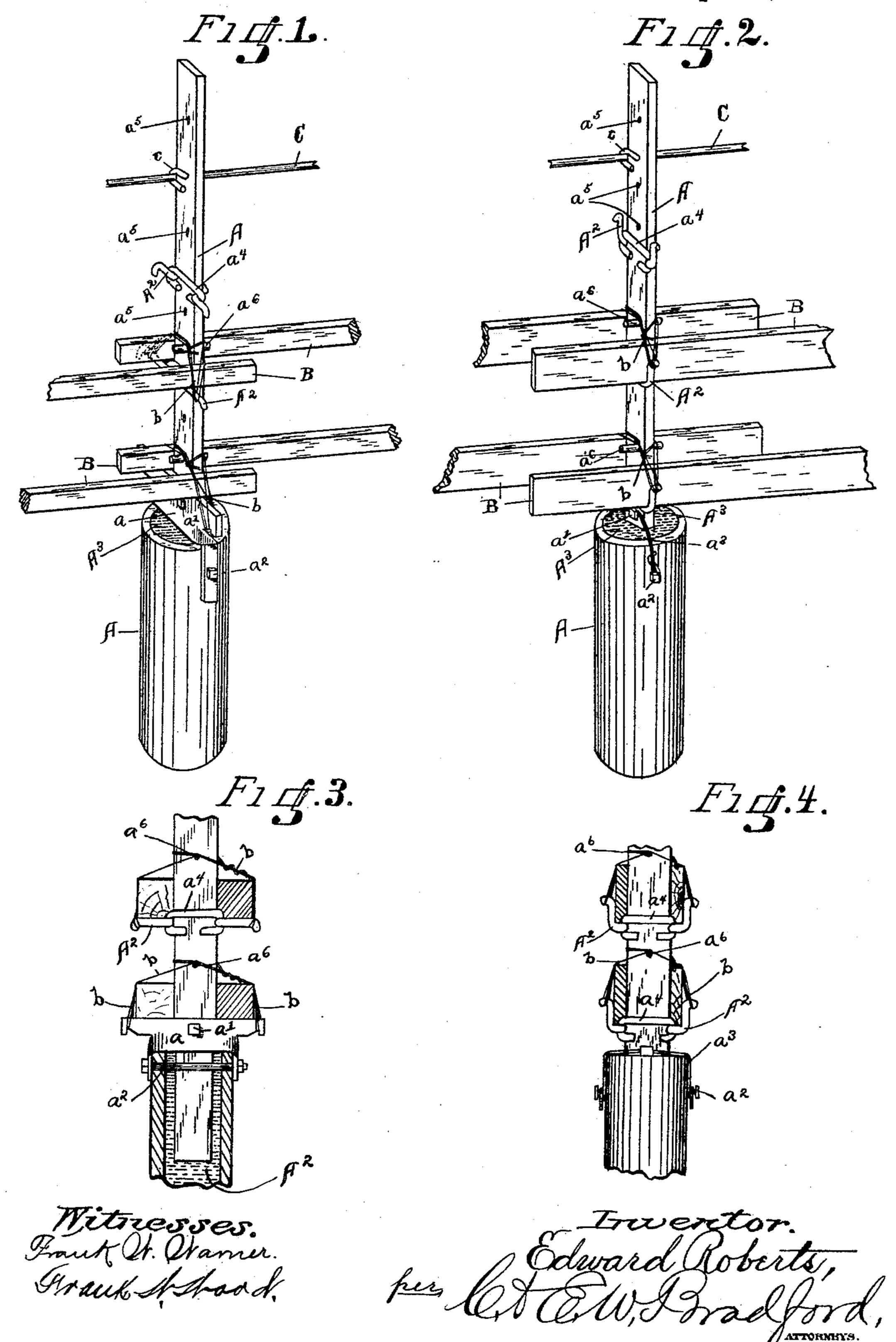
## E. ROBERTS. FENCE.

No. 459,019.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.



## United States Patent Office.

EDWARD ROBERTS, OF BROWNSBURG, INDIANA.

## FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,019, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed February 28, 1891. Serial No. 383,191. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD ROBERTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brownsburg, in the county of Hendricks and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention relates to various improvements in the construction and arrangement of the details of fences, whereby an inexpensive and firm structure is provided, as will be hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fence-post, showing the ends of the rails attached thereto and the particular construction and arrangement of parts constituting my invention; Fig. 2, a similar view showing a modified arrangement of some of the parts; Fig. 3, a view of a portion of Fig. 1, showing certain parts in edge elevation and others in section; and Fig. 4, an edge elevation of the modified form shown in Fig. 2.

In said drawings the portions marked A represent the post; B, the rails, and C the wires forming the top of the fence, as shown.

