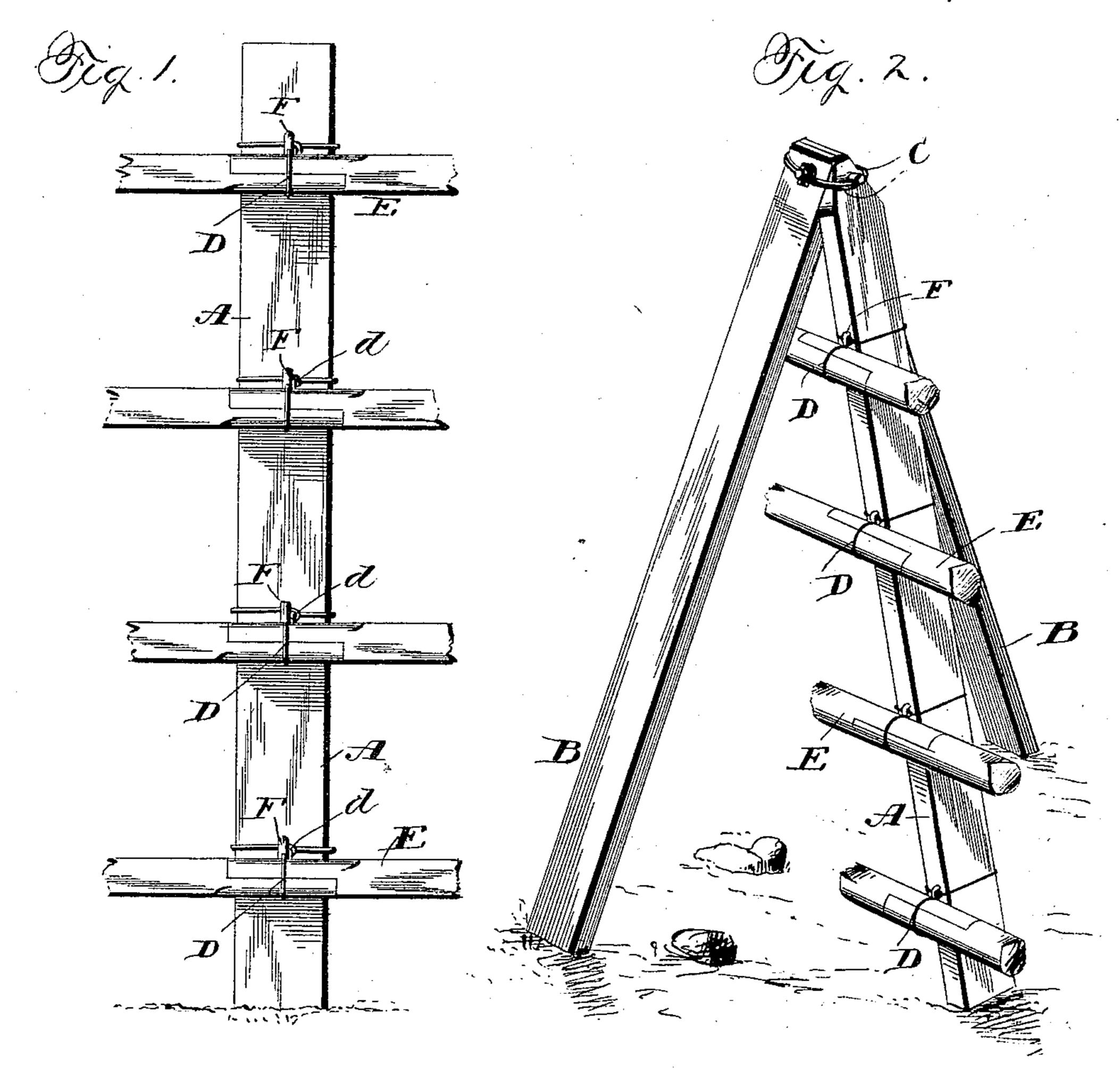
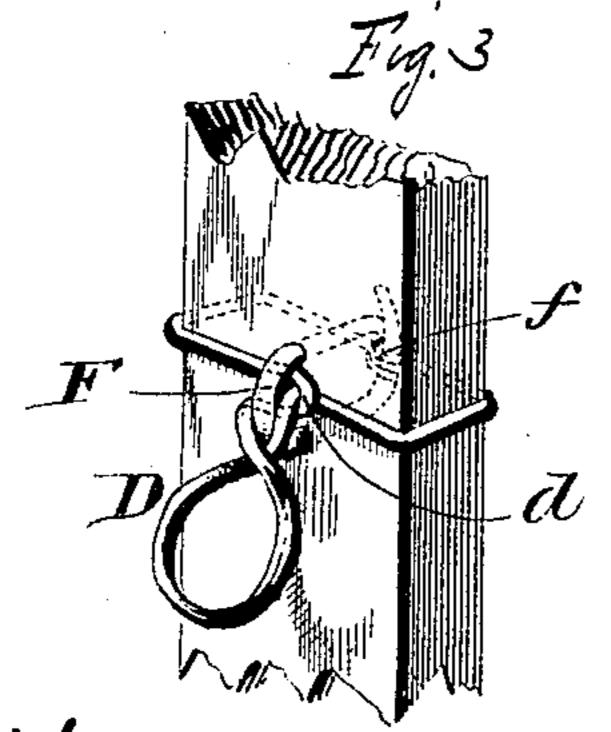
G. H. JORDAN. FENCE.

