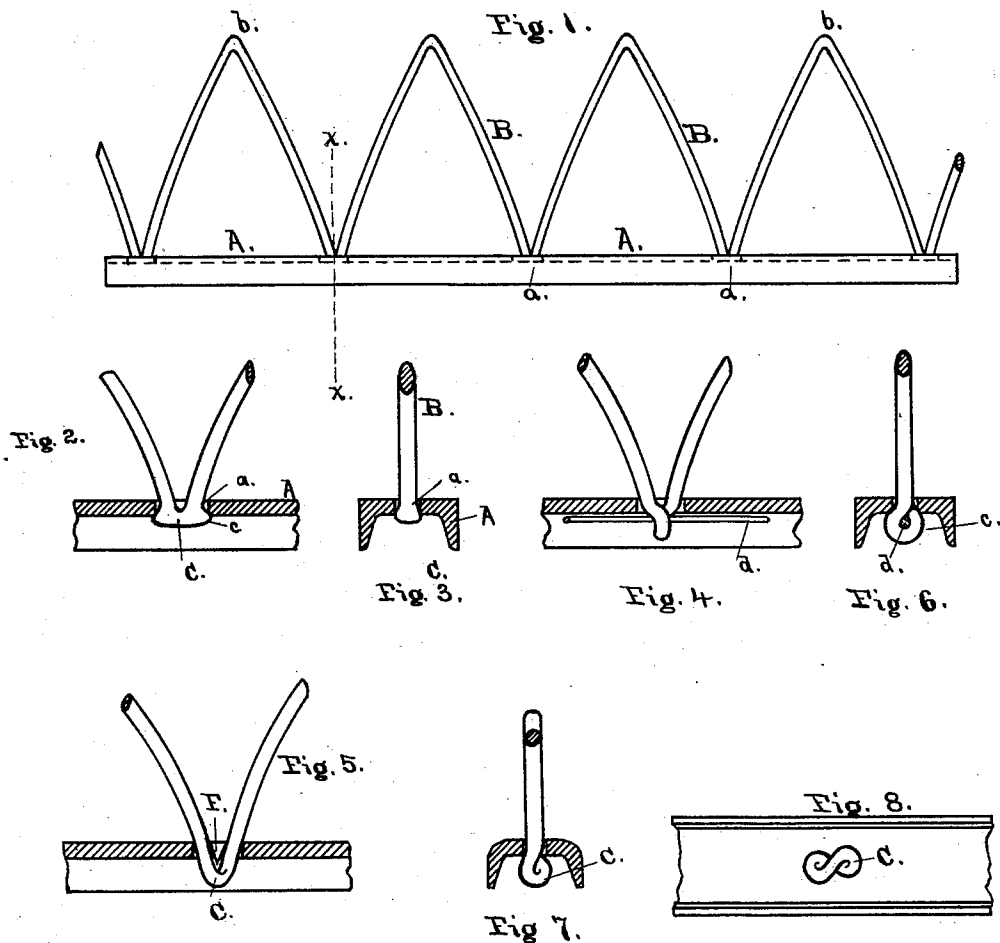


(No Model.)

L. G. BEERS & P. DRENDUL.
ORNAMENT FOR FENCES.

No. 425,926.

Patented Apr. 15, 1890.



Witnesses
Frank F. Robinson
Geo. Lawrence

Louis G. Beers
Paul Drendul
Inventors

By their Attorney *Chas. C. Tillman*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS G. BEERS AND PAUL DRENDUL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; SAID
DRENDUL ASSIGNOR TO SAID BEERS.

ORNAMENT FOR FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 425,926, dated April 15, 1890.

