(No Model.)

J. C. FRASER

FENCE.

No. 529,067. Patented Nov. 13, 1894.

Fig. 1

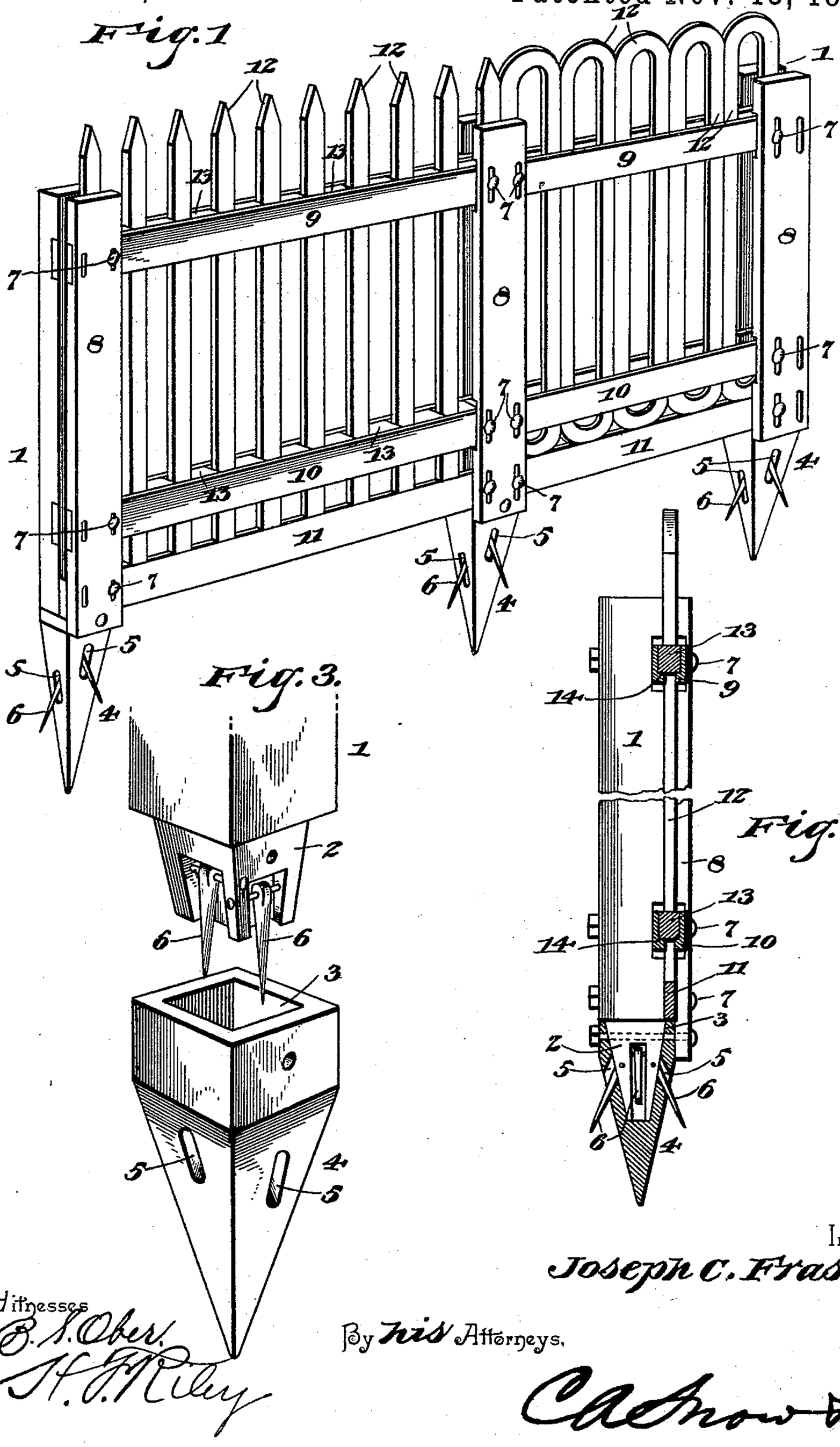

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CHARLES FRASER, OF MANIX, ILLINOIS.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,067, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed March 23, 1894. Serial No. 504,835. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. FRASER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manix, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fences.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of fences, to provide one possessing great strength and durability, to enable the same to be readily adjusted to hilly and uneven ground, and to permit the fence to be readily taken apart and rapidly assembled or erected, whereby the position of the fence may be quickly changed when desired.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a fence constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the points or anchors of the fence posts.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a fence-post, preferably rectangular in cross-section and constructed of wood, iron, or any suitable material, and provided at its lower end with a tapering wedge or shank 2, which is driven into a tapering opening or socket 3, of an inverted pyramidal, or tapering, anchor or point 4. The anchor or point, which is preferably rectangular in cross-section and which tapers to a point, is first driven into the ground. It is provided at its four sides with slots or perforations 5, through which project spikes 6, which are secured to the anchor or point by the wedge 2 of the post. The spikes or points are hinged to the shank or wedge of the post, and are forced outward through the flared slots or openings of the anchor when the shank is driven into the socket. The spikes are hinged in recesses 2^a of the shank by transverse pins 15, which pass through perforations of corner ribs of the shank, said ribs being formed by the recesses 2^a, and the spikes are spread by the flared openings 5. The shank 2 forms an upper supporting shoulder, which is adapted to rest upon the upper edges of the anchor or point; and the parts are secured together by a fastening device passing through the anchor or point at the top thereof and through the shank, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings.

The posts have secured to them, by means of bolts 7, and vertical boards or bars 8, pairs of horizontal upper and lower rails 9 and 10 and a base-board 11. The pickets 12, which may be of any desired construction, are supported upon the base-board and are secured between the pairs of horizontal rails; and by this construction a flexible fence composed of loosely-connected panels is provided, which is adapted to adjust itself readily to hilly or uneven ground.

