

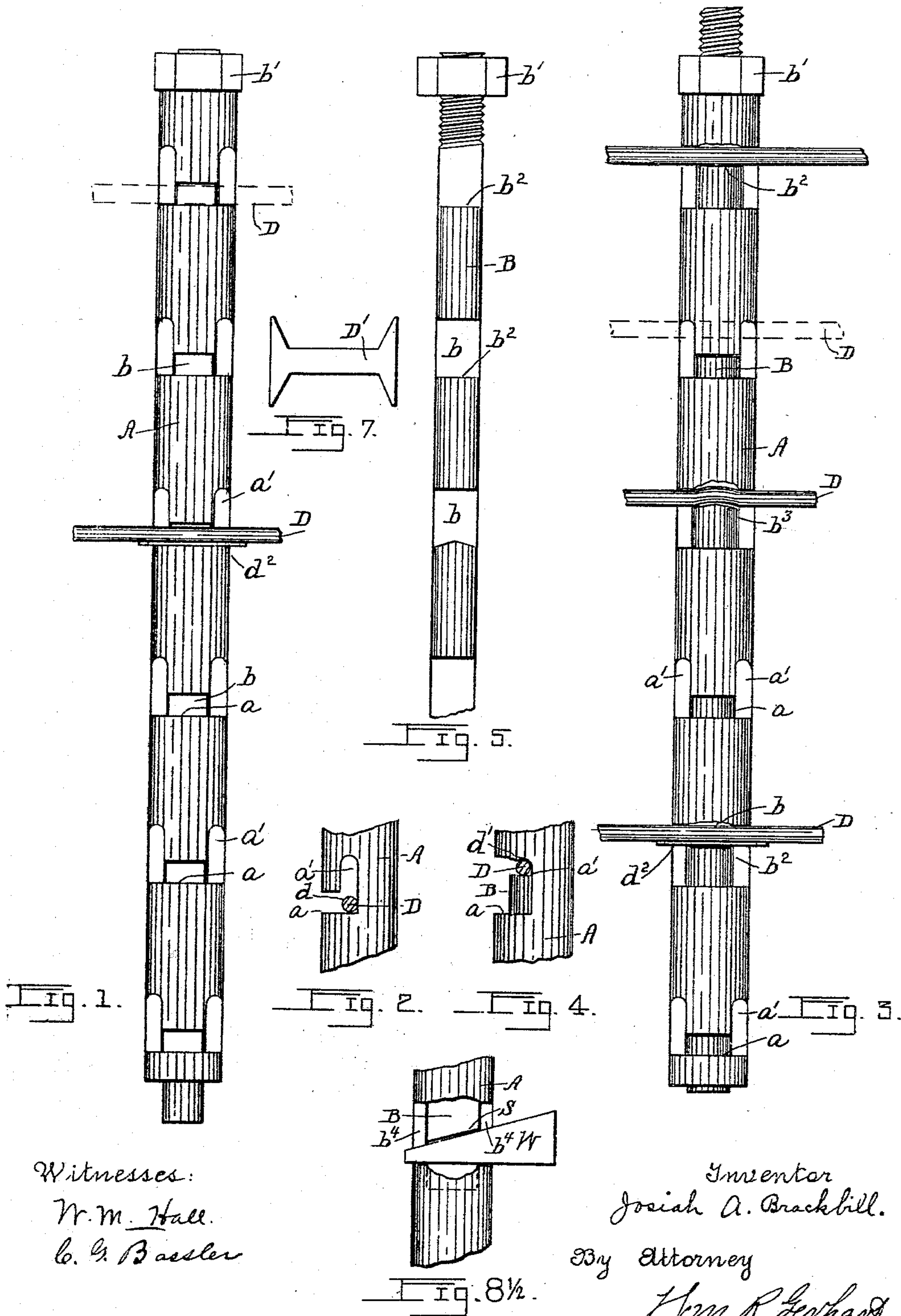
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. A. BRACKBILL.  
WIRE FENCE.

No. 561,757.

Patented June 9, 1896.



