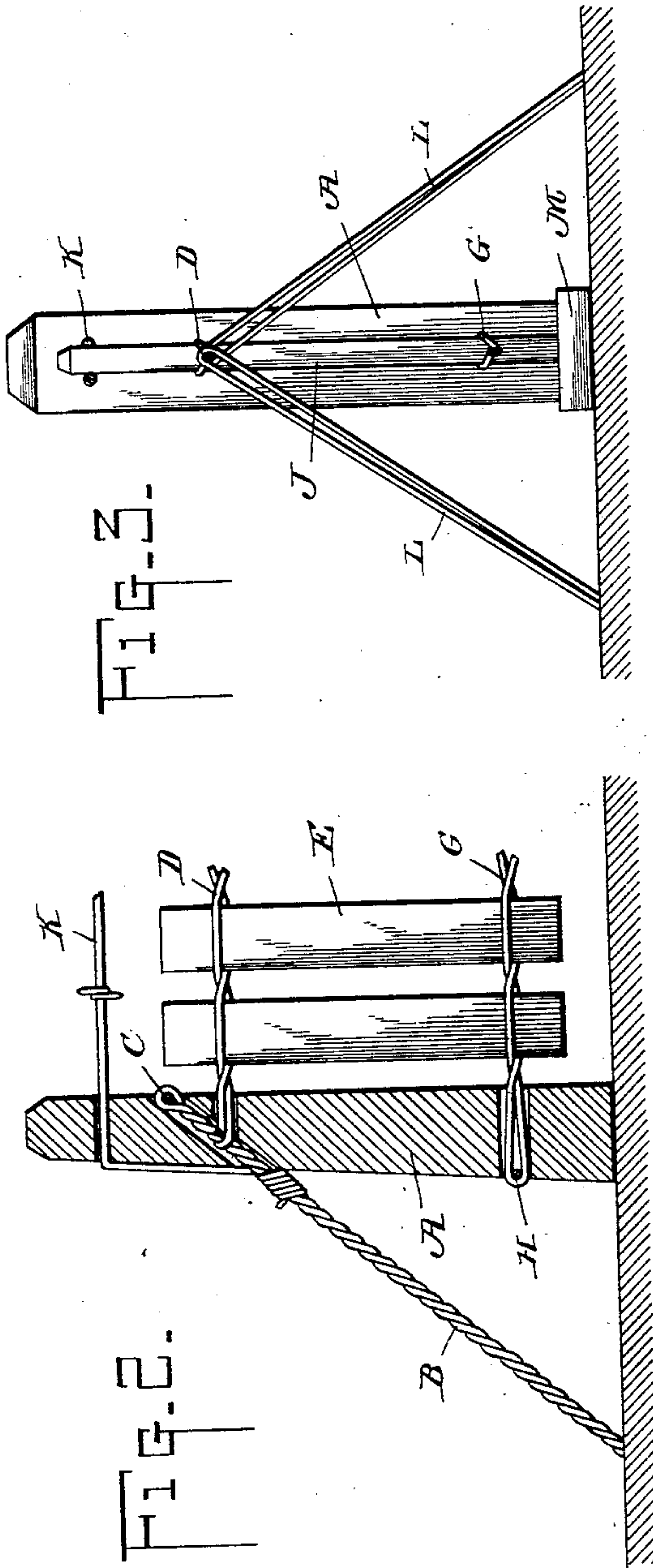
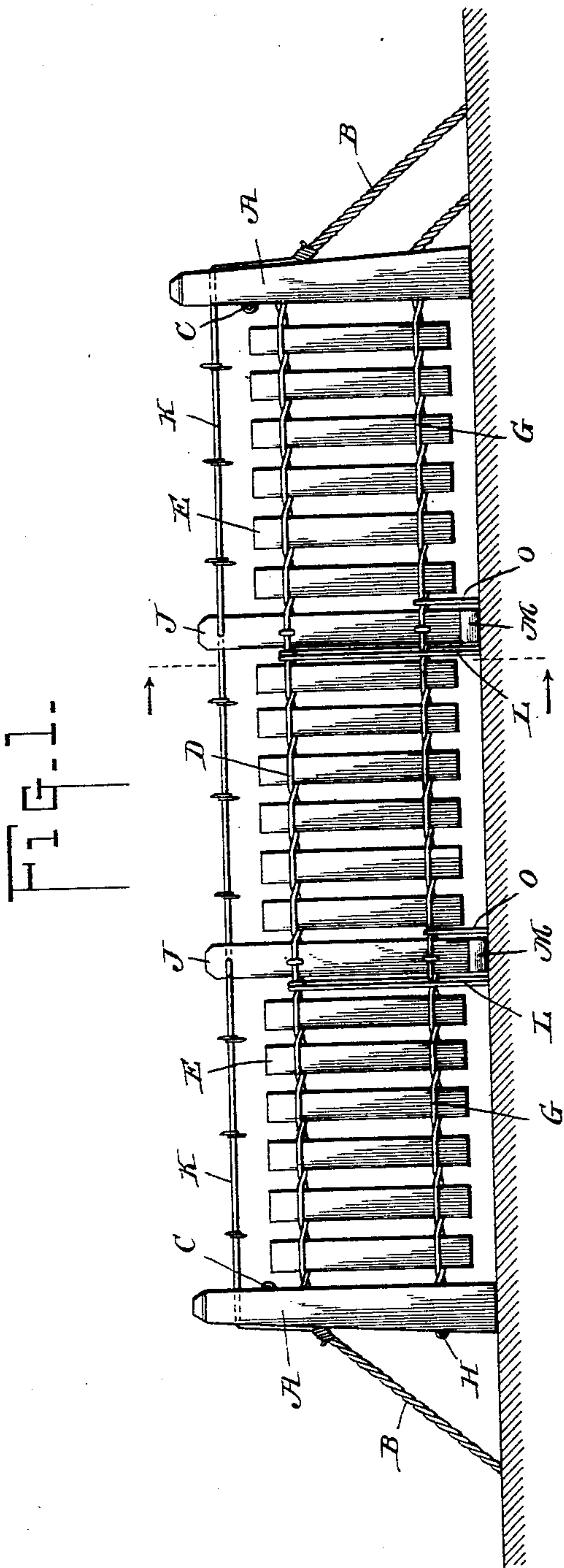


