

(No Model.)

R. W. FULLER.

FENCE.

No. 393,504.

Patented Nov. 27, 1888.

Fig 1

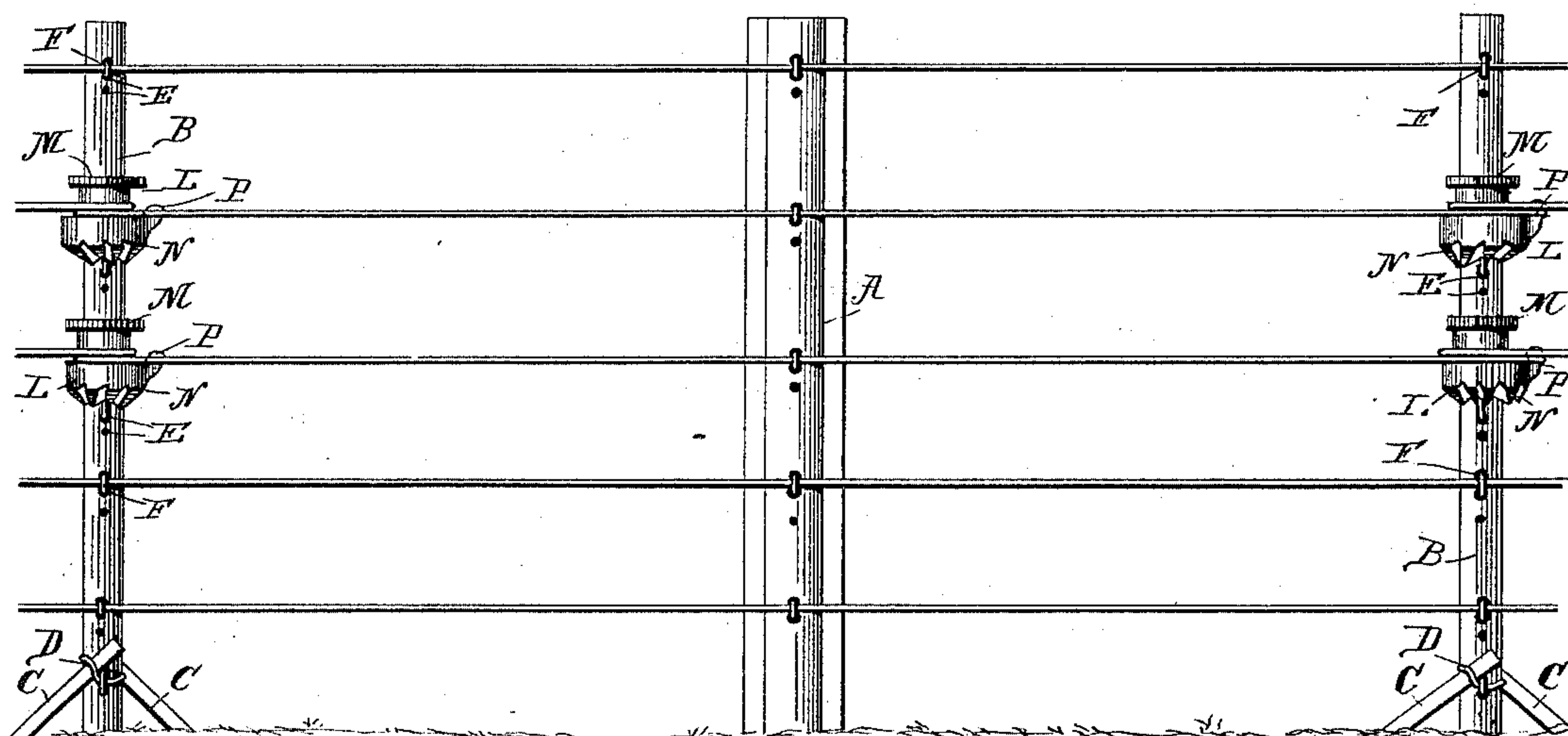
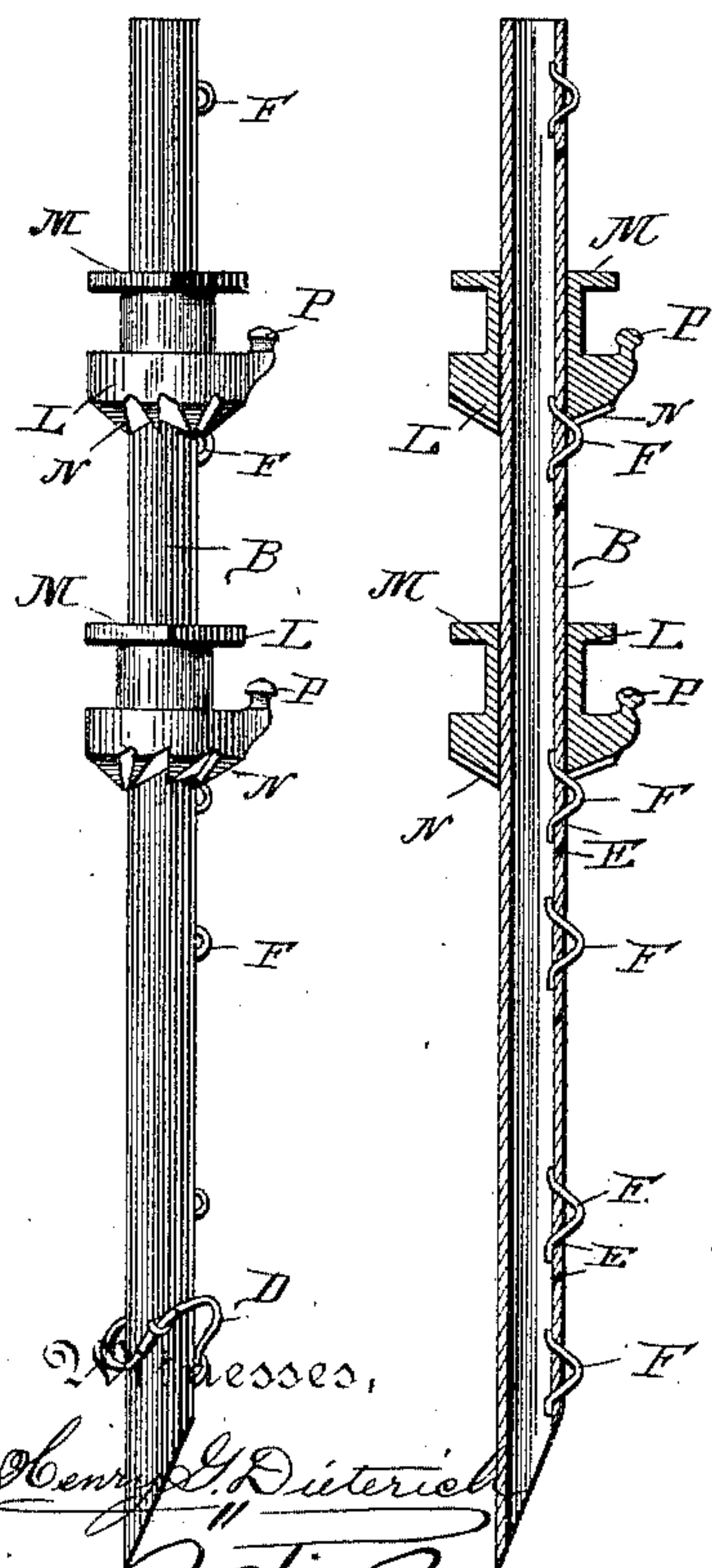