The post A consists of a piece of bar-iron mounted in a base A', which preferably consists of a piece of tile of the desired length, said post being secured therein by means of a band or strip of metal a, secured at its cen-35 ter to the post by a bolt a', its ends being bent down alongside opposite sides of the base A', and secured thereto by a bolt  $a^2$ , as shown. The space between the post A and the inner surface of the hollow tile is then 40 filled with a suitable substance A<sup>2</sup>, such as Portland cement or an equivalent material, which, when hardened and dry, firmly secures the two parts together. The metal strap  $\alpha$  is preferably formed of a small strip of galvan-45 ized iron split from each end toward the center to a point above the edge of the tile, the lower portions of the two ends being then given a half-twist and bent to extend down on each side of the tile, as shown. Instead 50 of this metal strip, a wire  $a^3$  could be used, if preferred, as will be readily understood, it being given a turn around the bolt a' in the l

post at its center, and its ends brought to extend down alongside the tile and secured to the ends of the bolt  $a^2$ , which extends through 55 said tile, as shown. When the metal strap or clip a is used, the upper half forms the rest for the bottom rails of the fence, and when the wire  $a^3$  is used one of the rail-supports  $A^2$ is used in this position. Said rail-support 60 A<sup>2</sup> consists of a piece of wire of suitable length bent in its central portion to form three sides of a socket, which is placed on the post to embrace three of its sides, and secured thereto by an open link  $a^4$ , which engages with the 65 bend in said support at each side of the post and forms the other side of the socket, which thus completely embraces the post and permits the support to be vertically adjusted to any position thereon desired, as many being 70 used on each post as are required by the character of fence being built. Transverse holes  $a^5$  are formed in the post at intervals throughout its length, in which pins  $a^6$ , which may be a nail or any character of pin convenient, are 75 inserted. When the rails are tied in position, the ties are passed over said pins, said rails and the rail-supports being thus securely supported in the desired position, as will be presently described.

The rails B are or may be any rails convenient and of any form whatever. The ends rest upon the rail-supports  $A^2$  on either side of the post, and are secured thereto by a wire tie b, the tie being preferably doubled at its 85center and caught under one end of the railsupport, the ends of which are bent down to form hooks adapted to conveniently receive and retain said ties. The tie is then passed around over the rails and under the opposite 90 end of the rail-support and then back, its end being separated and one passed on each side of the post and above a pin  $a^6$  therein, then down and under the end of the wire support from whence the tie was started, then back 95 around the post above the pin, and then the two ends are twisted under the other portions of the wire at the sides or edge of the post and secured. This tie not only firmly secures the rails in position, but prevents any vertical 100 movement of the rail-support on the post.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the rails as consisting of boards or planks, and when such rails are used the rail-supports are preferably bent

up against the sides thereof, as shown, to more securely support them in position and more conveniently retain them in position while the fence is being built. The tying or wiring is done in the same manner as before described.

The wires C extend longitudinally of the fence above the rails when it is desired to have a combined wire-and-rail fence, and are ro secured to the post by means of spring-hooks c, formed of pieces of heavy or spring wire, one end of which extends through the top one of the transverse holes  $a^5$  in the post, and the other end of which is bent, as shown, to form 15 an open-sided eye or hook with point down, through which said wire may pass. Thus upon any unusual weight or strain, such as the falling of a tree or the lodging of an animal, being thrown upon the top of the fence these sup-20 ports are adapted to spring open or give way and permit the wire to slacken or fall from the post without breaking. The repairs from such an accident are easily effected, as will be readily understood, it being only necessary 25 to lift up the long wire and place it in the hook, as before.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the post A, having the fence portions secured thereto, substantially as described, and the base A', consisting of a hollow tile, said post A being secured in said base by means of cement inserted around said

post within said base and by a strap or wire 35 brace secured to the post and extending each way across the top of the base and down along-side its opposite sides, each end being securely fastened thereto, whereby said post is braced and supported in position, substantially as 40 forth.

- 2. The combination, in a fence, of the post, a rail-support formed to engage with said post and adjustably mounted thereon, the rails mounted on said rail-support, a stationary 45 catch secured in said post, and a tie passing around said rail-support, rails, and post and engaging with said stationary catch, whereby said several parts are rigidly secured and supported in the desired position, substantially 50 as set forth.
- 3. The combination, in a fence, of the post, the rail-supports  $A^2$ , mounted thereon, consisting of a wire bent as described, and the link  $a^4$ , which, with the bent portion, forms a socket 55 which embraces said post, the rails mounted on the ends of said supports, and the wire ties passing around and over said supports, rails, and posts, whereby said rails are secured in position, all substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1891.

EDWARD ROBERTS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

E. W. Bradford, Frank W. Wood.