

(No Model.)

F. CHILDERS.
FENCE.

No. 605,393.

Patented June 7, 1898.

Fig. 1.

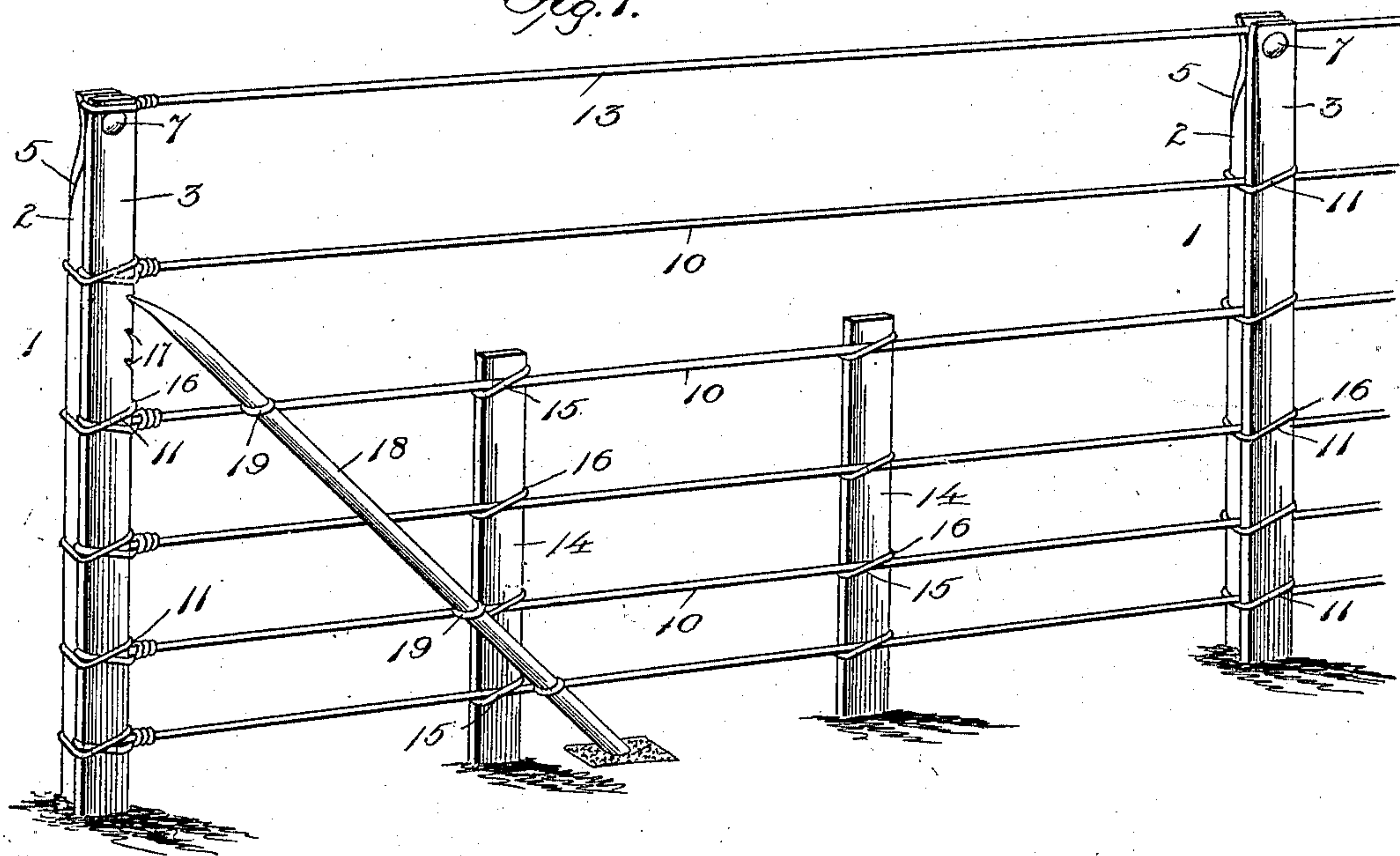
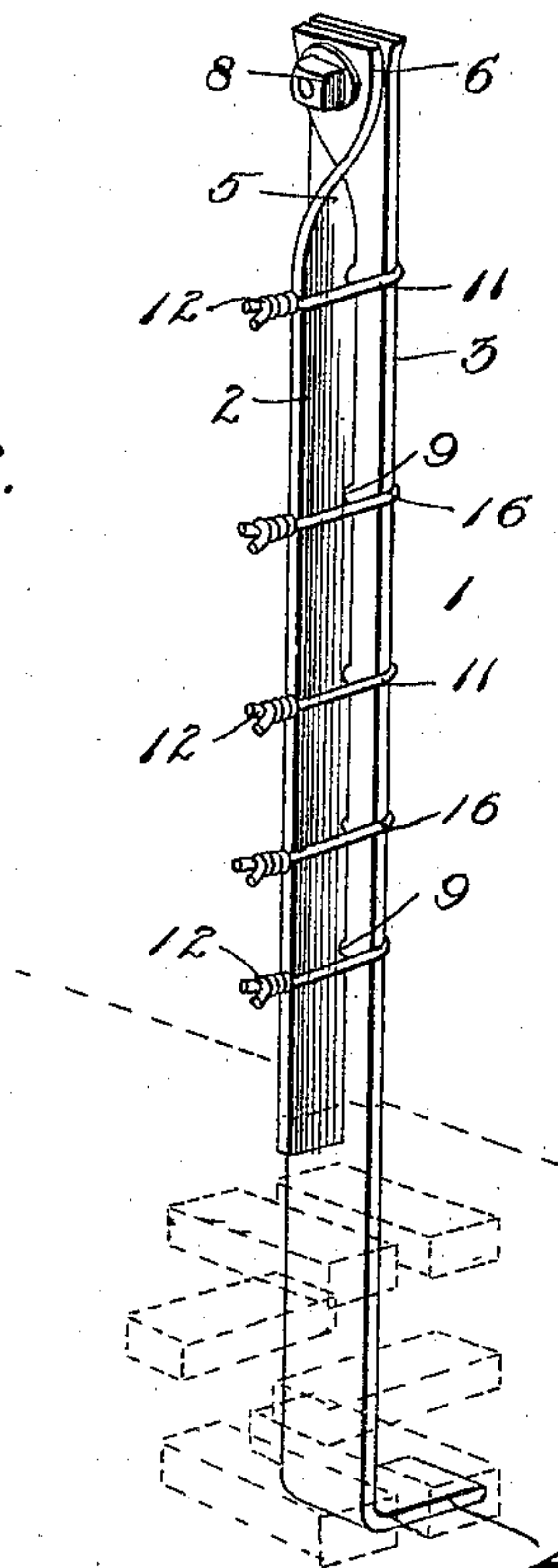