Fig 2 Fig 3 Fig 4

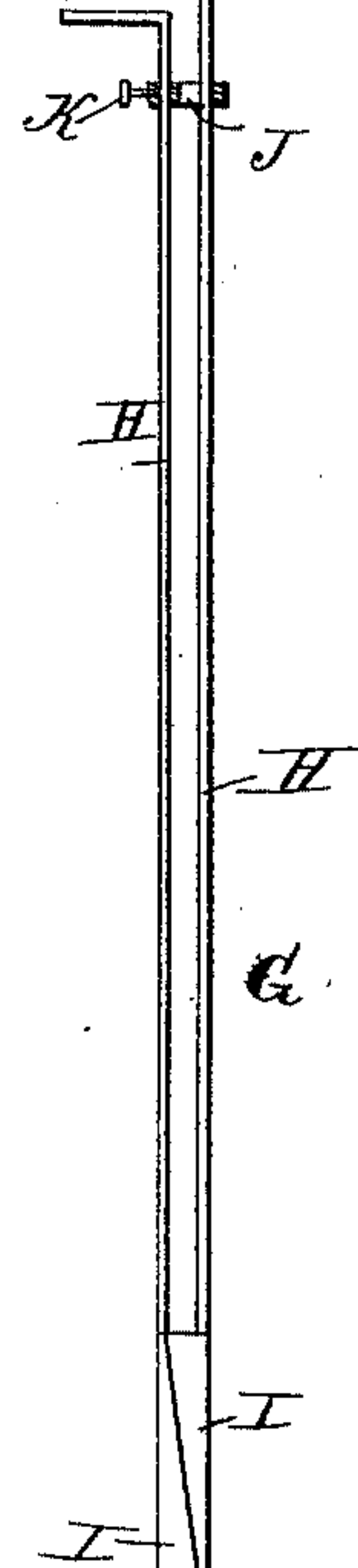
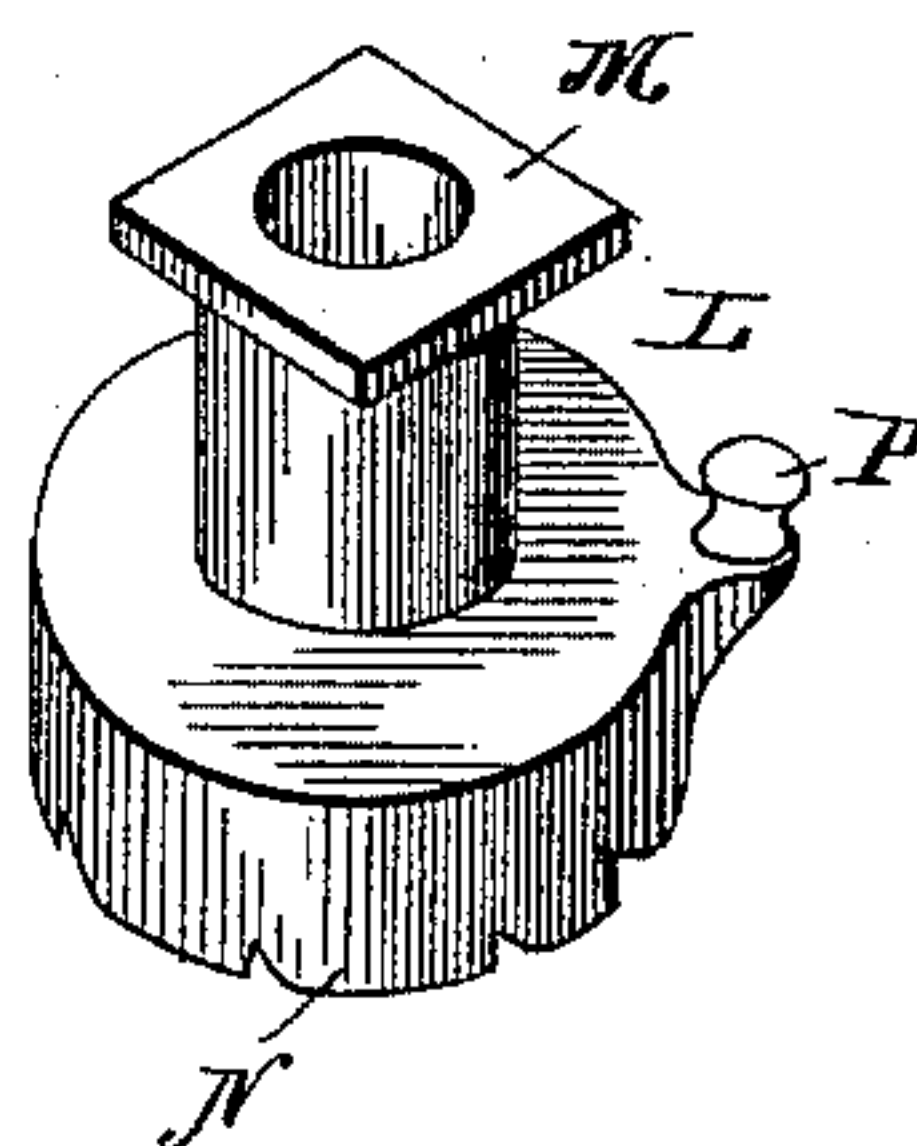


Witnesses,
Henry L. Dietrich

R. W. Bishop.



Fig 5



Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD W. FULLER, OF LITTLE RIVER, KANSAS.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,504, dated November 27, 1888.

