

(No Model.)

W. H. REPPETO & J. M. MARTIN.
FENCE.

No. 572,719.

Patented Dec. 8, 1896.

Fig 1.

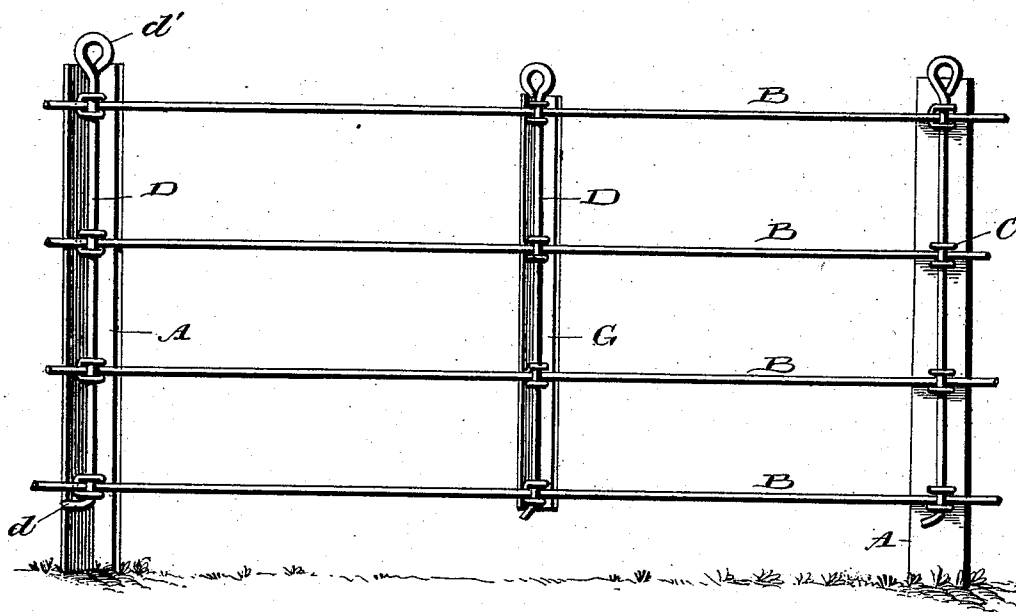


Fig. 2.

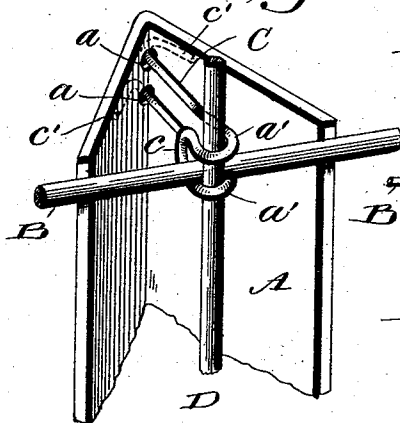


Fig. 3.

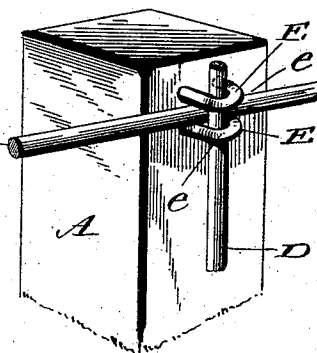


Fig. 5.

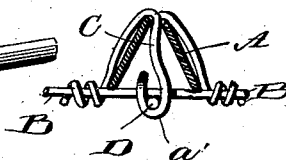
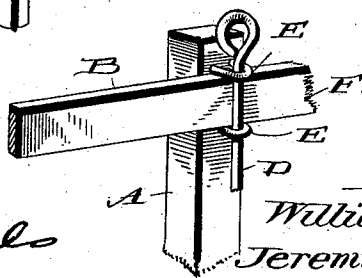


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

L. C. Hills
C. A. Bond

Inventors:

William H. Reppeto,
Jeremiah N. Martin.
by E. B. Strickling
Att.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. REPPETO AND JEREMIAH M. MARTIN, OF GREENVILLE, OHIO.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,719, dated December 8, 1896.

Application filed February 24, 1896. Serial No. 580,455. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. REPPETO and JEREMIAH M. MARTIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Darke, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fences and fence-stays; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple, cheap, light, yet durable and strong fence and stay, and means
15 for connecting the stay to the wires and the wires to the posts, whereby the same may be quickly and easily removed or replaced when desired and which will be immovably held when in position.

20 Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

25 The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

30 Figure 1 is an elevation of a section of a fence, showing our improvements. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective detail showing one form of post or stay and the means for connecting the same and the wire. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modified form; and Fig. 4 is another view showing the application of
35 the invention to a rail fence instead of to a wire fence, as is illustrated in the preceding views. Fig. 5 is a detail of another form.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

40 Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a post, which may be either of metal or wood and of any desired shape. In Fig. 1, at the left, it is shown as of metal, substantially V-shaped in cross-section, while at the right it is shown as of wood,
45 substantially rectangular in cross-section.

