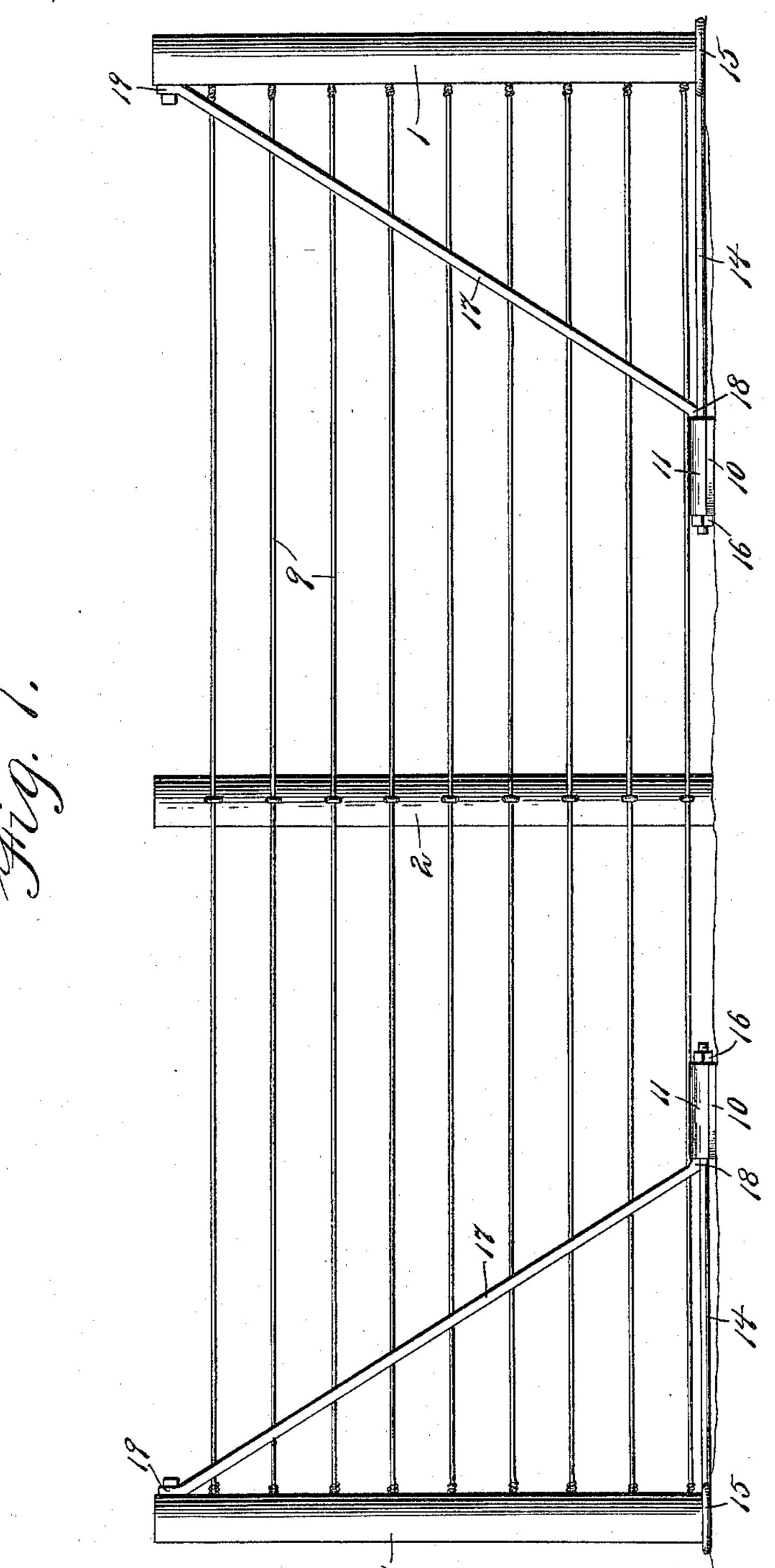
Z. & J. C. TAYLOR. FENCE.

No. 598,754.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.