Witnesses:

W. M. Hall.

C. G. Bassler

Inventor  
Josiah A. Brackbill.

By Attorney

Wm. R. Lenthart

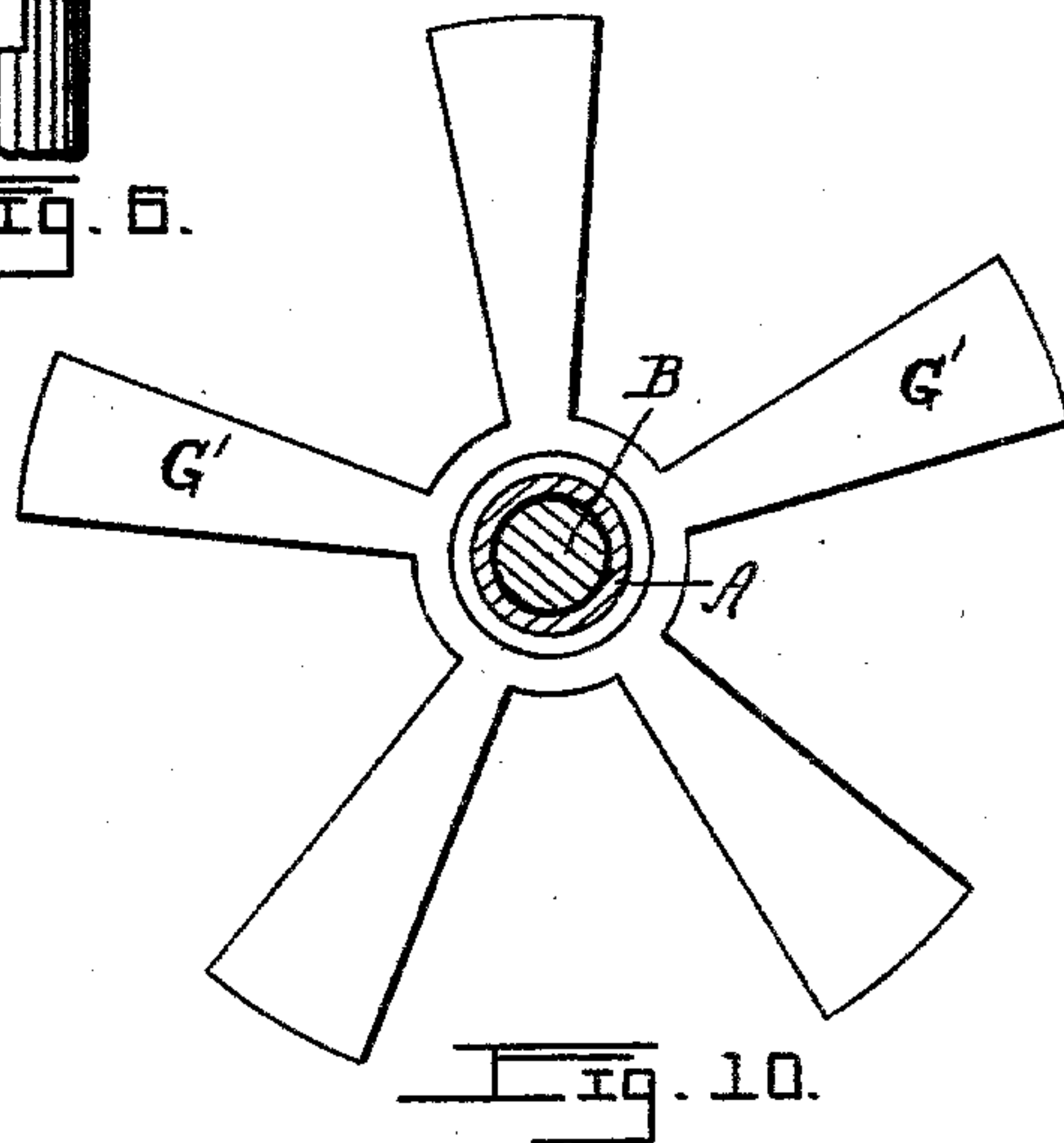
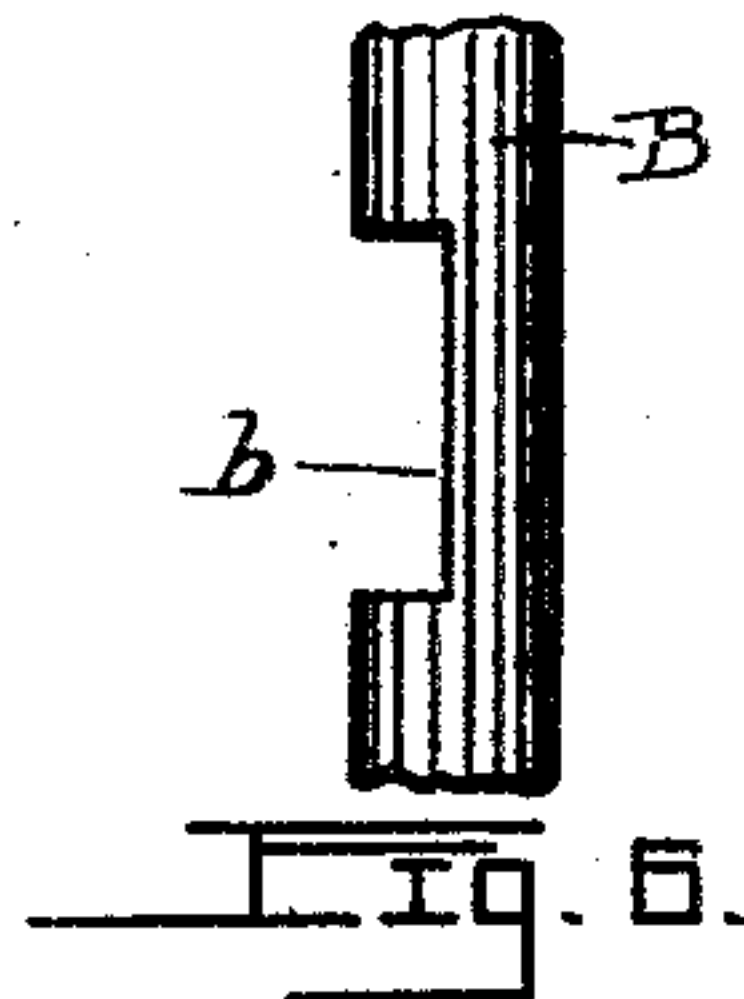
