

No. 611,659.

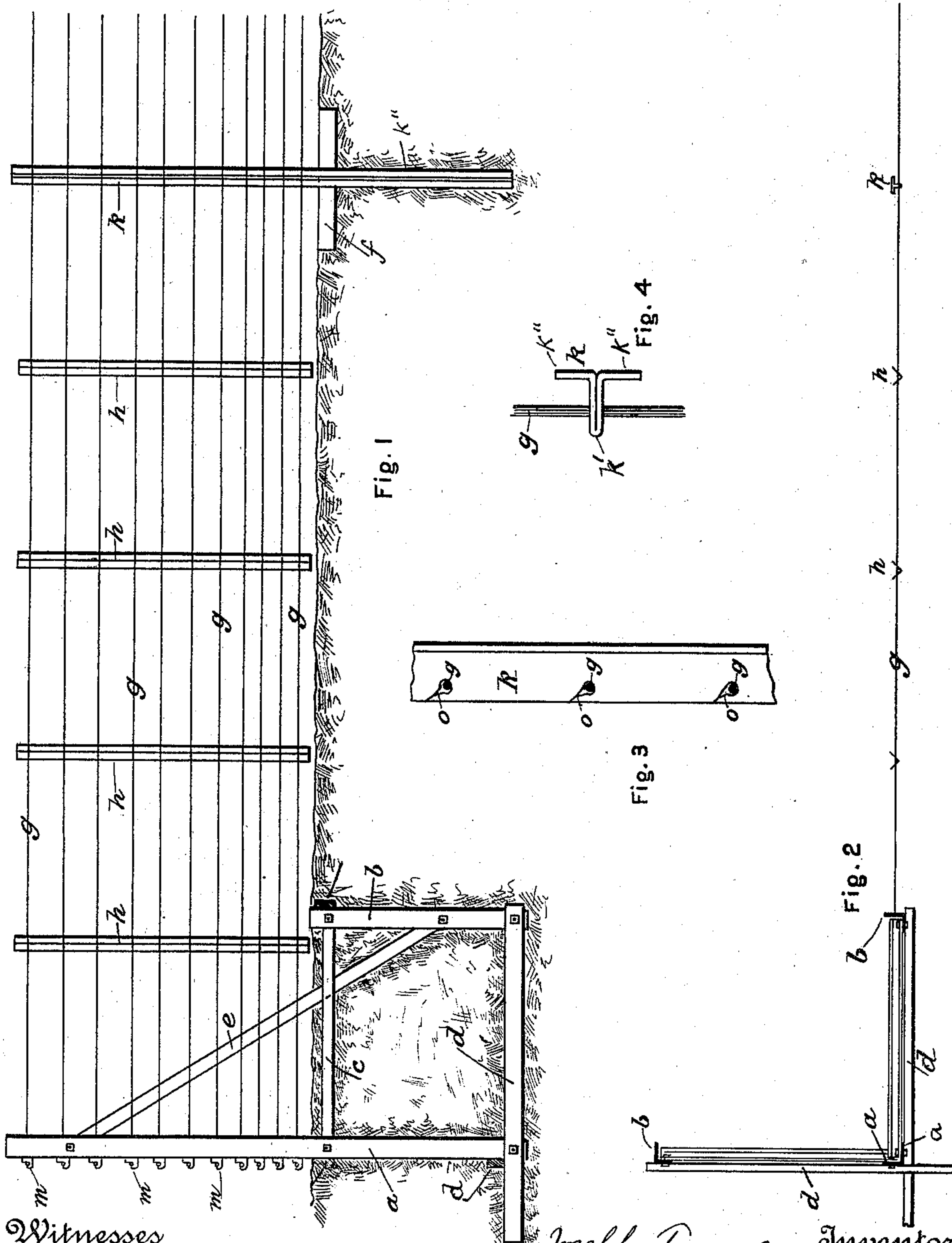
Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

J. TRUAX.
WIRE FENCE.

(Application filed May 7, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
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H. A. Roberts.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