Witnesses

Milton O'Connell, Victor J. Evans Zachary Taylor,

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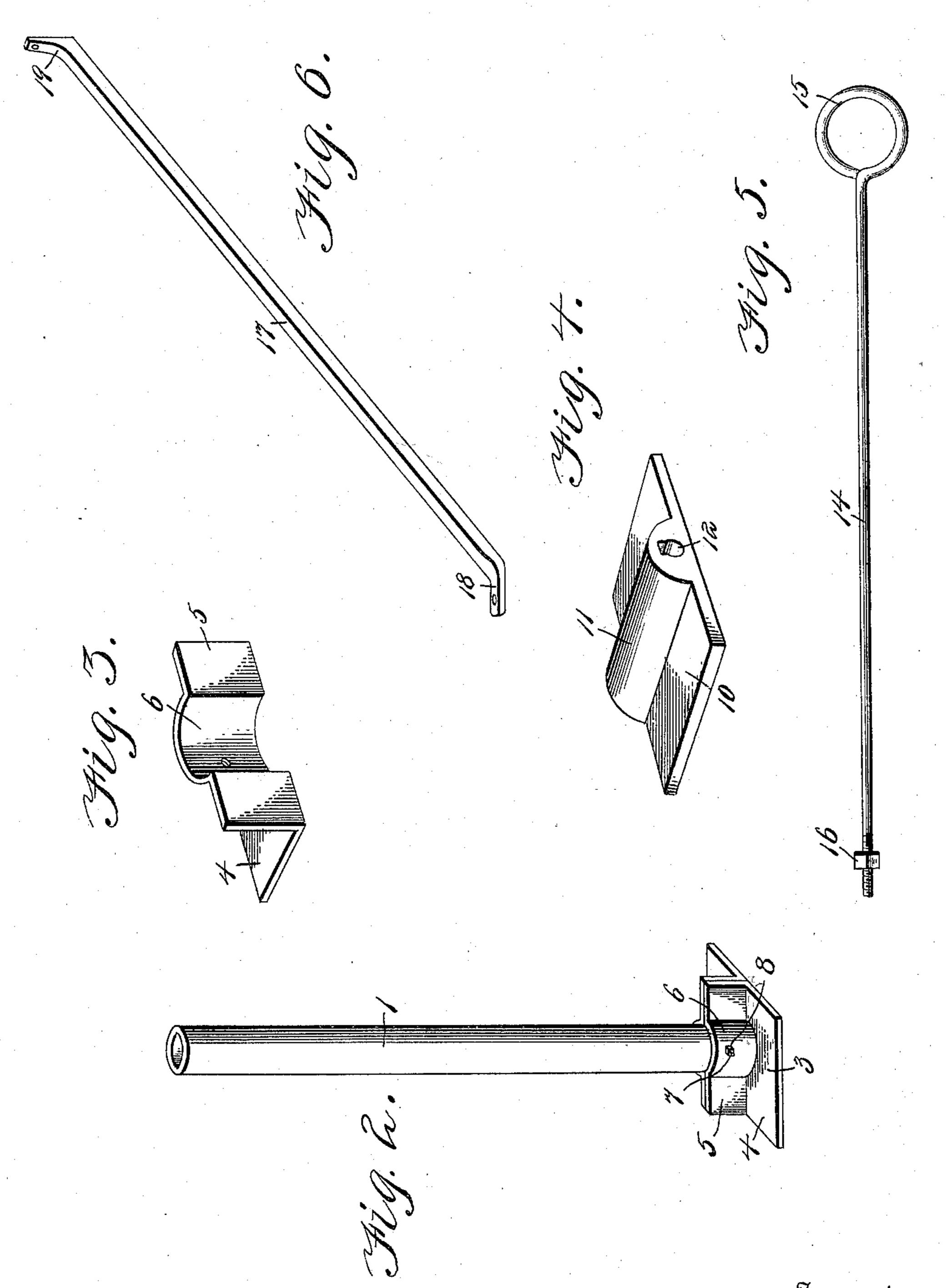
(No Model.)

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United States Patent Office.

ZACHARY TAYLOR AND JERAMIAH C. TAYLOR, OF LA PORTE, INDIANA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,754, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed April 26, 1897. Serial No. 633,948. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that we, Zachary Taylor and Jeramiah C. Taylor, citizens of the United States, residing at La Porte, in the county of La Porte and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and we 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 the construction of fences, and has special reference to that class of fences in which wire strands or cables con-

nect between the fence-posts.

The object of the invention is to provide improved means for sustaining the end posts or corner-posts of a fence in order that the connected wires or cables may be stretched to a high degree of tautness and to prevent the posts from being forced up through the ground by frost and to prevent sagging of the same when the wires are tightly stretched.