No. 461,835.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.





Witnessess C. Williamson a. Xough Fig. 4.

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FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,835, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed May 29, 1891. Serial No. 394,507. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GREEN H. JORDAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Talbotton, in the county of Talbot and State of 5 Georgia, 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 ap-10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and 15 useful improvements in fences, whether fixed or portable, and aims to provide a simple and efficient means for securing the rails to the

fence or supporting posts.

The improvement consists in independent | 20 loops secured to the fence posts or supports at proper intervals, the same being composed of a wire which is doubled on itself and twisted a short distance from the bight to form a loop to receive the ends of the rails and having 25 the ends of the wire wrapped around the post or support and twisted together, and a staple driven into the post and interlocked with the twists of the wire on the front and on the rear side of the said post, all as hereinafter will 30 more fully appear.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a fence, showing the posts driven into the ground. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portable fence, such as is de-35 signed to be erected on hard or stony ground. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view showing the rail-supporting loop and the manner of securing it to the post; Fig. 4, a detail cross-section of a post, showing the loop on the edge of the

40 post.

in all the figures of the drawings.

The post A may be driven or otherwise secured in the ground, and is designed for a 45 permanent fence. It is not always possible or convenient to let the post into the ground, as shown in Fig. 1, and to meet this requirement the post or support is secured at its upper end to the braces B B, which straddle 50 the fence and meet at their upper ends, the post A inclining to the perpendicular. The

braces and the posts are secured at their upper ends by nails, and further by a wire C, which is wrapped around them, the ends of the wire being twisted together. This latter 55 form is shown in Fig. 2. The independent loops D are provided in sufficient number and located at proper intervals on the post to correspond with the number and position of the rails. The loop is formed from a piece 60 of wire, which is doubled on itself, the folded portions being twisted together at d close to the bight forming the loop to receive the rails E. A staple F is driven over the twist d, and must be sufficiently long to project through 65 the post. The loop is given a quarter-twist over the staple to bring it parallel with the post and in proper position to receive the ends of the rails. The ends of the wire are carried around the post and twisted together 70 at f directly opposite the twist d, and the projecting ends of the staple are clinched on the twist f.

In carrying the invention into practical operation the loops D will be applied to the 75 posts, in the manner hereinbefore stated, at the factory, and the posts will be set up in the usual manner. The rails E are supported at their ends in the loops D, the ends being halved and fitted together.

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

In a fence, the combination, with the post A, of the loop formed from wire and compris- 85 ing a loop to receive the rails, a twist at the loop, the twists d and f, the latter being on diametrically-opposite sides of the post, and the fastening F, driven through the post, through the twist of the loop, over the twist 90 d, and having its projecting end clinched on Similar letters refer to corresponding parts | the twist f, the said loop being turned to form a twist over the said fastening and bring it. parallel with the post, substantially as described.

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

GREEN H. JORDAN.

Witnesses: J. M. MATHEWS, RICHARD H. LEONARD.