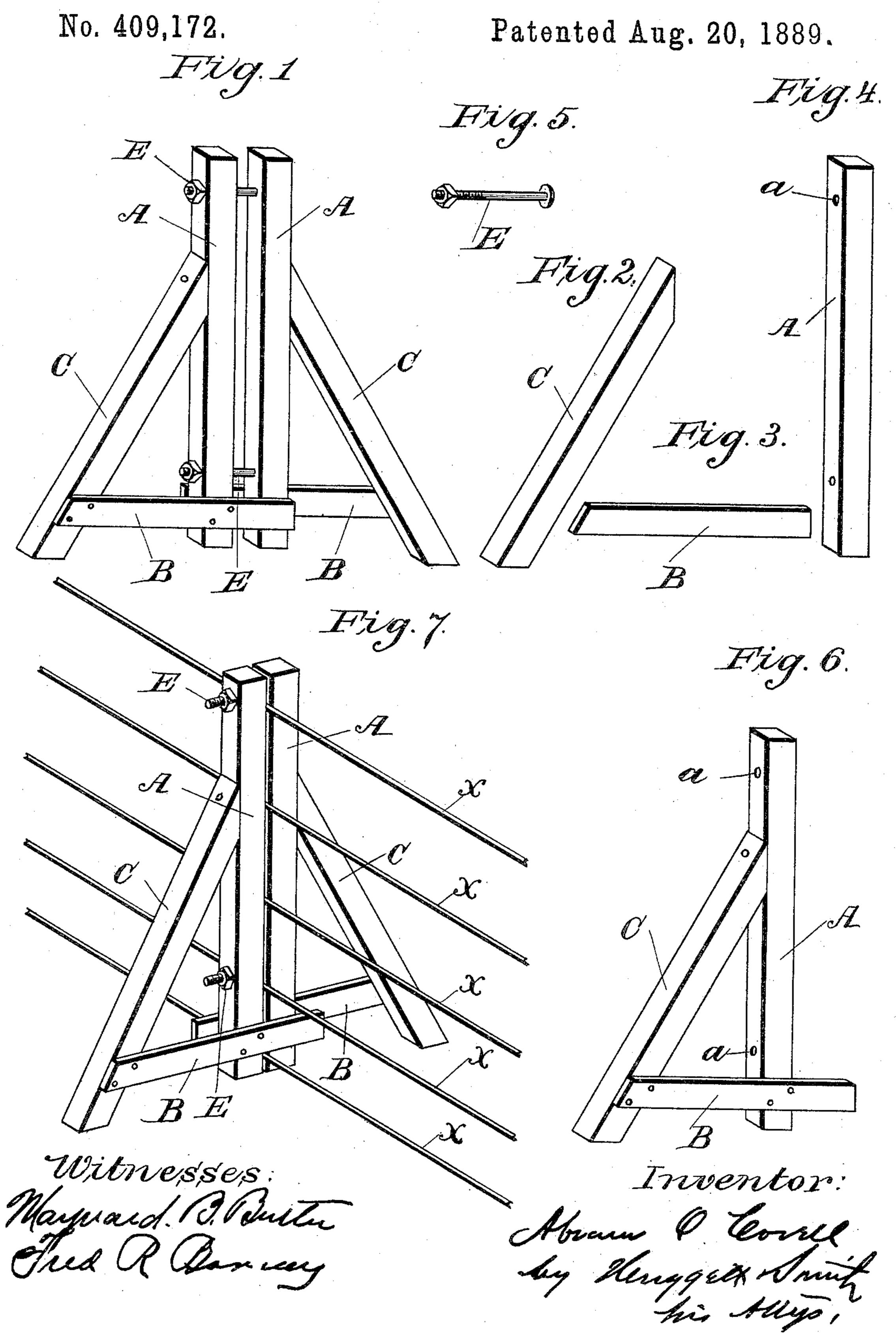
A. O. CORELL. FENCE BRACKET.



United States Patent Office.

ABRAM O. CORELL, OF CHARLOTTE, MICHIGAN.

FENCE-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,172, dated August 20, 1889.

Application filed April 5, 1889. Serial No. 306, 102. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM O. CORELL, of the city of Charlotte, in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fence-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fence-brackets in which two similar sections, each consisting of a standard, brace, and cross10 board, are united by means of iron bolts; and the objects of my improvements are first, to provide a strong and durable portable support for a wire, board, or rail fence; second, to facilitate the construction and removal of fences intended for temporary or permanent use, and, third, to construct a fence without the necessity of posts, which are impracticable in low or swampy ground, or soon decay when set into the ground. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detailed view in perspective of the bracket ready for use. Fig. 2 is the brace. Fig. 3 is the cross-board. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the posts. Fig. 5 is a bolt. Fig. 6 is a section of the bracket, and Fig. 7 is the bracket adapted to a portion of a wire

fence.
Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The bracket is made in two sections, each constructed of wood, and is similar in all its parts.

The post A is of any desirable height for a fence, is constructed of good sound wood, about two inches by two inches in thickness being preferable, although any proper size may be substituted, and has a hole a a bored through the upper and lower ends. The brace C is intended to be constructed of the same material as the post A and of the same thickness, though any-sized board or timber may be used, and is beveled at the upper end. The cross-board B is any short strip of a board long enough to unite the bottom of the brace

C with the post A and project past the corresponding post A of the corresponding section, as shown in Fig. 6. The bolt E is a common iron bolt with a thread cut on one end for receiving a burr, and a head upon the 50 other end of sufficient length to pass through both posts A A.

In constructing my device I nail the beveled end of the brace C to the post A just below the hole a, and then nail the cross-board 55 B to the base of the brace C and post A, as shown in Fig. 6, permitting the end of the foot-board to project far enough to receive the post A of the other section of the bracket. Both sections of the bracket are made in the 6c same manner, and care should be taken to elevate the posts A and A so that only the braces C C rest upon the ground. A stone or block placed under the ends of the braces C and C will greatly preserve them from 65 decay and prevent them from sinking or settling into the ground.

In the use of the bracket I place one section on each side of the fence, and through the holes a a of the posts A A the bolts E E 70 are driven, after which the burr is securely turned up on the bolt. It will thus be observed that the posts A A with the bolts E E form a clamp for securely holding the fence. Between the brackets thus constructed a panel, 75 board, rail, or wire fence may be built, and the fence kept permanent and secure by simply turning up the burrs on the bolts E E.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A fence-bracket consisting of two similar opposite sections bolted together, each section composed of a post, a brace, and a connecting base-board, the base of each extending beyond both upright posts, substantially 85 as set forth and described.

ABRAM O. CORELL.

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Witnesses:

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