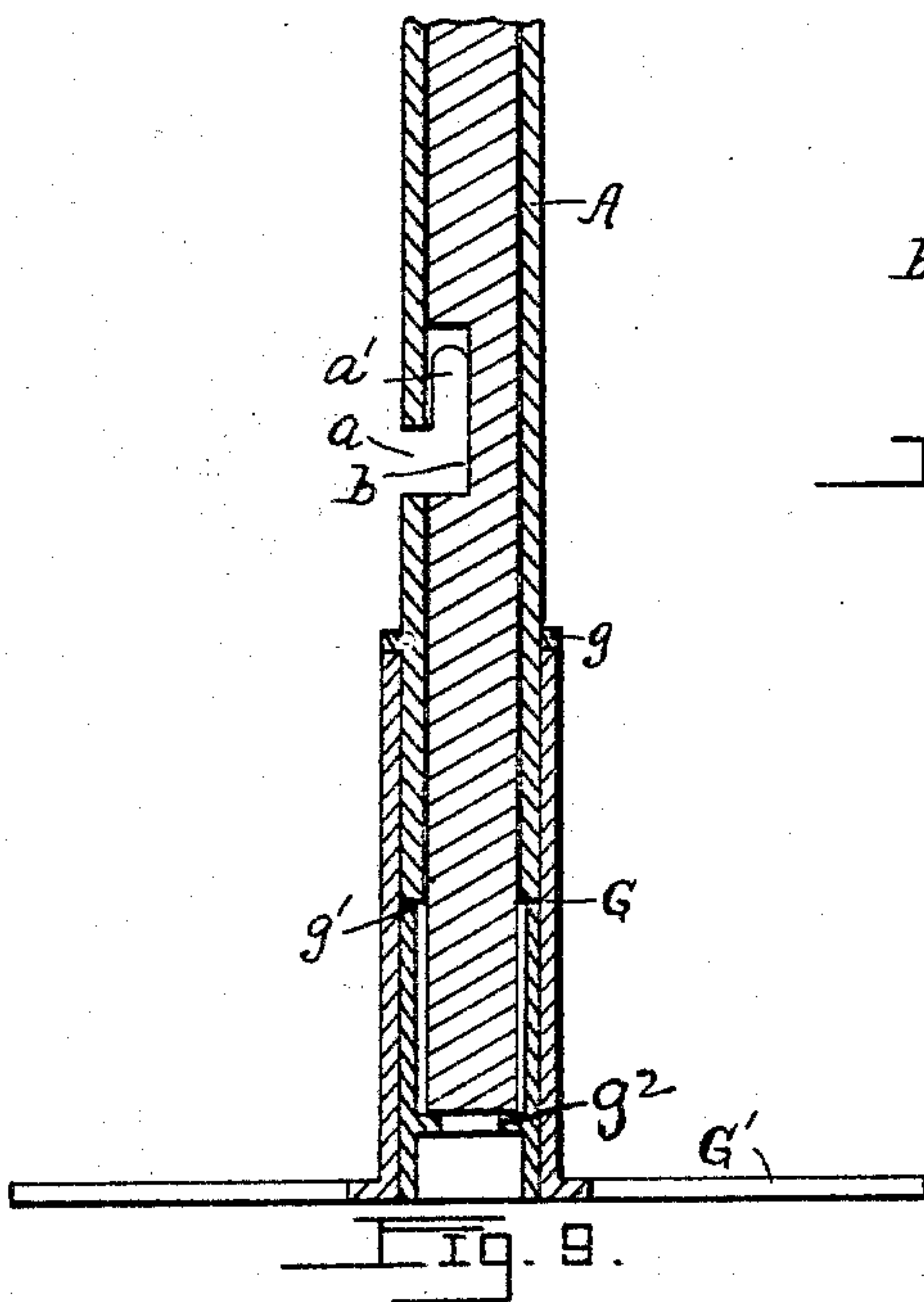
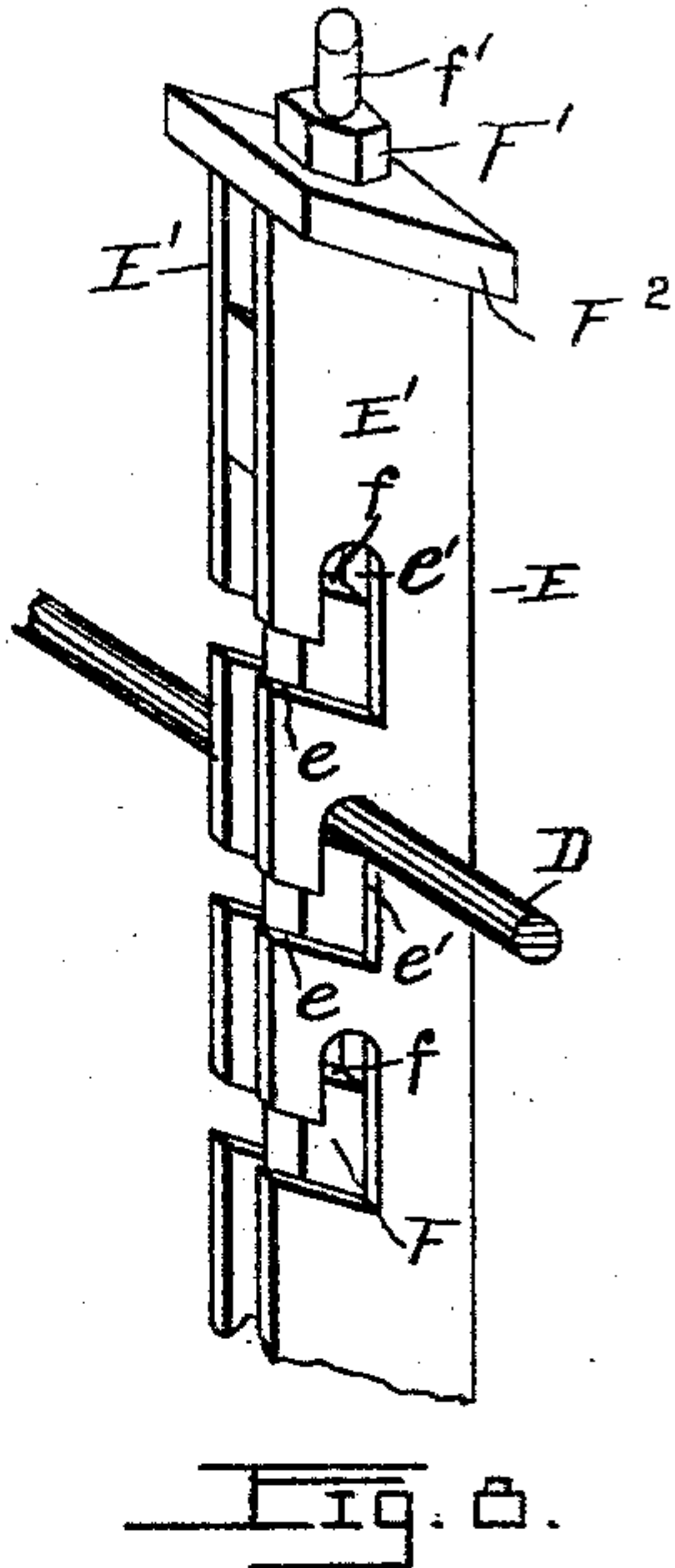
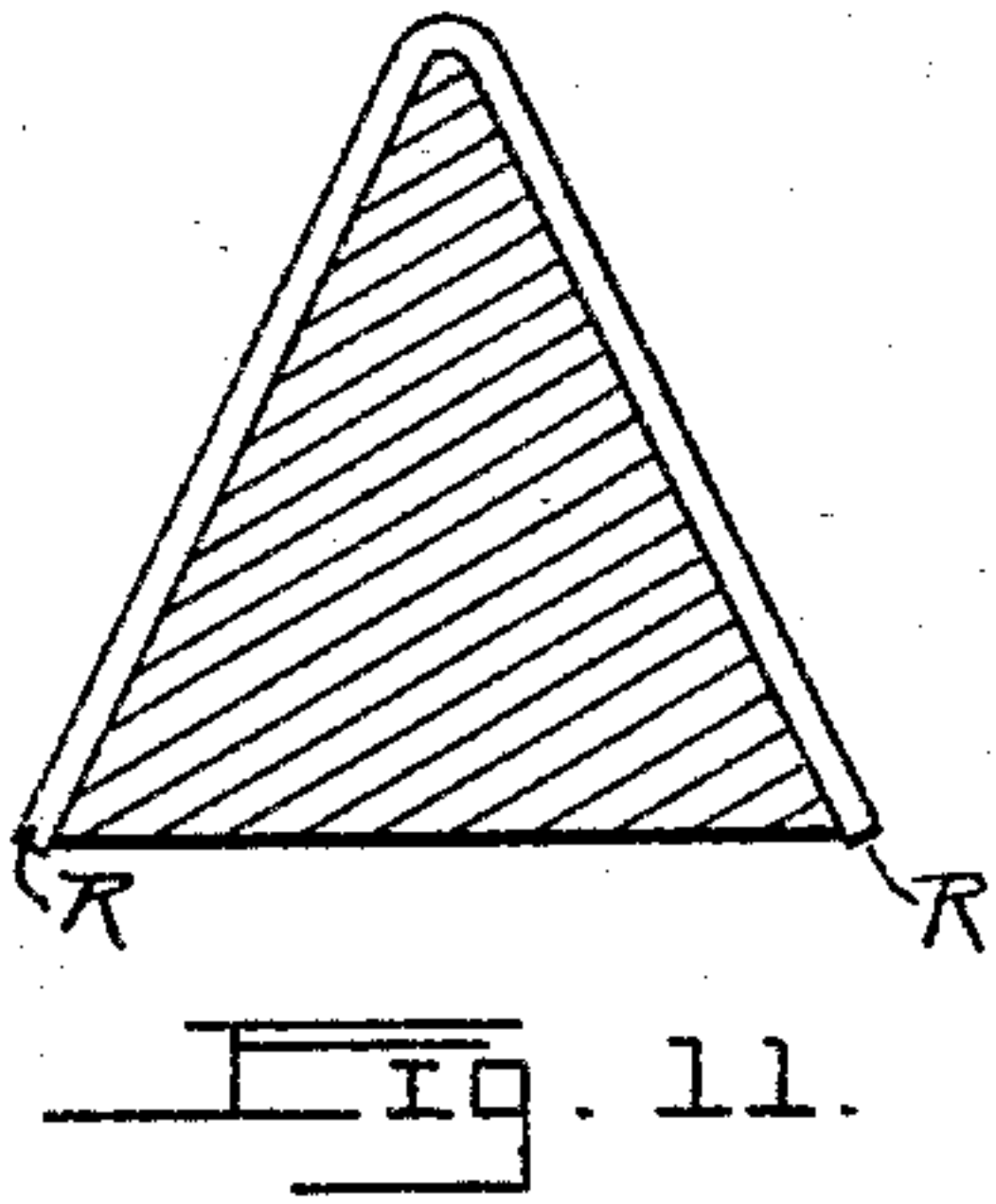
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. A. BRACKBILL.  
WIRE FENCE.

