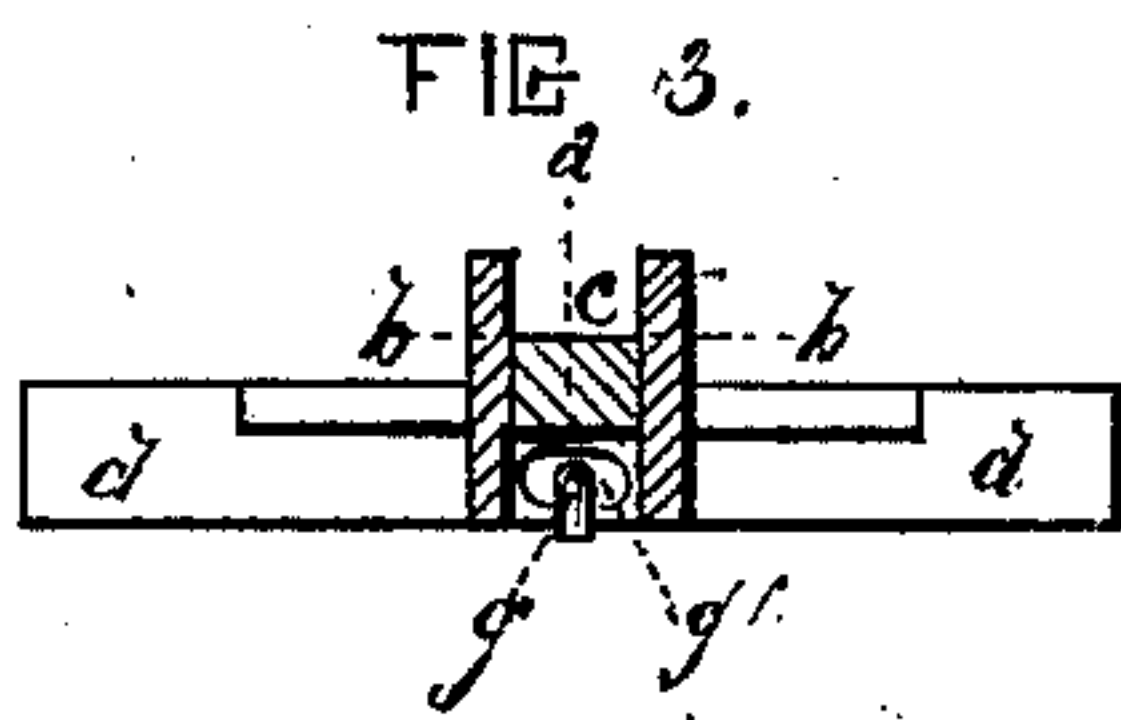