Application filed April 12, 1888. Serial No. 270,413. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD W. FULLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Little River, in the county of Rice and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fences; and it consists in certain novel features, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a fence embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of the tightening-posts. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the fence-posts. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the tightening-spools, and Fig. 6 is a view of the clincher.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the rigid posts, which are set in the ground at suitable points along the line of the proposed fence and firmly secured. The fence-wires are passed through staples secured to the posts and are secured at their ends in the usual or any preferred manner. These posts are made of metal and are concavo-convex in cross-section and provided with straight flattened side edges, as shown, to permit the attachment of horizontal wooden rails, when so desired. At proper points along the line of the fence I erect the hollow cylindrical tightening-posts B, which are secured in the ground by means of stakes C, passed in reverse directions through a band, D, secured to the lower portion of the post. A vertical series of openings, E, arranged in pairs, extends longitudinally of the posts, the openings of each pair diverging inward, as shown in Fig. 3. The staples F are inserted through these openings, and the fence-wires are passed through the staples. The diverging arrangement of the openings causes the legs of the staples to spread as they are inserted through the same, and the inner ends of the said legs are clinched against the inner side of the post by means of the clincher G. (Shown in Fig. 6.) This clincher consists of two spring-bars, H, provided with wedges I at their lower ends, the said wedges being so arranged as to entirely fill the interior of the posts when the clincher is placed therein. One of the bars H is provided with a laterally-pro-

jecting loop, J, which is secured thereto and passes around the other bar, H. A set-screw, K, is mounted in this loop and bears against the free bar, so as to secure the same within the loop at any desired point, thereby adjusting the clincher so as to fit within posts of different diameters.

In practice the clincher is placed within the post, filling the same, and the staples are then inserted through the openings, as above described, and, being driven against the clincher, will be bent against the inner side of the post, as will be readily understood.

I mount upon the cylindrical posts the sleeves or drums L, which are provided at their upper ends with the angular flanges M, adapted to be engaged by a wrench, and at their lower ends with flanges N, having a series of ratchet-teeth in their under sides and provided on their upper sides with the spurs P. In operation the ratchet-teeth are arranged to engage one of the staples on the post and the fence-wire is passed around the spurs.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a very simple and efficient fence, which is very strong and durable. In practice the fence-wires are stretched by rotating the sleeves or drums on the cylindrical posts, and independent wire-stretchers are thereby dispensed with. In order to prevent the rotation of the post while stretching a wire, some of the drums or sleeves are provided with teeth turned toward the right, while the others have teeth turned to the left.

The advantages of my fence are thought to be obvious, and detailed reference thereto is thought to be unnecessary.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the cylindrical post having staples secured therein, of the drums or sleeves mounted thereon and provided at their lower ends with ratchet-teeth engaging said staples, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the cylindrical posts having staples secured therein, of the drums mounted on the posts and having angular flanges at their upper ends and provided at

their lower ends with ratchet-teeth engaging the staples in the posts, as set forth.

3. The combination, with the cylindrical posts having staples secured therein, of the drums mounted on the posts and having angular flanges at their upper ends and provided at their lower ends with flanges having ratchet-teeth on their under sides and spurs on their upper sides, substantially as specified.

10 4. As an improvement in fences, the combination of the posts having staples secured therein, the drums mounted on the posts and

having ratchet-teeth engaging the staples, the wires passed around the drums and extending between the posts, and anchor-stakes secured to the lower ends of the posts and passed into the ground, substantially as described. 15

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

RICHARD W. FULLER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. BOETNER,
HOWARD H. GILCHRIST.