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK CHILDERS, OF WOLF CREEK, ILLINOIS.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,393, dated June 7, 1898.

Application filed February 25, 1898. Serial No. 671,630. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK CHILDERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wolf Creek, in the county of Williamson 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.

In United States Patent No. 594,324, granted to me November 23, 1897, there is shown and described an improvement in fence-panels, which consists of posts made up of two sections connected together by rivets or other analogous devices, between which the line-wires of the fence are adapted to be passed and clamped, in connection with an auxiliary post similarly constructed, and between the two sections of which the lower of the line-wires are passed and clamped. This panel or fence has proved effective, but in manufacturing the same it has been discovered that certain improvements may be made thereon, which improvements form the subject of this application. The same consist in forming the fence-posts of two sections constructed of flat bars of metal, one of which is bent laterally at its lower end, forming an anchor by means of which the posts may be firmly secured in the ground, and the other has its upper end twisted and provided with a bolt-opening, through which and the adjacent section a securing-bolt is adapted to be passed. The said sections lie at right angles one to the other throughout the greater part of their length, and the edge of the one which abuts against the side of the other is provided with a series of notches for the reception of the line-wires.

The improvements in question further contemplate the provision of an improved means of bracing the end post of a fence section or panel, the same consisting in providing a series of teeth on the side edge of one or both of said posts, which are adapted to be engaged by a diagonally-disposed bracing rod or bar whose lower end is secured in a stone or other firm base and which is connected to the line-wires of the fence by a series of loops extending around it and said line-wires.

The improvements consist, further, in

other details of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a section of fence constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the end posts of the section, showing the angularly-bent lower end of one of the sections which constitute the posts and in dotted lines the arrangement of the stones or other weights which are employed for holding the post in place.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different views.

