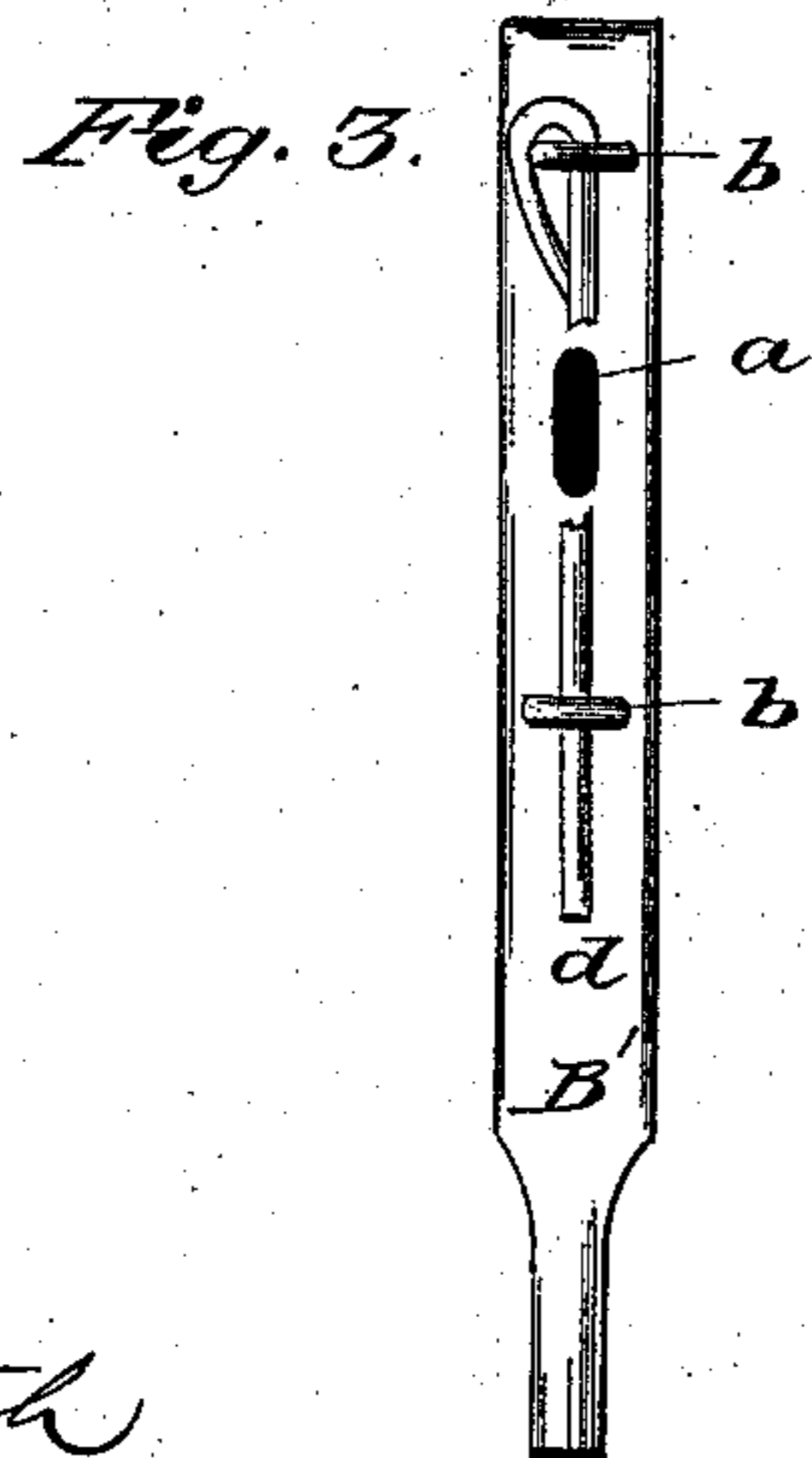