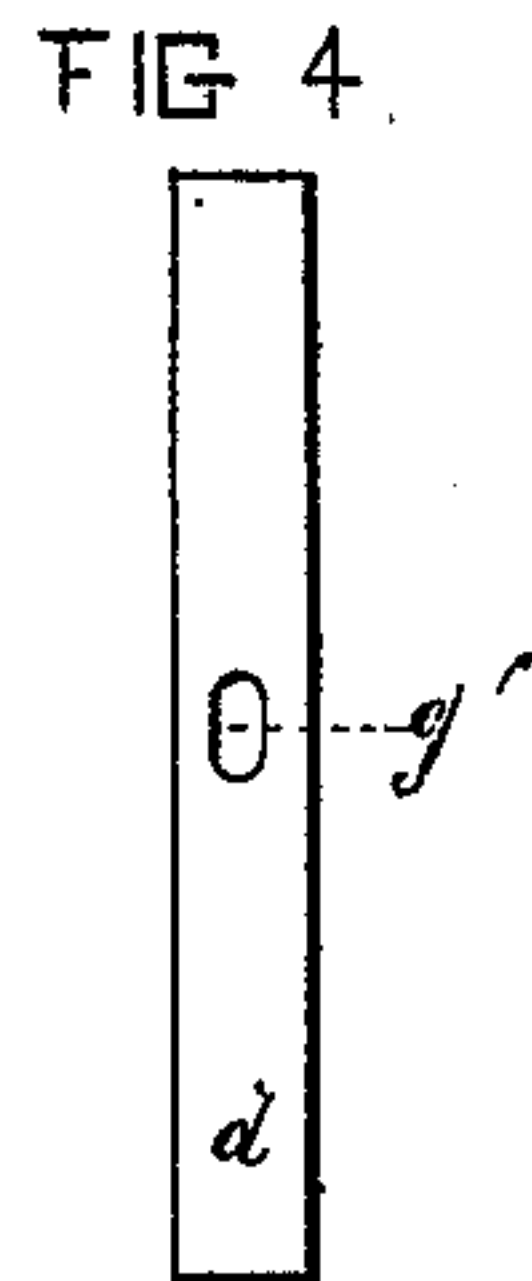
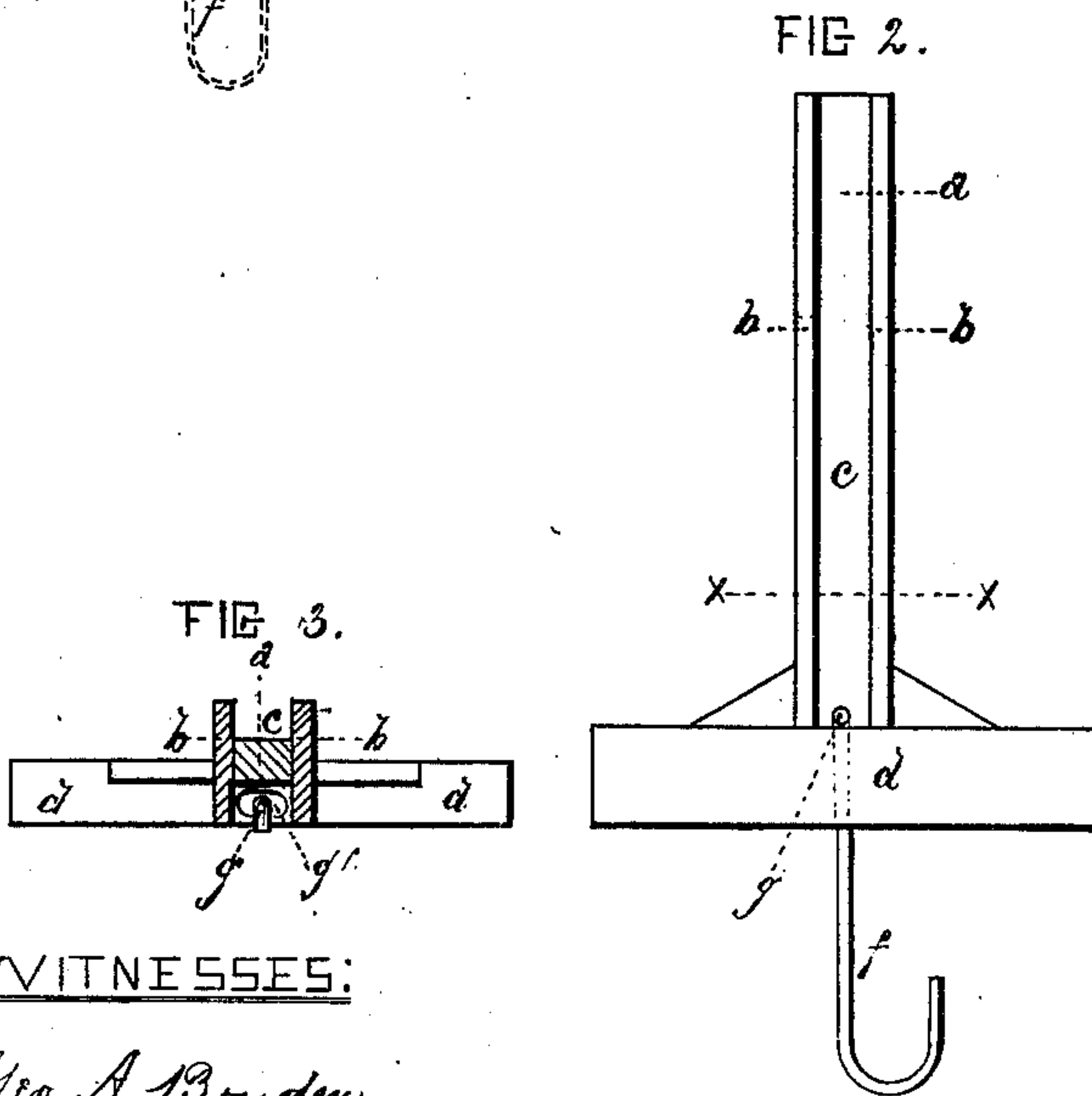