Each of the posts 1 is made up of two sections 2 and 3, respectively, the same being constructed of flat metal and disposed with relation to each other throughout the greater part of their length at right angles. The lower end of the section 3 is formed with a laterally-extending wing 4, which constitutes an anchor for preventing the accidental removal of the post from the ground. The upper end of said section 2 is twisted, as shown at 5, forming a portion 6, which lies parallel to the section 3 and bears against the same. The said sections 2 and 3 are secured one to the other at their upper ends by means of a bolt 7 and a nut 8, as clearly shown. The edge of the section 2 which abuts against the side of the section 3 is provided at intervals with a series of notches or indentations 9, through which the line-wires 10 pass. The said line-wires are held in place on the post 1 by means of loops 11, of wire, which pass around said post upon the upper and lower sides, respectively, of the wires 10 and have their ends twisted together, as shown at 12, the said wires or loops 11 serving also to hold the two sections of the post in close contact with each other throughout their entire length. The upper line-wire 13 of which the fence is made is held in place between the two sections 2 and 3 of the post 1 by the clamping action of the nuts 8 upon the bolts 7.

The lower line-wires 10 of the fence are closer together than the upper ones and are exposed to a greater degree of strain and wear on account of the fact that animals and other moving objects come or are brought in contact therewith. In order to prevent the sagging

of these wires or the separation thereof one from the other, I locate at suitable intervals between the posts 1 one or more supplemental or auxiliary stay-posts 14 14, the wires 10 being held in contact therewith by means of wire loops 15, corresponding in all respects to the wire loops 11 heretofore described. It should be stated, however, that in both the sections 2 and 3 of the post 1, as well as in the auxiliary stay-posts 14, are formed notches 16, in which the loops 11 and 15, respectively, are adapted to fit.

It is well known that the end posts of a fence panel or section are subjected to greater lateral strain than the intermediate posts, and in order to provide against the spreading, bending, or other lateral movement of the end posts of my fence I provide upon the side edges of the section 3 thereof a series of notches or teeth 17 17, with which is adapted to engage the upper pointed end of a diagonally-disposed bracing rod or bar 18, the lower end of which is secured to a stone or other stationary support located upon or buried within the ground. The said bracing-rod serves the additional function of preventing the sagging or separation of the line-wires 10 by providing means whereby said line-wires may be further braced. The said means consist of the wire loops 19 19, similar in all respects to the loops 11 and 15, which pass around said bracing-rod and the line-wires 10, as clearly shown.

By the foregoing description it will be seen that I have devised an extremely simple, cheap, and effective fence, which is an improvement upon my patent heretofore referred to in that it possesses all of the advantages thereof, overcomes some of the disadvantages thereof or objections thereto, and can be constructed as easily by an unskilled workman as by a mechanic.

In putting up the fence post-holes are dug at regular intervals and the post 1 inserted therein, the same being held in place by bricks or stones arranged substantially in the manner illustrated, with interposed layers of earth, and resting upon the anchor 4.

The line-wires are afterward attached at one end to one of the end posts of the fence, are drawn through and stretched in any suitable manner, and are attached to the rear posts according to the method heretofore described. The auxiliary or supplemental posts 14 are applied last and the lower line-wires 10 connected thereto.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wire fence, a fence-post made up of two flat sections located at right angles one to the other throughout the greater part of their length, the upper end of one of the sections being twisted forming a portion which lies parallel to the other section, a bolt extending through the two parallel portions of said section for securing the same together, and line-wires located between said sections, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a wire fence, a fence-post made up of two flat sections lying at right angles one to the other throughout the greater portion of their length, one of said sections being bent at right angles at its lower end forming a wing or anchor, and the other of said sections having its upper end twisted forming a portion which lies parallel to the first section, a securing-bolt extending through the parallel portions of said sections, and line-wires passing between said sections, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a wire fence, a fence-post made up of two flat sections lying at right angles one to the other throughout the greater portion of their length, one of said sections having a laterally-extending wing at its lower end constituting an anchor, and the other of said sections having notches formed in the edge thereof which abuts against the side of the first section, and has its upper end twisted forming a portion which lies parallel to the first section, a securing-bolt extending through the parallel portions of said sections, and line-wires passing between said sections and fitting within said notches, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a wire fence, the combination with one of the posts thereof, having notches in one of its side edges, of line-wires secured to said post, a diagonally-disposed bracing rod or bar whose pointed upper end is adapted to engage said notches and whose lower end is secured to a stationary support, and connections between said bracing-rod and said line-wires, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A fence-post, made up of two sections, one of which is provided with notches for the passage of line-wires, and both of which are provided with notches for the reception of securing-loops which embrace said sections for the purpose of holding the line-wires in place.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK CHILDERS.

Witnesses:

LOU COLLINS,
WILLIE COLLINS.