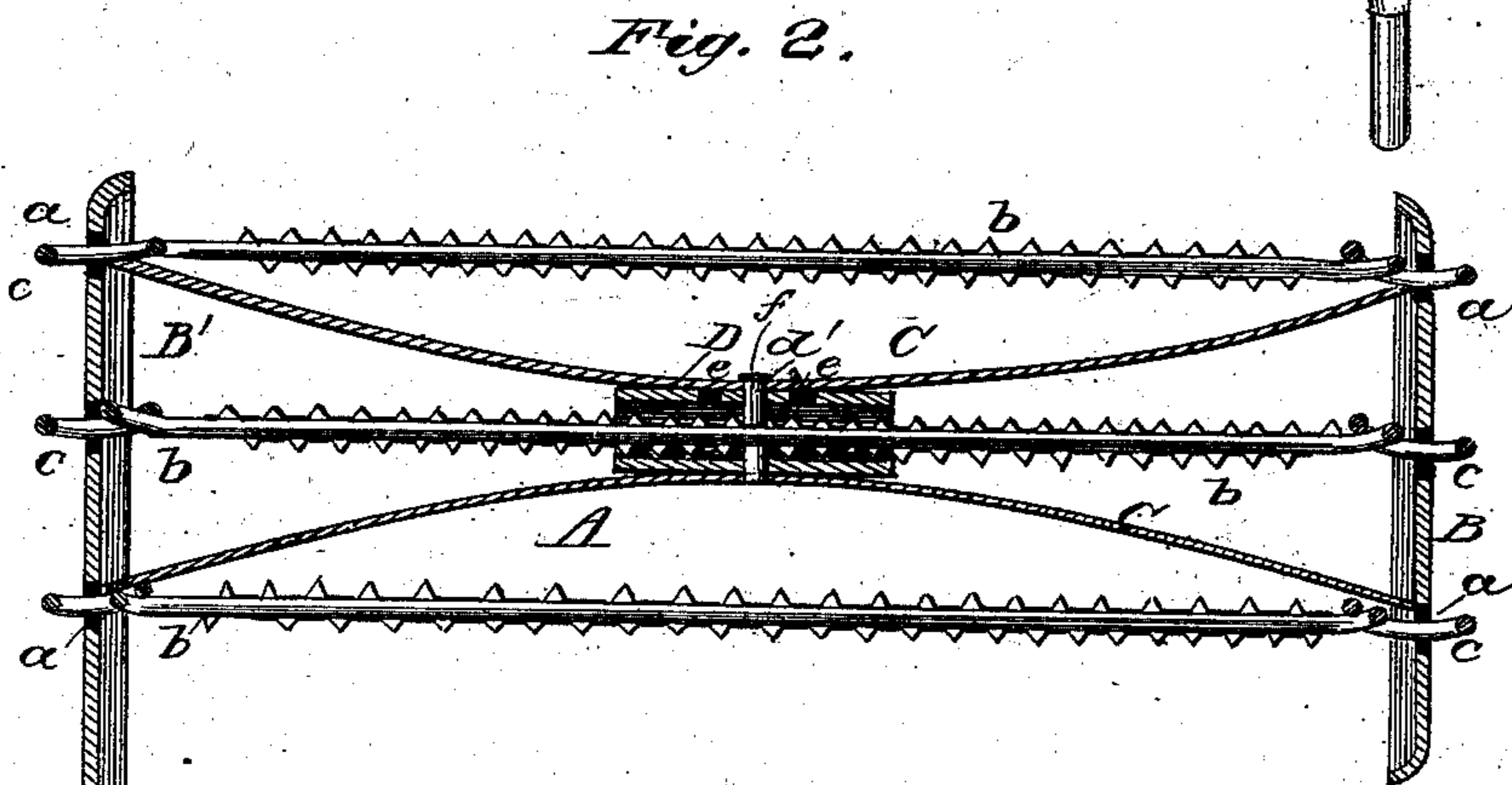