50 B are the longitudinal wires of the fence. These are held against the face of the post in the form seen in Fig. 3 and against the edges of the V-shaped post when such form is employed as seen in Fig. 2. For securing the wires to the metallic post we employ the

means seen best in Fig. 2, which comprises the double staple or wire C, bent at its center to form the loop *c* and a hook *a'*, and its ends are extended through the openings *a* at the angle of the post and then bent in opposite directions, as seen at *c'*, and lying against the rear faces of the opposite sides of the post, as indicated clearly by dotted lines in Fig. 2. A rod D is then passed down through the bends or hooks *a'* and engaging the inner faces thereof upon the outside of the longitudinal wire B, so that the said wire is bound between the said rod and the bend of the loop, as shown, so that the wire and post are firmly bound together. Of course it will be understood that one of these staples or fastening means C is employed for each horizontal wire and that the rod is passed down through each of them, and this rod may have its lower end turned horizontally, as seen at *d*, after being passed through the said staples or hooks, and its upper end may be provided with an eye or analogous device *d'*, by which it may be readily handled, and it may serve as an ornament to the fence. It will also be observed that the longitudinal wire B is held against vertical movement between the two bends *a'* of the fastening device C.

80 At the right of Fig. 1 we have shown a construction which embodies substantially the same features of construction and advantages as that just described, the fastening device C for the longitudinal wire B, which is at the top, being the same as that just described in connection with the form at the left of Fig. 1 and shown in enlarged detail in Fig. 2; but the remaining fastenings for this form consist of the two staples E, which are driven into the face of the post and between which the longitudinal wire B is arranged, and the rod D, passed through these two staples between the bends or loops *e* thereof and the longitudinal wire, as shown, so that the wire is bound by the rod held in said bends or loops and bearing against the outer face of the wire, which in turn is held against the edge of the post, the result being practically the same as in the employment of the form shown in Fig. 2. These means of fastening may also be employed in connection with the V-shaped metallic post illustrated in Fig. 2 and hereinbefore described.

In Fig. 4 we have shown the same construction employed in connection with a rail F, so that a rail fence may be constructed in lieu of the wire fence, the rail being held between the rod D and the edge or face of the post, the rod passing down through the staples E and locked in the bends or loops thereof and bearing against the outer face of the rail.

In Fig. 1 we have shown between the posts how a stay G may be secured to the wires at any desired points by similar devices.

It will be observed that in the forms shown, which are but some of those that might be devised, there resides the essential feature of having the longitudinal wires bound between two horizontal looped portions by a rod passed through and held in the bends of said looped portions and bearing against the outer faces of the longitudinal wire or rail. By this means the wires or rails are firmly bound to the post or stays and yet can be readily removed or replaced when desired.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of our invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

The wire forming the staple at the top and at the bottom may be extended along the sides of the post or stay, as indicated in Fig. 5, and their ends coiled around the longitudinal wire upon opposite edges of said stay.

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

1. The combination with an upright and a horizontal wire, of a looped part having its ends secured to said upright, and having at its center a hook terminating at a distance from the upright, and receiving the horizontal wire in said hook, and a vertical rod passed through the looped part formed by said hook and bearing against the outer face of the horizontal wire; substantially as described.

2. The combination with an upright, of a

wire having its ends held to said upright and bent at its center to form a hook terminating at a distance from said upright, and two looped parts at right angles to the hook and formed by the bend thereof, a horizontal wire passed through the hook and between the loops, and a vertical rod passed through the loops in the hook and bearing against the outer face of the horizontal wire; substantially as described.

3. The combination with an angular upright, of a wire bent at its center to form a loop, and substantially parallel arms with hooks with the ends of the wire passed through openings in the angle of the upright and bent in opposite directions against the outer face thereof, a longitudinal wire held between said arms in the bend of the loop, and a rod passed vertically through the hooks of the parallel portions and bearing against the outer face of the longitudinal wire; substantially as described.

4. The combination with an angular upright, of a wire bent at its center to form a loop, and substantially parallel arms with hooks, with the ends of the wire passed through openings in the angle of the upright and bent in opposite directions against the outer face thereof, a longitudinal wire held between said arms in the bend of the loop, and a rod passed vertically through the hooks of the parallel portions and bearing against the outer face of the longitudinal wire, the arms of said bent wire being arranged in substantially the same vertical plane; substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM H. REPPETO.
JEREMIAH M. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

JASON H. PENNEY,
S. A. HOSTETTER.