No. 561,757.

Patented June 9, 1896.



Witnesses:

W. M. Hall.

C. G. Basler

Inventor  
Josiah A. Brackbill.

By Attorney

Wm. R. Gerhart



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH A. BRACKBILL, OF KINZER'S, PENNSYLVANIA.

## WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,757, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed January 28, 1896. Serial No. 577,156. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSIAH A. BRACKBILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kinzer's, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for securing wires to the pickets and posts of wire fences and to the construction of said posts; and the object of the improvement is to construct a light portable fence which can readily be put up and taken down, so that temporary inclosures, so frequently needed on a farm, can be constructed with ease and rapidity.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the various parts, as hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a picket embodying my invention, showing the locking-bar in position to be engaged by the fence-wire; Fig. 2, a side view of a section of the picket shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a second front view, but showing the fence-wires locked in the picket; Fig. 4, a side view of a section of the picket shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a face view of a detached portion of the locking-bar, and Fig. 6 a similar side view of a section of the locking-bar. Fig. 7 is a top view of one of the supporting-plates. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a modified construction of the picket. Fig. 8½ is a face view of a modified construction for raising the locking-bar. Fig. 9 is a vertical section of the base and the lower end of a post embodying my invention; and Fig. 10, a top plan view of the base, the post being shown in section. Fig. 11 is a horizontal section of a triangular post embodying my invention.

Similar letters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 10, A indicates an upright tubular case having horizontal slots *a* in the periphery thereof and recesses *a'*, forming vertical extensions of said slots. In the case is a vertically-movable locking-bar B, having notches *b*, arranged to register with horizontal slots *a*. One end

of locking-bar B is threaded, and the bar is adjusted in one direction longitudinally of the case by a nut *b'*, engaging the threaded end of said bar and bearing on the end of the case, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3. In operating, the locking-bar is so set that bearing-shoulders *b*<sup>2</sup> of notches *b* range with the sides of slots *a* opposite recesses *a'*. The wires D are then pushed sidewise into slots *a* until they register with said recesses *a'*, as shown at *d*, Fig. 2, when the locking-bar is drawn upward by turning nut *b'*, thus forcing wires D into recesses *a'*, as shown at *d'*, Fig. 4, and locking them there. To secure wires D more firmly in recesses *a'*, the bearing-shoulders *b*<sup>2</sup> of notches *b* may have their sides beveled, as seen at *b*<sup>3</sup>, Fig. 3, so that the ridges on bearing-shoulders *b*<sup>2</sup> form bends in wires D after the locking-bar draws them into recesses *a'*. When bearing-shoulders *b*<sup>2</sup> are flat, the supporting-surfaces for wires D may be lengthened by placing plates D' on said shoulders before or at the time of inserting wires D, as illustrated at *d*<sup>2</sup>, Figs. 1 and 3. When it is desired to release the fence-wires, nut *b'* is loosened and the locking-bar is pushed into the case.