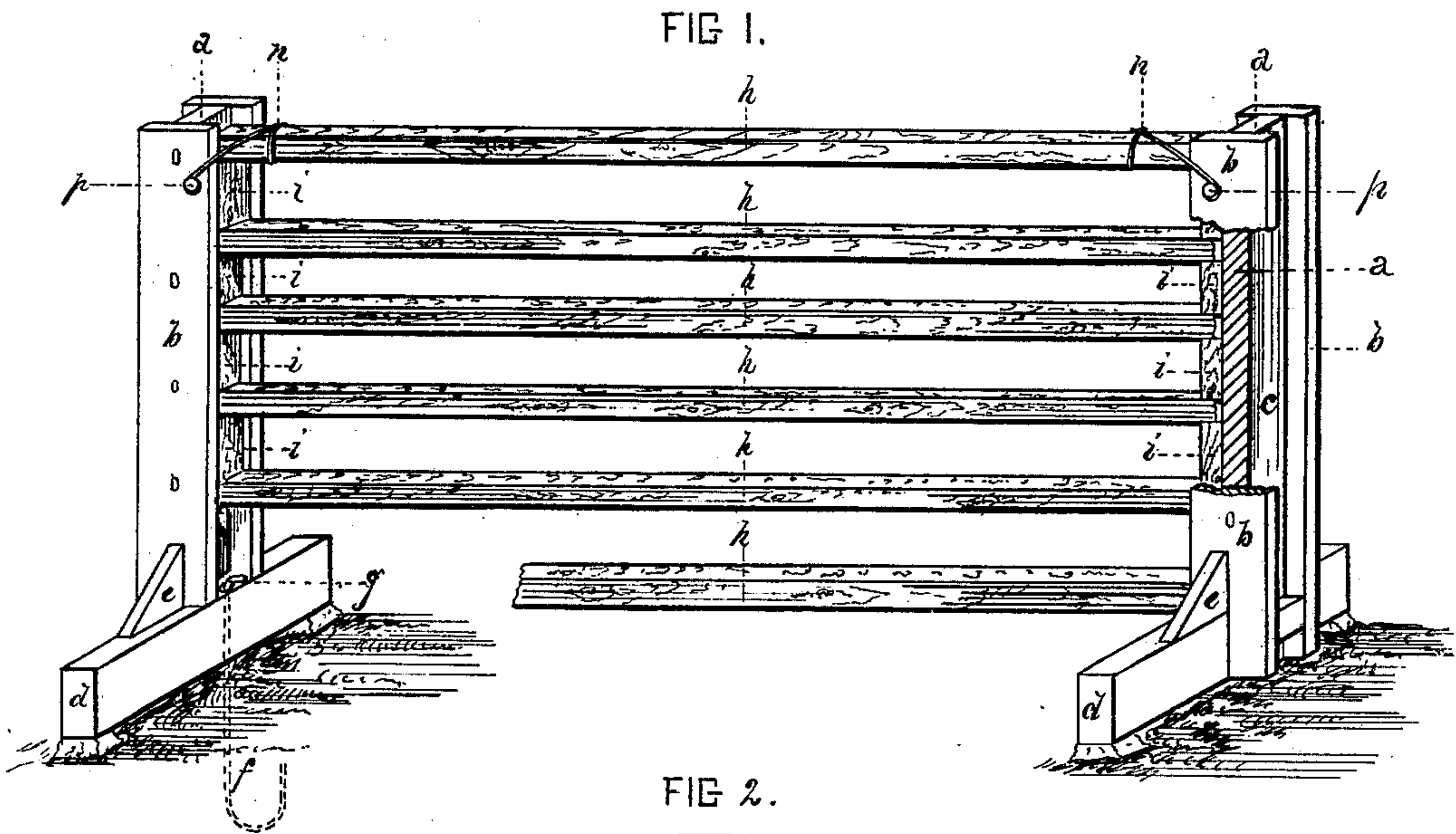