The pickets may be broad open ones arranged in contact with one another, or ordinary pointed pickets may be employed. The latter construction is preferably employed with spacing blocks 13, and to accommodate these the inner faces of the horizontal rails are rabbeted at their lower edges to provide supporting shoulders 14 for the blocks, which have their upper faces flush with the upper edges of the horizontal rails. The vertical bars 8, and the inner faces of the posts, are recessed at opposite points to receive the ends of the horizontal rails.

When the fence is to be taken apart the bolts may be readily removed, and the posts and anchors may be easily pried out of the ground with a suitable tool, preferably one having a claw to engage a bolt-opening.

It will be seen that the fence is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is composed of flexible panels adapted to conform readily to uneven ground, that it may be quickly erected and readily taken apart when desired.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a fence, the combination of posts, horizontal rails connecting the posts at the top and bottom and arranged in pairs and pro-

vided, on their inner faces with oppositely disposed longitudinal supporting shoulders, a base-board located beneath the space between the lower horizontal rails, pickets arranged between the rails and supported by the base-board, and spacing blocks interposed between the pickets and supported by said shoulders, substantially as described.

2. A fence comprising posts having shanks at their lower ends and provided intermediate of their ends with recesses, the anchors secured to the posts and provided with spikes, vertical boards 8 arranged parallel with the posts and provided with recesses, horizontal rails connecting the posts and arranged in said recesses and provided on their inner faces with oppositely disposed horizontally arranged supporting shoulders, the base-board located beneath the space between the horizontal rails and secured between the vertical boards and the posts, fastening devices passing through the posts and vertical boards and horizontal rails and located in slots, pickets arranged between the rails and supported by the base-board, and spacing blocks located between the pickets and supported by said shoulders, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a tapering point or anchor, rectangular in cross-section, and having the tapering rectangular socket and provided at its sides with inclined openings, a post having a reduced lower end fitting snugly in the socket and forming a shoulder to engage the upper edge of the point or anchor and having its outer face flush with the outer face of the same, said lower end being provided at the sides with recesses forming corner ribs, the spikes having their upper ends arranged in said recesses between said ribs and extending therefrom and passing through the openings of the anchor or point, pintles passing through the corner ribs of the post and the upper ends of the spikes and hinging the latter, and a horizontal fastening device passing through the anchor or point and the post, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH CHARLES FRASER.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM P. EATON,
JOHN MILLER.