In Fig. 8 is represented a rectangular case E, having one face open, the slots *e* and recesses *e'* being formed in the edges of the sides E' adjacent to said open face. The locking-bar F, having notches *f*, corresponds with the shape of case E and has a reduced end *f'*, threaded and engaged by a nut F', bearing on a cap-plate F<sup>2</sup>, resting on an end of case E. The wires in this construction are secured and released in the same manner as in the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

Figs. 9 and 10 illustrate my invention applied to a post. Here the case A is inserted in the tubular post G of the base, and is prevented from dropping to the bottom of post G by an annular flange *g* on the case engaging the top of said post, or by the bottom of the post engaging an annular shoulder *g'* in the post, so that there is space, if necessary, for the lower end of the locking-bar to be depressed below the bottom of case A. Stops, as the annular shoulder *g*<sup>2</sup>, may be employed to limit the downward movement of the locking-bar to insure the registering of the notches therein with the grooves in the case. The foot of the base is formed of horizontally-flar-



ing wings  $G'$ , so that for temporary use the post can be set on the ground and, if necessary, weighted, or, if it is to be a permanent erection, the foot can be buried beneath the surface of the ground and the wings  $G$  covered with earth to preserve the post in an erect position. The case may be engaged with the post in any other suitable manner, as I do not restrict myself to the connection shown and herein described, for there are many other ways in which the same result may be attained.

Fig. 11 shows a horizontal section of a triangular case and locking-bar, which latter, with the free edges  $R$  of the case, are notched and slotted in a manner similar to that shown in Fig. 8.

In the pickets any well-known device may be employed to limit the downward movement of the locking-bar—as, for instance, an annular shoulder, such as is shown at  $g^2$ , Fig. 9, may be located in the case, or a stud in the case may be engaged with a groove in the locking-bar, said groove being open at the free end of the locking-bar, as is common.

As it is evident that many changes in the construction and relative arrangement of parts might be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, I would have it understood that I do not restrict myself to the particular construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, but that I reserve the right to make such changes, and that

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

1. The combination, in a wire fence, of a picket or post having a channel lengthwise thereof and an open-ended slot extending through a side thereof inward through opposite walls of said channel, so that a wire may be inserted sidewise in the slot, said slot having recesses opening into its inner ends and at an angle therewith, a longitudinally-mov-

able locking-bar in said channel, and a shoulder on the locking-bar, constructed to register with the side of said slot opposite to that into which said recesses open, said shoulder being adapted to force the wire into said recesses, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, in a wire fence, of a picket or post having a channel lengthwise thereof and an open-ended slot extending through a side thereof inward through opposite walls of said channel, so that a wire may be inserted sidewise in the slot, said slot having recesses opening into its inner ends and at an angle therewith, a longitudinally-movable locking-bar in said channel, and a shoulder on the locking-bar, constructed to register with the side of said slot opposite to that into which said recesses open, the edges of the shoulder parallel with the sides of the slot being beveled, and said shoulder being adapted to force the wire into said recesses, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, in a wire fence, of a picket or post having a channel lengthwise thereof and an open-ended slot extending through a side thereof inward through opposite walls of said channel, so that a wire may be inserted sidewise in the slot, said slot having recesses opening into its inner ends and at an angle therewith, a longitudinally-movable locking-bar in said channel, a shoulder on the locking-bar, constructed to register with the side of said slot opposite to that into which said recesses open, the shoulder being adapted to force the wire into said recesses, and a bearing-plate on said shoulder and extending beyond the sides of the picket or post, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOSIAH A. BRACKBILL.

Witnesses:

C. G. BASSLER,  
WM. R. GERHART.