R. H. MONG.
Fence.

No. 218,188.

Patented Aug. 5, 1879.



WITNESSES:

Geo. A. Bryden

A. C. Eader

INVENTOR:

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Chas B. Mann

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT H. MONG, OF MUNCIE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,188**, dated August 5, 1879; application filed June 19, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. MONG, of Muncie, in the county of Delaware and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object the production of a cheap farm-fence, the construction of which is so contrived that the sound material of old rail-fences may be utilized.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a panel of a rail-fence embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a view of the post. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of same. Fig. 4 is a top view of the base-piece.

The subject-matter claimed will hereinafter be specifically designated.

The letter *a* represents the main part of the post, and is composed of wood, and in size is usually two by four inches and about five feet in length, but may be of other suitable dimensions. Upon each of the narrow edges of this post a board, *b*, is nailed. These boards should be about six inches wide and one inch thick, and are placed so as to form on each broad side of the main part of post a vertical groove, *c*.

Upon the side of the main part, at the lower end, a base-piece, *d*, is secured in a direction transverse of the groove and edges of the two boards, and on each side is stayed to the post by a suitable brace, *e*.

An anchor, *f*, consisting of an iron rod of suitable size, (about five-sixteenths of an inch,) is secured to the base at its center by forming a hole vertically through the base and passing the rod through the hole from the lower side upward, and securing it from withdrawal by bending the upper end of the rod so as to form a right-angled projection or hook, which rests on the upper side of the base.

Provision is made for detaching the post from the anchor while the latter is in the ground by the following-described means: The bent part of the rod (denoted by the letter *g*) should be, say, three-eighths of an inch, and two holes of size to suit the rod bored through the base-piece about an eighth of an inch apart, the wood separating the holes then being cut out with a chisel, making one elongated hole, *g'*, as seen in Fig. 4, which will permit the bent

portion of the rod to be passed through, and then, by turning the post one-fourth the way around, the bent part *g* is brought to a position transverse to the elongated part of hole. By this construction the post may readily be detached from the anchor when the latter is in the ground.

The lower end of the rod is bent hook fashion, or so as to form a right angle, and in practice should extend about eighteen inches in the ground, where it is secured, if the nature of the soil requires, by a stone placed above the hook.

The rails *h* may be the ordinary split rails, which are usually ten feet in length, and have their ends inserted in the groove *c* of the post, and sustained by blocks *i*, placed in the groove between the rails.

The end of the top rail may be tied to the post by a wire, *n*, which is first fastened to a nail, *p*, on the side of the post, and then drawn over the rail, or, if preferred, entirely around the rail, and made fast to a nail on the other side of post. The same wire may then be drawn around the rail in the next panel, and finally secured to the nail first mentioned, so that the adjacent ends of the top rail in opposite panels are secured together.

An anchor may be attached to each post or its base-piece, or may be attached at intervals along the line of the fence.

By means of the vertical grooves formed, as herein described, upon the sides of the post, a fence may be made of split rails or poles adapted alike for all purposes of permanent or portable fence.

It will be seen the wire wound over the top rail and fastened to a nail on the post below the top rail serves the two purposes of securing all the rails down in their place and holding the adjoining panels together.

By substituting boards for the rails and adapting the post for the same a substantial board fence may be made. In like manner a picket-fence may be made in panels the ends of which rest in the vertical grooves, permitting of the removal of the panels bodily.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A fence consisting of a post having on two sides a vertical groove, *c*, formed by the boards *b*, nailed to and projecting beyond the

main part *a*, and having a base-piece, *d*, secured across the grooved side, rails *h*, having their ends inserted in the groove and resting on the blocks *i*, and the wire *n*, wound over the top rail and fastened to a nail, *p*, in the post below the top rail, as shown and described.

2. In combination, a fence-post having a base-piece, *d*, and an iron-rod anchor, *f*, secured by passing through the hole *g'* in the

base, and the end *g* of the rod bent to rest on the upper side of the base, as shown and described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand.

ROBERT H. MONG.

Witnesses:

WILL. H. M. COOPER,
NATHAN H. LONG.