

(No Model.)

G. J. CLINE.
FENCE.

No. 420,717.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.

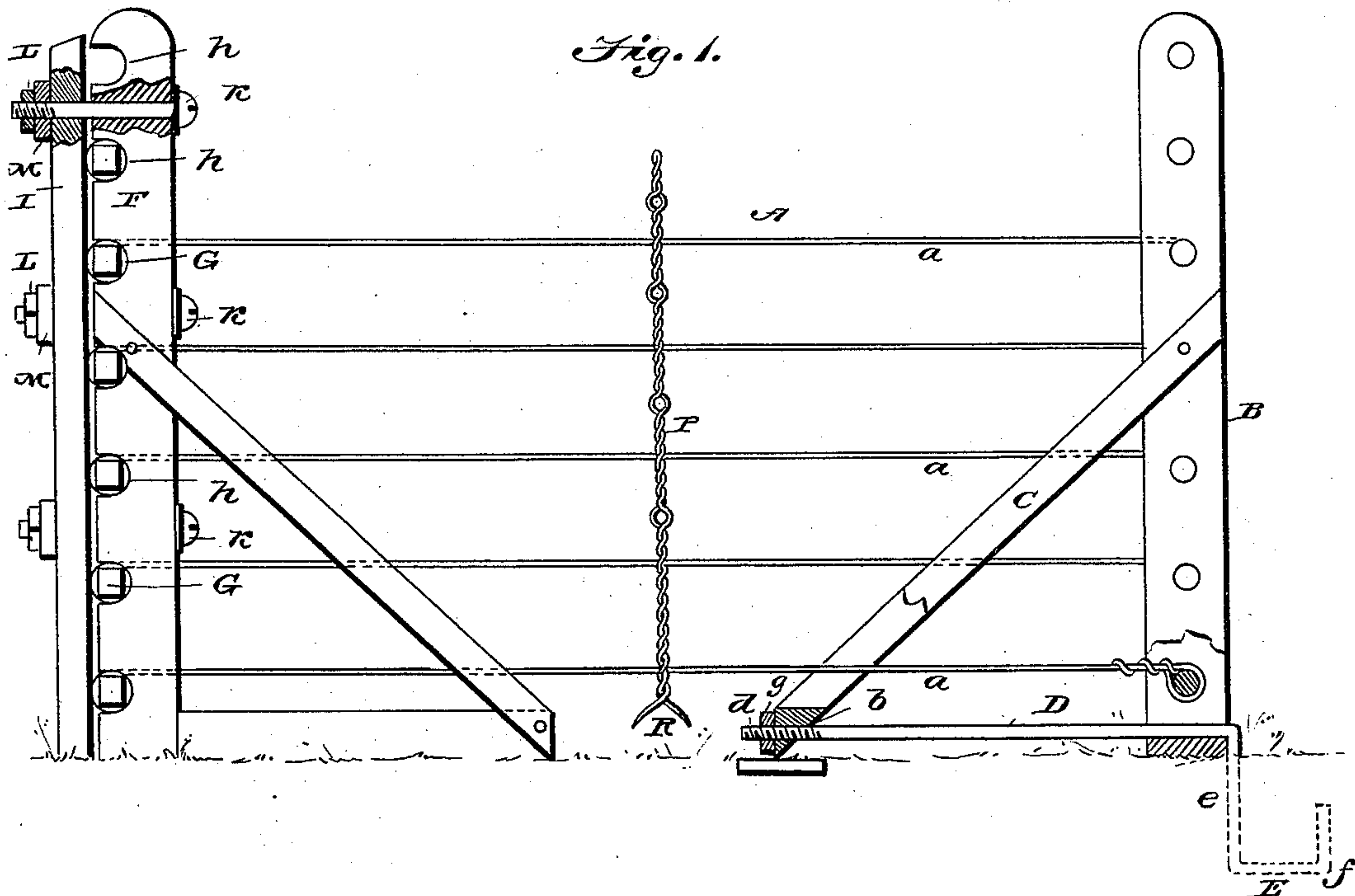
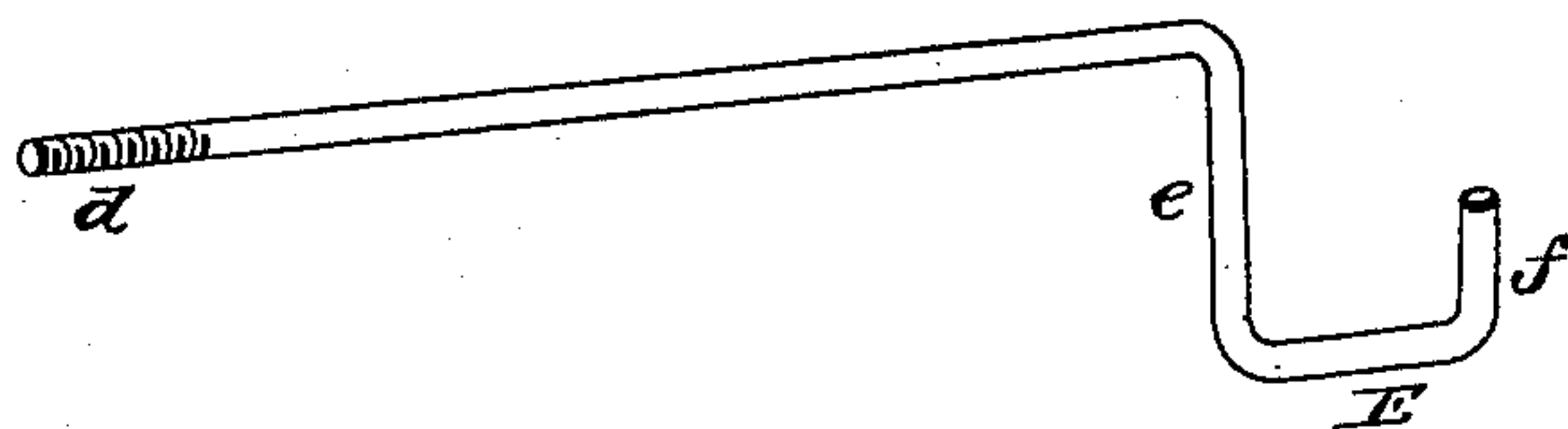


