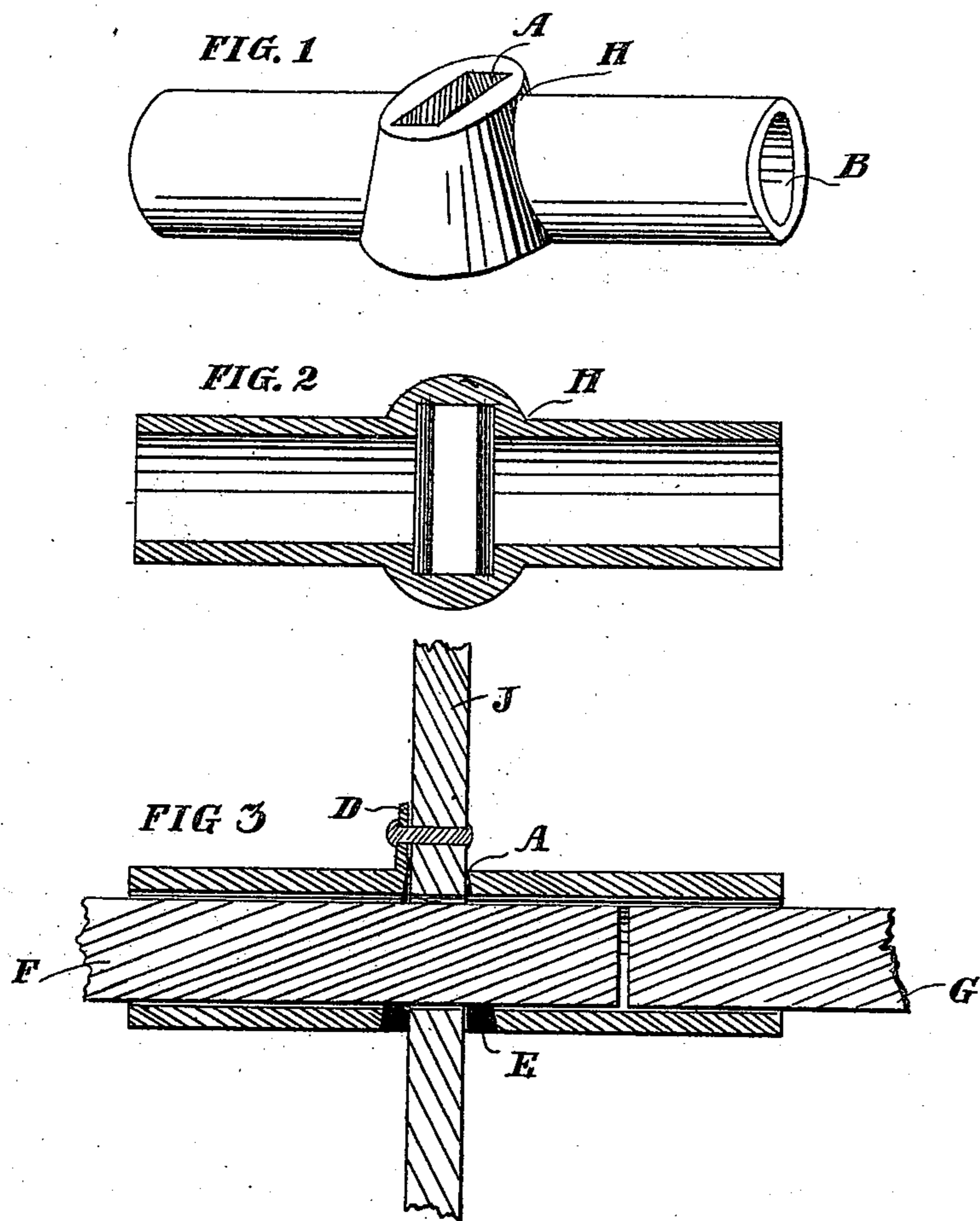


(No Model.)

J. T. WARD.
JOINT FOR FENCES.

No. 502,840.

Patented Aug. 8, 1893.



Witnesses

Mr. Stokes Adams
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH T. WARD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT FOR FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,840, dated August 8, 1893.

Application filed February 17, 1893. Serial No. 462,736. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. WARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, (Germantown,) county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Joint for Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for joining the bar, rail or rod to the post or upright in fences; and the object of my improvement is to afford a simple and durable connection and support for rods, bars or rails where they cross the posts of fences. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the sleeve or joint. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the sleeve or joint with post and rods in place.

The sleeve or joint is a hollow pipe or tube, bulging midway between its two extremities, with a rectangular hole or slot cut vertically through this bulging or enlarged part and at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said pipe or tube; said transverse rectangular hole being larger at the bottom E than at the top A to permit play of the post within this hole in cases of grades—that is, to allow the post always to remain perpendicular, whether the bars or rods are horizontal or not. One rod or bar, passing into and partway through the hole B, of this sleeve, passes also through the post, thus locking post, sleeve and bar together. The other rod or bar passes into hole B at other end of sleeve until it meets the bar coming through from opposite end.

The flange or lip D may be cast with or fastened upon the sleeve for purpose of riveting the sleeve to the post, in any case where it may not be convenient to have the rod pass

through the post a sufficient distance to lock the sleeve to the post securely.

The rods F and G do not meet at or near the point of intersection of the sleeve and the post, so that when the sleeve rusts through just at the outer line of contact of sleeve and post at H, (which frequently occurs by reason of water accumulating there) the rod does not fall as it would were the end of rod also at this point; that is to say, in case of such breaking of the sleeve at point of contact H, the rod by passing beyond this point H, sustains the piece of the broken sleeve and thus the other rod resting therein.

This sleeve or joint may be wrought or cast of any metal or other substance in one piece, or in sections bolted or otherwise fastened together.

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

1. A sleeve or joint with longitudinal tube for rods, and transverse slot, larger at the bottom than at the top, for post, with lip or flange on sleeve for riveting the post, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a post of a sleeve or joint with longitudinal tube for rods, and rods meeting within the sleeve at a point an inch more or less to one side of post, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a post of a sleeve or joint with longitudinal tube for rods and transverse slot for post, and rods meeting within the sleeve at a point an inch more or less to one side of the post, substantially as described.

JOSEPH T. WARD.

Witnesses:

ALEX. D. SAUER,
JOHN J. BIGLEY.