire, the posts H, seated in the ground, the oblique wires secured to said posts and to the lower wire, and the braces L, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID HOWARD.

STEVEN W. WARD.

Witnesses:

ELMER M. DRULEY,

A. M. REED.