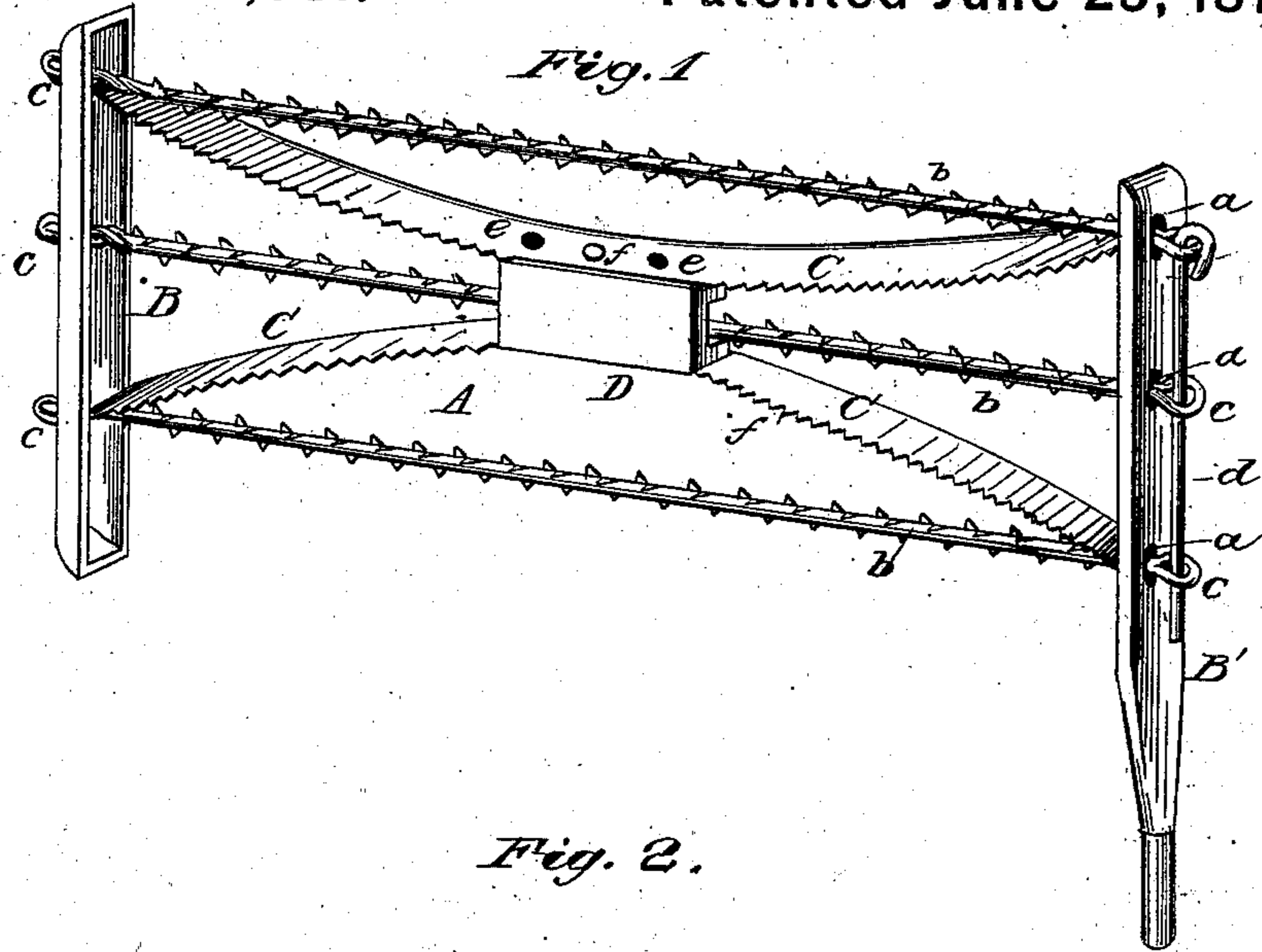