Application filed January 30, 1890. Serial No. 338,699. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS G. BEERS and PAUL DRENDUL, both citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ornaments for Fences, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to ornaments for fences, and is especially designed and adapted to be applied to wire fencing, gates, office and bank railings, and the like; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction and novel arrangement of the different parts of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The object of our invention is to afford such an ornament which shall be attractive in appearance, easy of construction, strong and durable, yet quite inexpensive.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention pertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of our ornament ready to be secured to the top of the fence or railing. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are longitudinal sectional views of two modifications. Figs. 6 and 7 are cross-sectional views of the same, and Fig. 8 is a view showing the under side of the modification illustrated by Figs. 5 and 7.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A represents a retaining-plate, made of suitable material, and of proper length, width, and thickness to correspond with the fence or railing to which it is to be secured. At suitable distances and vertically through this plate are formed a number of openings *a*, but preferably slots, into which the lower loops of the wire forming the ornamental piece are inserted and retained, as will be presently explained. These slots may be formed either longitudinally with or transversely of the plate A; but we usually make them longitudinally therewith, as shown in the drawings, for the reason that the wire is more easily in-

serted. The plate A is preferably formed, as shown in Figs. 3, 6, and 7, with its sides depending slightly below the lower surface of the plate, thus forming a channel or hollow space between the lower surface of the plate A and the top surface of the rail to which it is secured; but it is evident that when the rail of the fence is made of channel-iron, as is frequently the case, a flat plate having the slots *a* and resting upon the sides of the channel is all that is required.

B is a continuous piece of wire, of suitable size, kind, and length, which may be bent or formed into any desired ornamental designs or shapes. At the required or determined distances apart to allow sufficient length of wire to form the desired ornamental figures *b* between the points the wire B is bent back upon itself so as to form a close loop C, which loop is inserted in the slot *a*, and secured therein by being clinched or spread on the lower side of the plate A, thus forming the shoulders *c*, which rest against the surface of the plate and render it impossible to displace the wire. The spreading or clinching of the wire may be easily done by a blow with a hammer, as is evident.

In Figs. 4 and 6 we have illustrated a modification which we may sometimes use, in which the wire B is formed into close loops, as before, and inserted into the slots, when the loops are twisted beneath the plate until crosswise thereof, as seen in Fig. 6, and likewise transverse to the slots. Through the loops thus formed and twisted is passed a small rod *d*, which may extend the entire length of the plate and assists in retaining the loops firmly in place.

Figs. 5, 7, and 8 illustrate a modification similar to the one above described, with the exception that in this instance the rod is not used and the loops are only slightly twisted, yet sufficiently so to prevent their being drawn through the slots. It is evident that twisting the loops below the plate, as is done in the modifications, will have the same effect as when they are clinched or spread, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the sides of the twisted loops forming the shoulders *c*, which rest against the surface of the plate, as before.

The wire is prevented from being pressed

down through the slots, both by reason of the rail of the fence upon which the plate rests and to which it is secured, and by spreading the strands of the wire apart on top of the plate.

In order to more firmly secure the wire in place and to prevent rust and corroding we sometimes galvanize or metal coat the entire device, the metal coating thus filling in the slots and forming a solder.

As shown in Fig. 5, we sometimes insert between the strands of the wire forming the loop C a small wedge F, of suitable size, which forces the strands against the walls of the slots and retains the same firmly in place.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, an ornament for fences, consisting of a plate having a number of openings and a continuous wire formed at suitable points with close loops, which are inserted and retained in the holes in the plate by being spread beneath the plate, the portion of the wire above the plate being formed into ornamental figures, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, an or-

nament for fences, consisting of the plate A, having slots *a*, the continuous wire B, having the loops C, inserted in the slots and formed with the shoulders *c*, beneath the plate, and the ornamental figures *b* above the plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. As a new article of manufacture, an ornament for fences, consisting of the plate A, having its sides deflected and provided with a number of slots *a*, the continuous wire B, having the loops C, inserted in the slots and shaped so as to form the shoulders *c* beneath the plate, and the ornamental figures *b* above the plate, the whole being galvanized or metal coated, substantially as shown and described.

4. As a new article of manufacture, an ornament for fences, consisting of the plate A, having the slots *a*, the continuous wire B, having the loops C, inserted in the slots, and the wedge F between the strands of the loop C, the portion of the wire B above the plate being formed into ornamental figures *b*, substantially as set forth.

Signed this 27th day of January, 1890.

LOUIS G. BEERS. [L. s.]

PAUL DRENDUL. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

C. C. TILLMAN,

FRANK T. ROBINSON.