(No Model.)

J. H. PENNER.
FENCE.

No. 587,602.

Patented Aug. 3, 1897.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. PENNER, OF LAWRENCEVILLE, ILLINOIS.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,602, dated August 3, 1897.

Application filed October 13, 1896. Serial No. 608,753. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. PENNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lawrenceville, in the county of Lawrence and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I do hereby 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fences; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple and cheap fence that can be readily set up and which requires but two posts, one at each end of the fence, either set in or on the ground, no matter of what length the fence may be. The posts may be of wood or iron. I provide anchors and anchor-wires which are secured in position so as to strengthen and brace the fence and dispense with wood braces that are so easily broken and which soon decay.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention in this instance resides in the peculiar combinations and the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing my improved fence. Fig. 2 is a detail showing the manner of securing the wire to the post. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section showing the manner of attaching and fastening the anchor-wire.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the post, which may be set in the ground or on it and held in any of the well-known ways; but two posts are necessary, one at each end of the fence.

B are anchor-wires, one for each post. This wire is anchored in the ground in any suitable manner and its upper end passed through an inclined opening in the post, and through the bend thereof is passed a rod or pin C, which is arranged horizontally and seated in a recess in the post, or this anchored wire may go around the post.

D is the upper longitudinal wire of the fence. It has one end passed through a hole in the post and secured to the inclined anchor-wire B, the panels or pickets E being held between the twists of this wire and those of the lower longitudinal wire G, as shown. The other end of the upper wire is passed through a hole in the other post, or may be fastened by a staple and secured to its inclined anchor-wire B. The lower longitudinal wire G has one end provided with a bend that is passed through the post and through which passes the pin or rod H, which is preferably seated in a recess in the post or may go around the post. The other end of this wire passes through a hole in the other post or may be fastened by staple and is anchored in the ground, as shown.

J are vertical stays arranged at a suitable distance apart and supported with their upper ends on the wire K, which is passed through openings in the posts A A and secured to the anchor-wires.

L are anchor-wires that are arranged transversely of the line of fence, being anchored in the ground and passed over the upper longitudinal wire, to which they are fastened in any suitable way.

M are stones or blocks beneath the stays, and near each stay is an anchor-wire O, that passes over the lower longitudinal wire to hold the same down. This forms a very strong fence and one that will not get out of line, and yet there is sufficient flexibility to prevent its being injured by the winds and storms.

It will be understood that the invention applies to all forms of fences, whether of woven wire or smooth or barbed wire.

What is claimed as new is—

The combination with the post, of a wire

passed through a hole therein and a rod passed
through a bight in the said wire and connected
with the post, and a longitudinal wire extend-
ing into a hole in the post and having its
5 bight embracing the first-mentioned wire,
substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this

specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

JOHN H. PENNER.

Witnesses:

S. P. BARTON,

G. M. WHITTAKER.