To this end our invention consists in certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth

in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation view showing two end posts and an intermediate post of a fence constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the end posts, showing the base-plate attached thereto. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the sections of the base-plates on which the posts are mounted. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the brace-plate. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the horizontal brace-rod, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the diagonal brace-bar.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the two end posts of the fence, and 2 the intermediate post. These posts may be constructed of wood or iron and, if constructed of iron, will be of tubular form. Each of these posts is mounted in a base-plate 3, constructed of two sections, each having a horizontal plate 4 and a vertical flanged portion 5, having a semicircular recess portion 6 at the center thereof. In practice the two

flanged portions of the base-plate fit together and the two semicircular recesses thereof form a circular opening for reception of the 55 lower end of the post. The post is secured to a base-plate by a bolt 7, passing through the said semicircular portions and through the post, and a nut 8, engaging the threaded end of the bolt and clamping said parts to- 60 gether. In practice this base-plate is buried in the ground a suitable distance and as it forms a broad base portion for the post the post is prevented from rising during the expansion of the ground by frost. The base- 65 plate also forms a firm foundation to support the posts and prevents the post from sagging or inclining when the connecting-wires are tightened, as will be hereinafter described.

Wire strands or cables 9 are suitably at- 70 tached to the end posts and extend through eyes on the intermediate post, and it is desirable that these wires be drawn tightly, so as to prevent sagging and to insure that the fence have a neat appearance. We have pro- 75 vided improved mechanism for sustaining the end or corner post and adapted to coact with the base-plates to absolutely prevent the post from sagging or inclining. This comprises a brace-plate 10, adapted to rest upon 80 the surface of the ground between the end or corner post and intermediate post adjacent to it, and it comprises a broad horizontal plate formed with a semicylindrical flange portion or web 11 at the center thereof and 85 having an opening 12 extending through the same. At one side of the brace-plate a socket 13 is provided adjacent to the said opening. A brace-bar 14 is provided with an eye 15 at one end adapted to encircle the post and the 90 opposite end is adapted to be inserted through said opening 12 in the brace-plate and a nut 16, engaging the threaded extremity of this end, securely attaches the same to the said base-plate. The brace-rod normally rests 95 upon the ground and serves to sustain the lower end of the post 1. A diagonal bracebar 17 is also provided to sustain the upper end of the post, and this brace-rod is provided at one end with an angularly-bentlug or pro- 100 jection 18, adapted to enter the said socket 13 in the brace-plate, while the other end thereof has an inclined lip 19, through which a bolt passes and enters the post at the up-

per end thereof, a nut being applied to the threaded end of the bolt. By this construction it will be seen that when the horizontal brace-rod is tightened by means of the nut on 5 its threaded end the brace-block 10 is drawn backward toward the post 1, with the result that the diagonal brace-bar 17 is tightened and securely fastened in position. The post is thus braced both at top and bottom and canro not pitch or incline when the wire strands or cables are tightened up. It will also be seen that the brace-plate may be located above the lower portion of the post which projects above the ground, so that it may be readily 15 employed upon fences which extend along ground having an unequal surface.

Preferably the posts of the fence will be constructed of iron, while it is intended to have the base and brace plates of the posts, 20 the horizontal tightening-bar and brace-rod also constructed of iron, as it provides a

staunch construction of fence.

The improved construction of fence herein described provides a fence which will always 25 maintain its position, as it is not affected by frost or strain, and which prevents drifting of snow alongside the same, for the reason that no broad surfaces are presented for the snow to bank against.

Having thus described our invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a fence-post, a baseplate therefor, comprising two sections each 35 having a horizontal base portion provided with a vertical flanged portion having a recess, whereby when the said two sections are connected, an opening is provided for reception of the post end, and means for securing

said two sections and the post together, sub- 40

stantially as described.

2. In fences, the combination of a fencepost, a brace-plate comprising a horizontal body portion having an enlargement provided with an opening therethrough, a horizontal 45 brace-rod formed with an eye adapted to encircle the post and having its outer end inserted through said opening in the braceplate and provided with adjusting means, and a diagonal brace having its lower end seated 50 in a socket in said brace-plate and its upper end connected with the upper end of the said

posts, substantially as described.

3. In fences, the combination of a post having its lower end inserted into the socket of a 55 base-plate buried in the ground, a brace-plate resting on the surface of the ground and comprising a plate formed with an enlargement having an opening therethrough, a tightening-rod formed at one end with an eye adapted 60 to encircle the post and having its other end threaded and inserted through said opening in the brace-plate, a nut adapted to engage said threaded end of the tightening-rod, whereby the same may be adjusted, and a di- 65 agonally-arranged brace-bar having its lower end seated in a socket in the said brace-plate and its upper end connected with the said post, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed this 70 specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

ZACHARY TAYLOR. JERAMIAH C. TAYLOR.

Witnesses: JOHN GRANZOW, AUGUST SCHUMAKER.