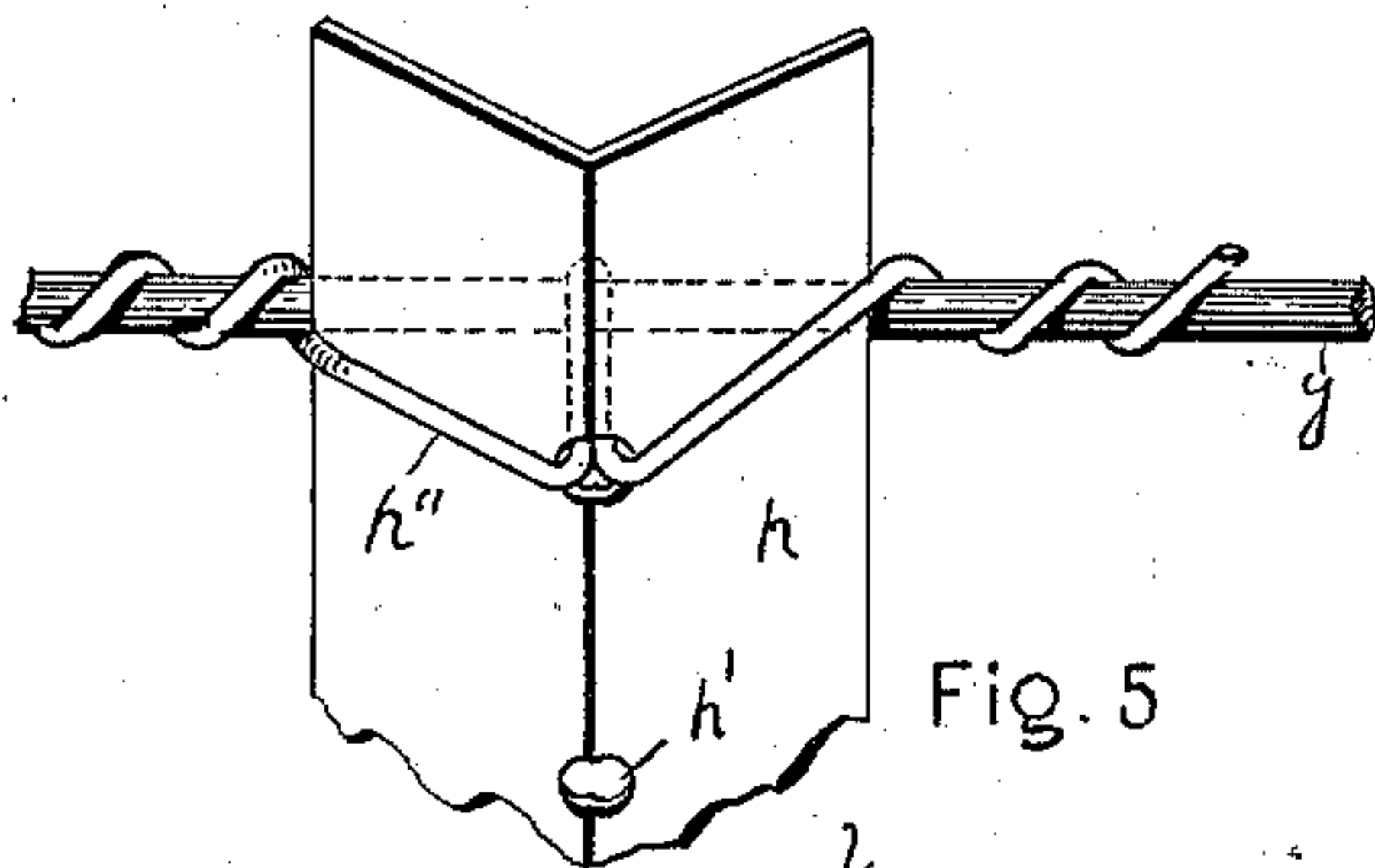


Fig. 5

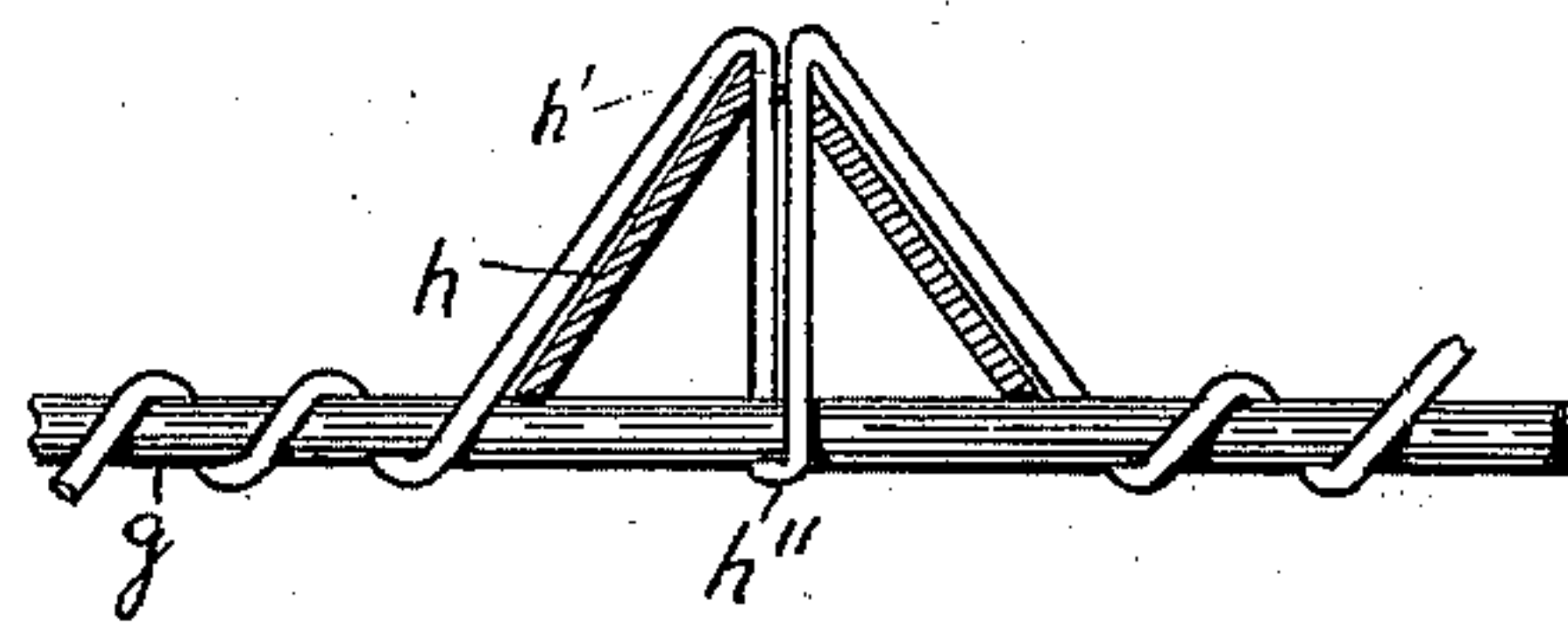


Fig. 6

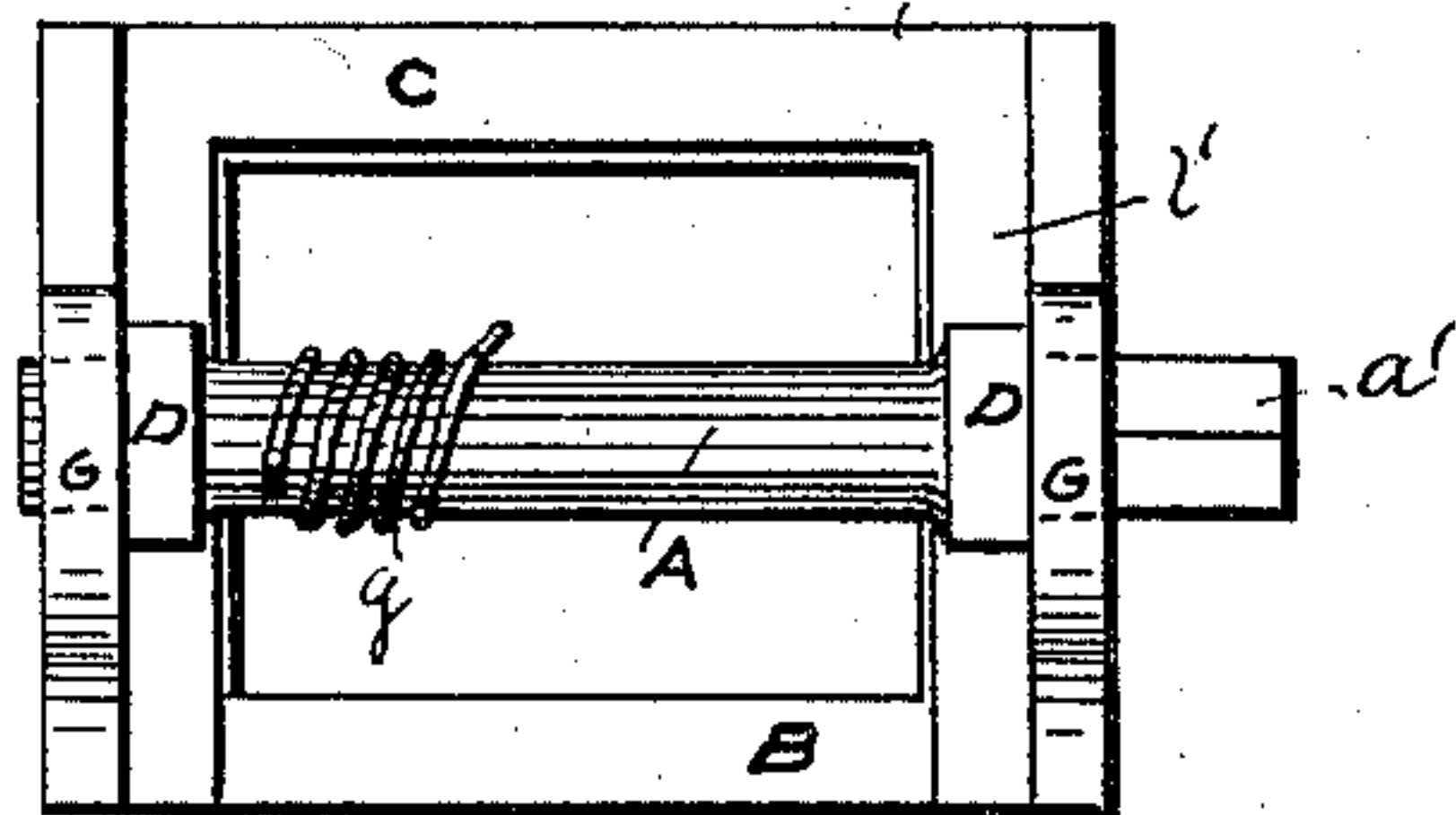


Fig. 7

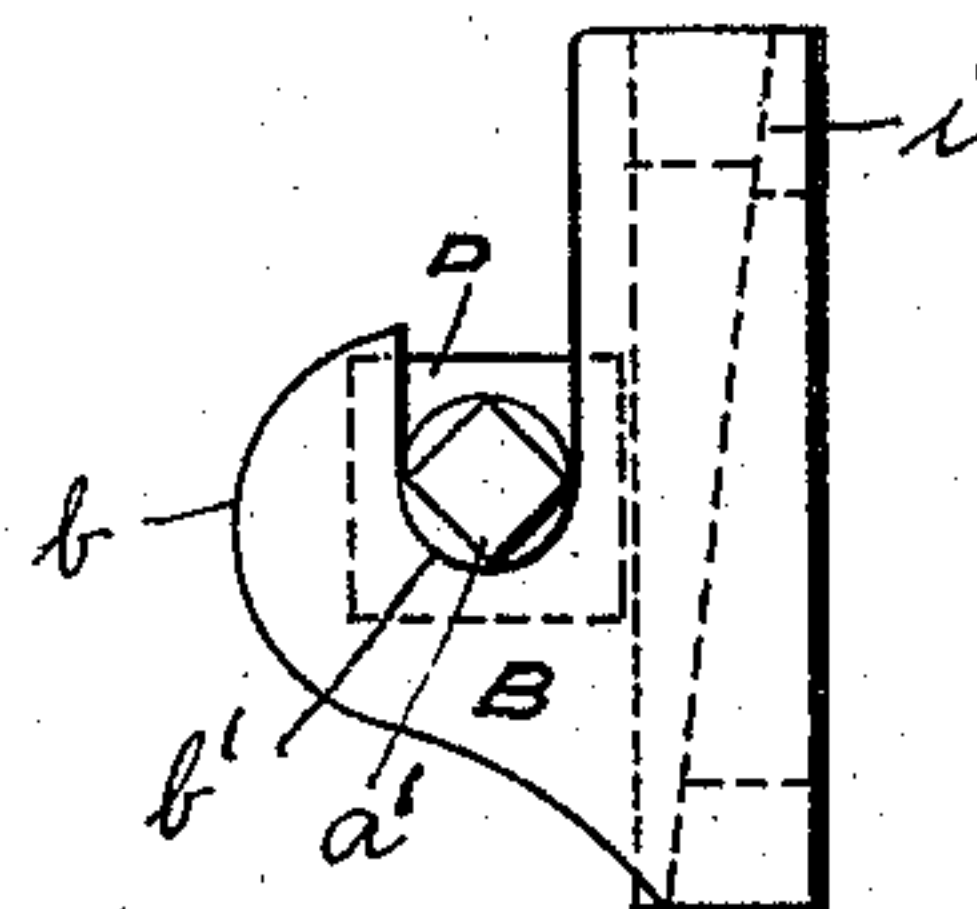


Fig. 8

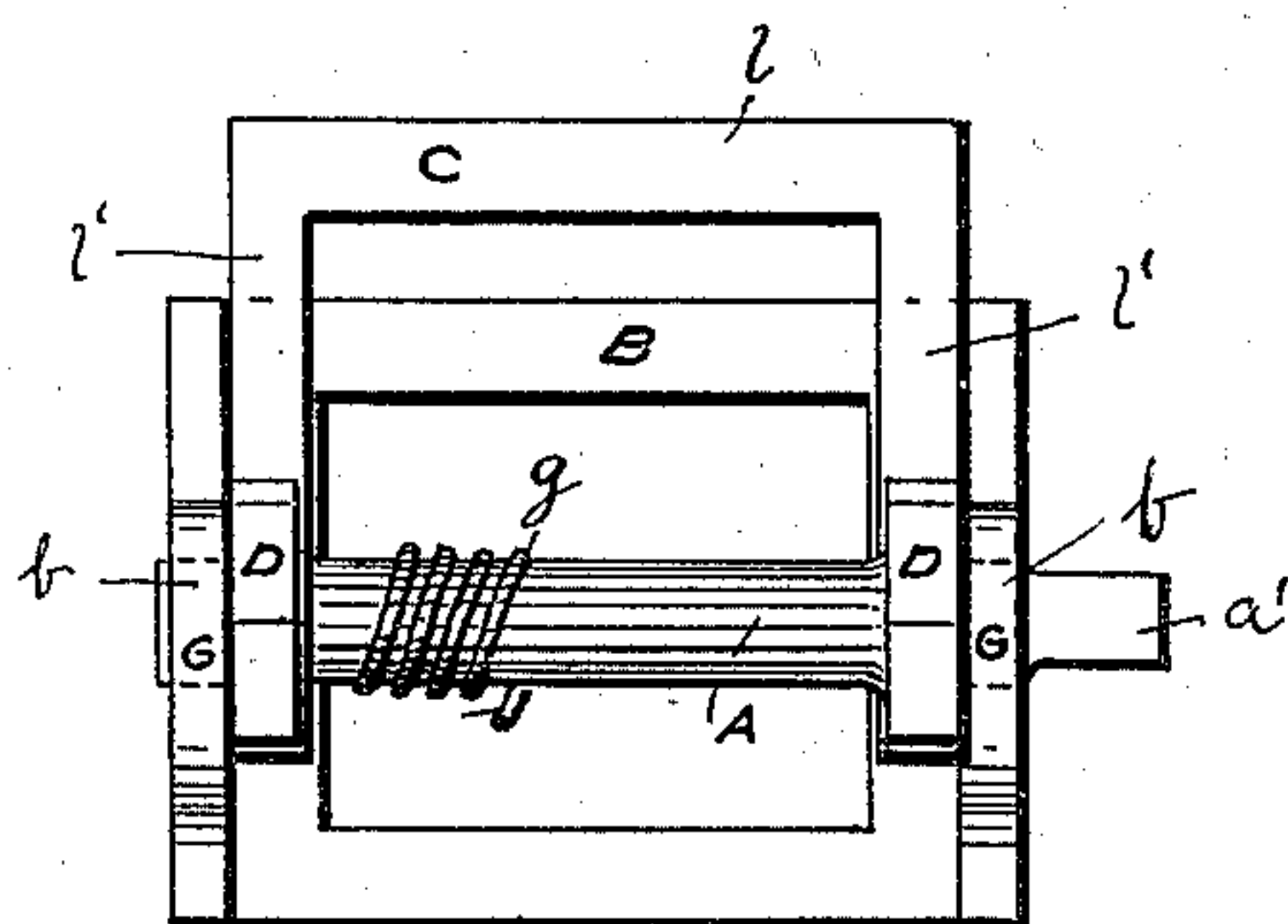


Fig. 9