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

W. H. Schiele
J. E. Dunsford

Inventor

Geo. J. Cline.

By his Attorneys

Smith & Shuehy.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. CLINE, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,717, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed May 13, 1889. Serial No. 310,512. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. CLINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Goshen, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to improvements in fences and means for staying and bracing the parts, and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of my improved fence, showing parts broken away and partly in section; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the rod for adjusting the fence-posts.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates a section of the fence.

B indicates the fence-post, which is provided with suitable means for the attachment of wires *a*.

C indicates a diagonal brace. This brace is pivoted at its upper end at a suitable point to the post B, and its lower end is provided with an aperture *b* for the passage of one end of a rod D. This rod D, which is threaded at one end, as shown at *d*, passes through the lower portion of the post B, and also through aperture *b* in the diagonal brace.

The end of the rod D adjacent to the post B is carried downwardly, as shown at *e*, and thence in an angular position, as shown at *f*, so as to receive an anchor or suitable weight, the loop portion E being designed to be placed in the ground at a sufficient depth to sustain the post in a proper vertical position. The threaded end of the rod D, which passes through the aperture in the lower end of the brace, carries a threaded nut *g*, so that by manipulating the same the post B may be straightened after it has been thrown out of line by the constant strain of the wires *a*. It will be seen that the brace being pivoted to the post B by turning up the nut *g* on the threaded rod and against the lower end of the brace said end will be moved on the rod, and the upper end of the brace consequently

moved so as to act upon the post to straighten it, the anchored portion of the rod preventing it from being withdrawn.

F indicates an upright, which may be composed of two parallel parts or a single piece slotted for the passage of bolts, which will be presently described. This upright, which is also sustained by a diagonal brace, is provided on one side with a series of notched bearings *h*, which are designed to seat the tension spools or bobbins G. These spools or bobbins have one end of the fence-wires *a* secured to them, and are provided with means whereby they may be turned to tighten the said wires.

I indicates a vertical bar. This bar is preferably slotted in a manner similar to the upright F or provided with apertures for the passage of the bolts K. These bolts K have one end threaded to receive a nut, and after passing through the uprights F and through the bar I are secured in position by means of a nut L, which may bear against a plate M, placed on the outer side of the bar I.

It will be observed that the spools G extend sufficiently out of the notched bearings in the upright F, and are designed to be pressed upon by the bar I through the medium of the bolts and nuts. Thus it will be seen that when the spools have been turned and the wire sufficiently tightened by turning up the nuts upon the bolts the bar I will be brought forcibly against the projected portions of the spool, and the latter prevented from turning in their seats, thereby holding the wires firmly in position, the rod D and its nut, in conjunction with the brace C, serving as a means to return the post B from any deflection caused by the action of the tightening devices.

In constructing the fence as above described it is desirable that the bolts K (for forcing strip I into contact with the spools) be so arranged that each of such bolts will be adapted to serve in tightening two of the spools and the wires thereof. By this arrangement of parts, when but one or two of the wires need tightening, the bolt acting in connection therewith may be loosened without affecting that portion of the tightening-strip which serves to hold the remaining spools, and the wrench being applied to those spools acted upon by the particular bolt the wires con-

nected therewith may be tightened and the bolt again secured in place without unnecessary trouble and without requiring an unusual number of operators.

5 P indicates a stay-wire, there being any suitable number employed. These wires are twisted, as shown, around the fence-wires *a* and the lower ends turned slightly in opposite directions, so as to form a double barb R
10 beneath the lower wire of the fence. By this means a very effective device is produced, which will prevent hogs from passing under the fence, as the barbs are held in a position to prick the hog if he tries to pass from either
15 side.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a fence, the combination, with a post B and inclined brace C, pivoted thereto, the

brace provided at its lower end with an aperture *b*, of rod D, passed through the post and brace, the rod bent at one end to form a seat E and screw-threaded at its other end to receive nut *g*, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a fence, of the upright having notched bearings, the spools arranged within said bearings, the clamping-bar adapted to engage the portions of the spools extending from the bearing, and bolts and nuts for drawing the said bars, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE J. CLINE.

Witnesses:

ELIAS D. SALSURY,
WILLIAM W. SCHERLING.