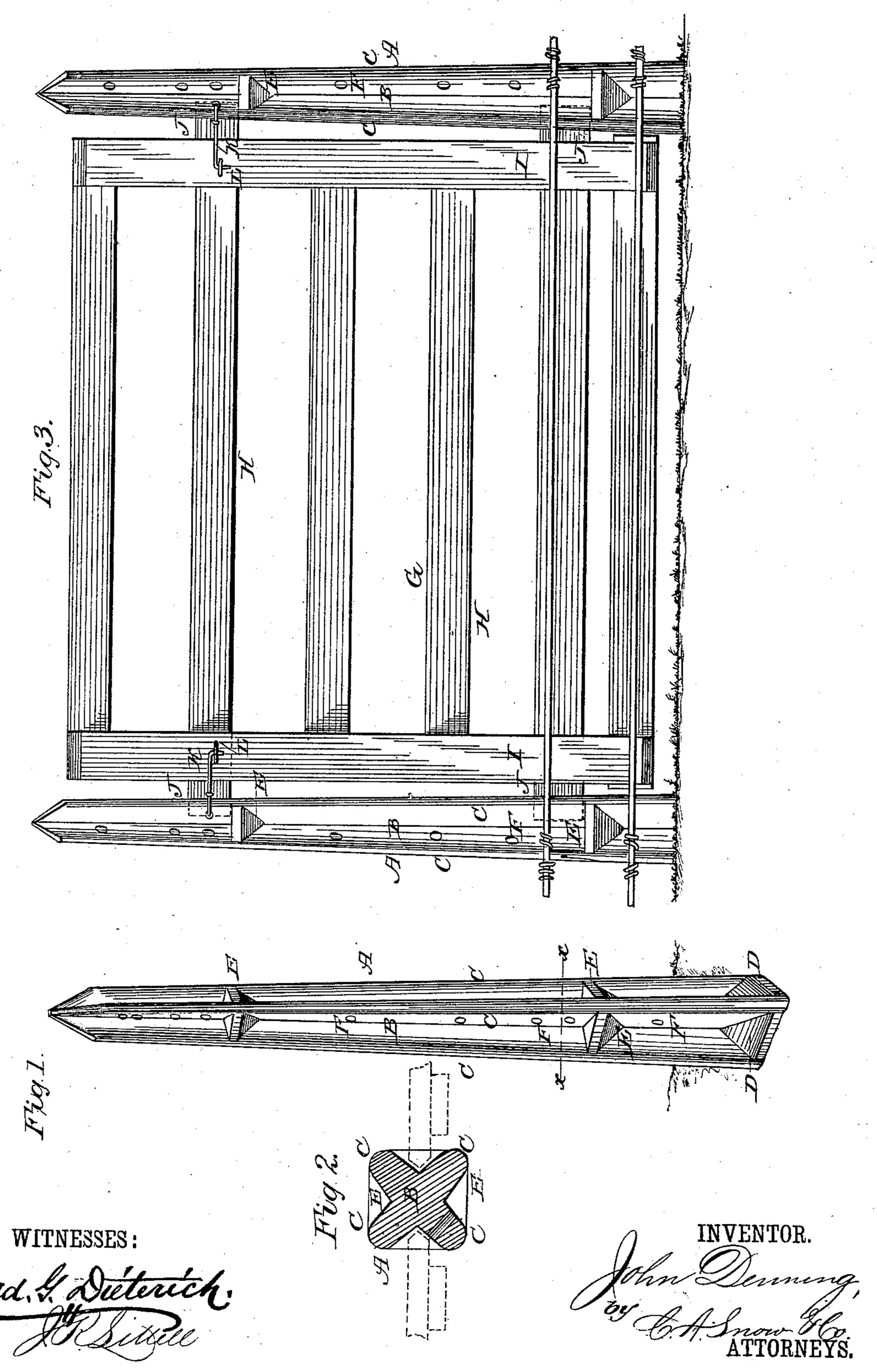
J. DENNING.

FENCE.

No. 264,259.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.



N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN DENNING, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK WEY, OF SAME PLACE.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,259, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed May 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Denning, of Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, 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.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved fence-posts. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a side view of a rail-panel fence constructed with my

improved posts.

Corresponding parts in the several figures

are denoted by like letters of reference.

This invention relates to fences; and it consists essentially in the improved construction of a fence-post of burned clay, terra-cotta, or similar material, which may be used in the construction of panel or wire fences, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

My improved fence-post, which in the drawings is represented by letter A, consists of a central body or core, B, from which vertical flanges C radiate at right angles to each other. 30 Said flanges are connected at the bottom and at intermediate points of the post by shoulders D E. The fence-post is made tapering, as shown, from its lower end to the top, where it

may bé quite slender.

In manufacturing the fence-post it is first molded of clay or other material, and then dried and baked or burned to the required degree of hardness. One of the flanges C is provided with a series of transverse perforations, F.

o G is a fence-panel constructed of horizontal rails or planks H, connected by vertical braces I. Two or more of the planks H extend at

the ends beyond the braces I, so as to form brackets J.

In operation the fence-posts are set in the 45 ground, as shown, with the shoulders between the flanges facing each other. The panels are adjusted with the brackets J resting upon the shoulders E, which support the panel, lateral displacement of which is prevented by the 50 flanges C, between which the brackets J are fitted. The panels may be further secured by hooks K, hinged in the perforations F and engaging staples L in the panels.

The posts being made tapering, as shown, 55 the panels may be readily adjusted or removed, as occasion shall require, by simply lifting them until the brackets J may pass between the

flanges of the posts.

The shoulders D at the lower ends of the 60

posts serve to hold them in the ground.

My improved fence-posts may be used in the construction of wire fences by turning the flanges C, having perforations F, to the front, and securing the wires in any suitable manner 65 in said perforations. A picket-panel or panel of any suitable kind may also be substituted for the one herein shown.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the 70

United States—

The tapering fence-post A, having flanges C and shoulders E, in combination with a fence-panel having projecting brackets adapted to rest upon said shoulders between the flanges, 75 as set forth.

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

JOHN DENNING.

Witnesses:

ALFRED DOLAN, JACOB NICHOLAS BICKEL.