J. HALLNER.
Fence.

No. 205,381.

Patented June 25, 1878.



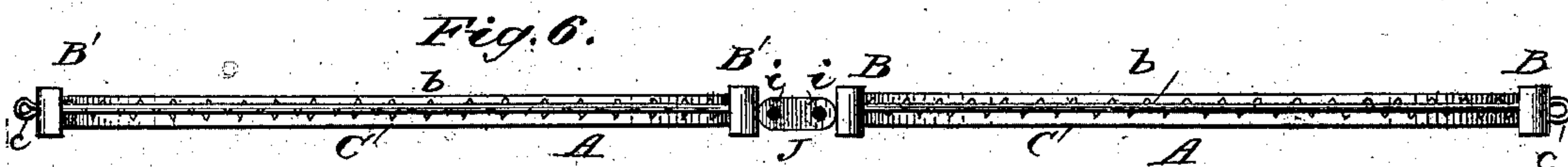
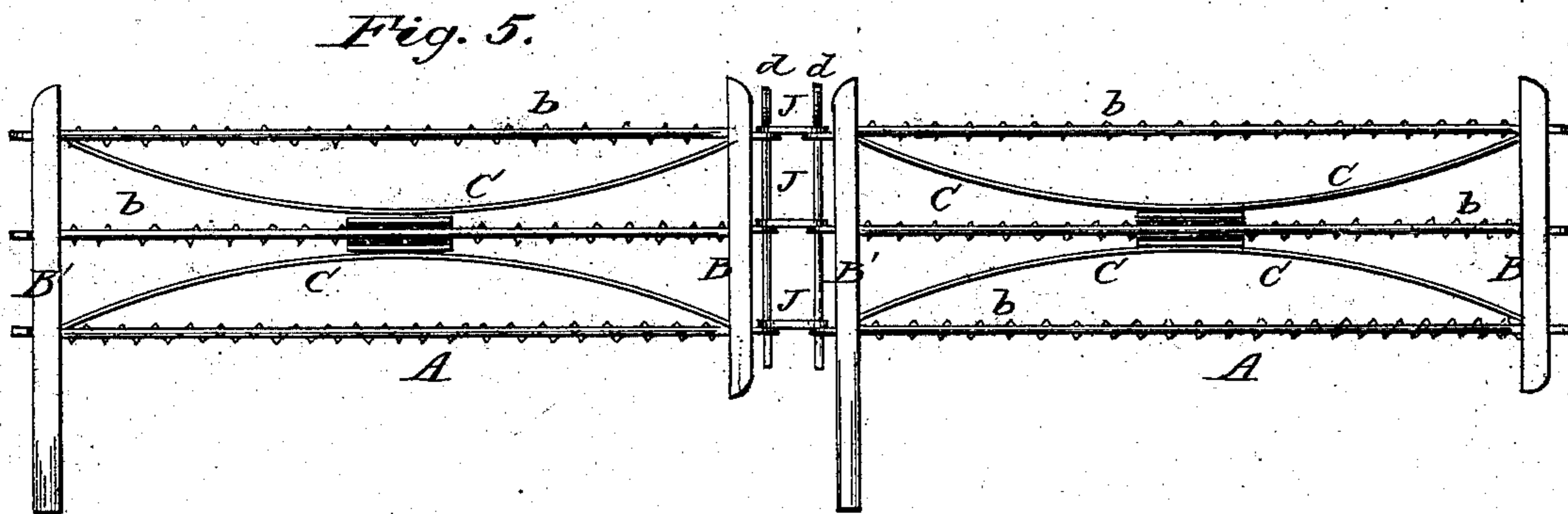
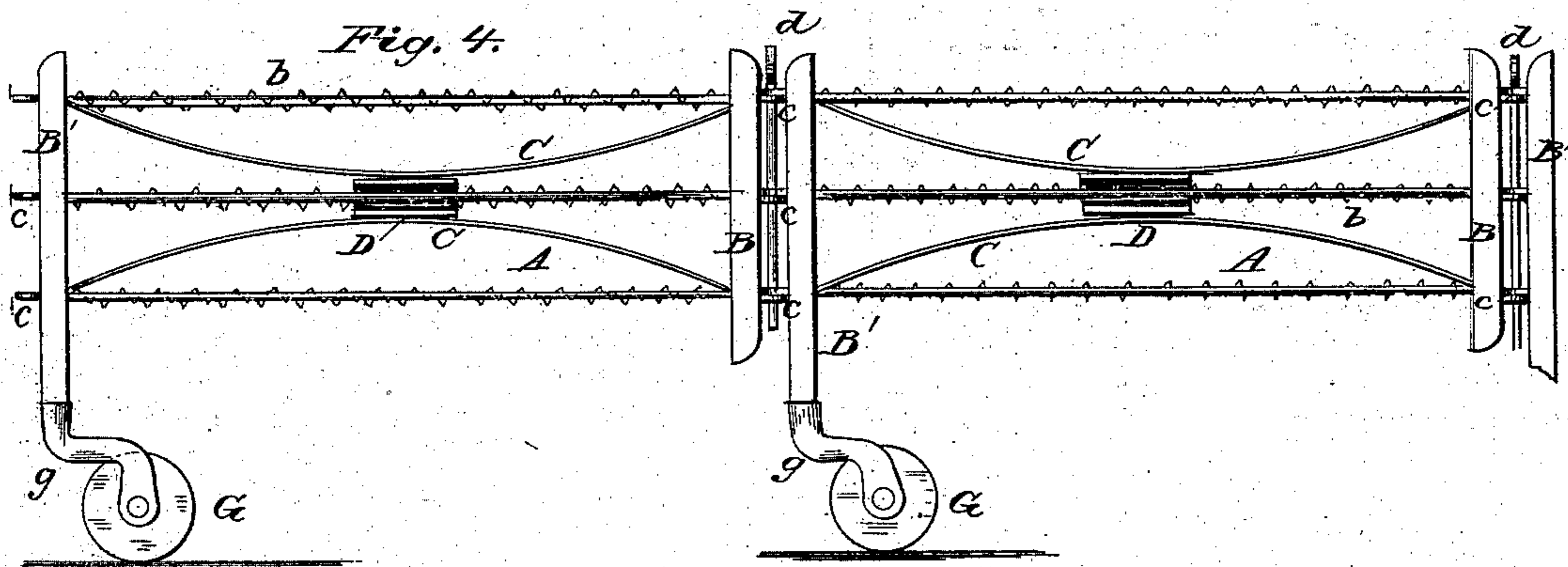
Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HALLNER, OF ITHACA, NEBRASKA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,381**, dated June 25, 1878; application filed May 7, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HALLNER, of Ithaca, in the county of Saunders and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a panel of my improved fence. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a side elevation, showing several panels connected and the wheel attachment in position. Fig. 5 is a side view, showing a modification in the method of connecting the panels; and Fig. 6 is a top view of Fig. 5.

Similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention appertains to certain improvements in fences, particularly that class known as "barbed fences;" and it consists in certain details of construction and arrangement of the parts, by which the fence may be adapted to different inclinations, substantially as herein-after more fully set forth.

A A are the panels of my improved fence. Each of these consists of two posts, B B', which are preferably made of metal, although wood may be used. The posts have narrow vertical slots *a a* for the wires *b b* of the fence. These, which may be two, three, or more in number, are either plain or barbed. The wires are cut off in pieces of suitable length to form a panel, and upon each end of each piece is formed an eye, *c*. The eyes *c* are passed through the slots *a* in the posts, and the wires are then turned or twisted so as to admit of the insertion through the eyes *c c* of a rod, *d*, which secures the wires to the posts.

To space the posts and keep the wires properly stretched, I employ braces C C. These, which may be made of elastic wood or metal, are secured in any suitable manner to the upper and lower ends of the posts, and curved toward each other, as shown, so as to nearly meet at the center.

D is a block of wood or metal, inserted be-

tween the two braces, and secured firmly to one of them (preferably the lower one, as in the illustrations) by a bolt, *d'*, passing through. The upper brace has a series of perforations, *e e*, through one of which the bolt *d'* is passed, a nut or thumb-nut, *f*, being adjusted to keep it in position. It will be observed that by shifting the bolt *d'* to a different one of the perforations *e* the panel may be given a lateral inclination to either side. The block D also serves to keep the braces C C taut. If necessary, the blocks D may be provided with a groove to accommodate one of the wires.

In some instances it may be found desirable to make one or both edges of the braces C toothed or provided with sharp points, as shown in the drawings at *f'*; but this is not always necessary.

By reference to the drawings it will be seen that one of the posts, B', is longer than the other one, B. The object of this is to effect a saving of material and labor in erecting the fence, as it is only necessary that one of the posts should enter the ground.

In erecting the fence I proceed as follows: I first drive the long post B' of one of the panels into the ground. I then place the long post of the next panel beside the short post of panel No. 1, and drive it down, placing the posts as closely together as practicable. Next I draw out the rods *d* and reinsert one of them through all the eyes *c c* of the two panels, which are in this manner united. The alternate eyes *c* of panel No. 2 should be placed above and below those of panel No. 1, as shown in the drawings. Sometimes, when it is not convenient to place the panels quite close together, it may be desirable to use short connecting-links, such as shown in Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings. These consist simply of short pieces of sheet metal J J, having perforations *i i* at each end, through which and the eyes *c c* the rods *d* are passed, as shown.

G G are casters, having knees *g g*, which form bearings for the lower ends of the long posts B'. When a section of fence is to be moved the posts B' are simply pulled out, and their lower ends (which, as will be seen, are shaped accordingly) are inserted into the sockets of the casters G. Horses may then be hitched to the gate in any manner or at any place that may be deemed convenient, when

the whole fence may be easily and rapidly moved and replanted. For inclosures or corrals, such as are used to form hog-pastures, this method of moving the fence or inclosure is especially convenient. In such cases the posts B' may be somewhat shortened and the fence allowed to remain upon the wheels or casters.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed, the advantages of my improved fence will be readily understood. It may be manufactured at a reasonable cost. The sections are light, and may be easily transported by moving the block D so as to make the sections slanting. The fence may be readily adapted to uneven ground. Owing to the braces C C, the fence is stiff, strong, and durable; and, finally, when used as an inclosure or corral for grazing cattle, hogs, &c., the whole fence may be easily and quickly moved without taking it or any part of it down.

Having thus described my invention, I claim

and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination of the posts B B', wires *b b*, braces C C, and block D, the latter being fastened permanently to one and adjustably to the other of the braces C, substantially as described, for the purpose herein shown and specified.

2. The section or panel of fence consisting of the posts B B', provided each with a series of elongated slots, *a a*, wires *b*, having eyes *c c*, through which are passed headed or hooked rods *d*, and braces C C, connected together by the block D and adjusting-bolts *d'*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HALLNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN LINDQUIST,
JOHN A. SMITH.