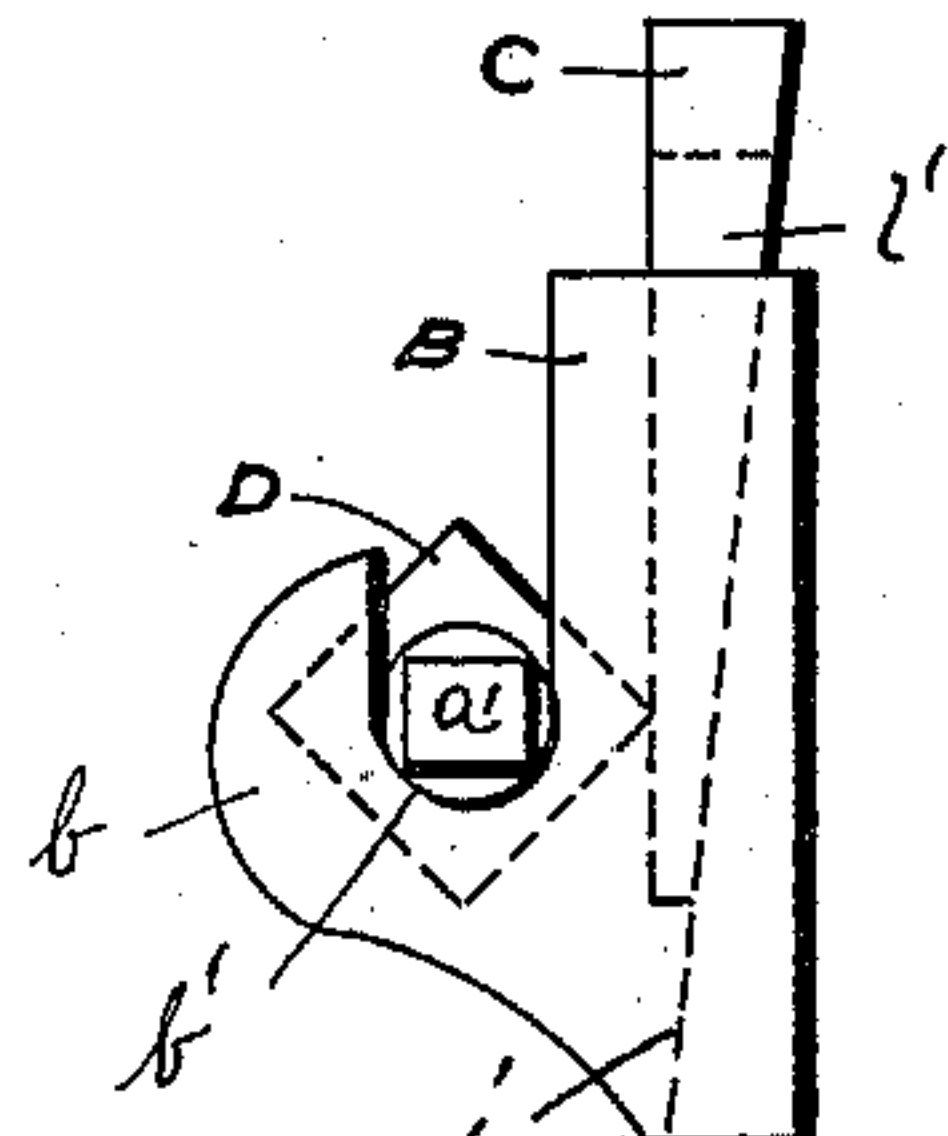


Fig. 10

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JOSEPH TRUAX, OF OAKWOOD, ILLINOIS.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,659, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed May 7, 1898. Serial No. 680,024. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH TRUAX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakwood, in the county of Vermilion and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire 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.

My invention has relation to wire fences; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts, as hereinafter described.

The object of the invention is to provide corner-posts of especial construction adapted to be firmly anchored in the ground and suitable intermediate posts of especial construction adapted to receive the line-wires of the fence.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a corner-section of the fence, showing the construction of one of the corner-posts and the location of one of the intermediate posts and the stays located between the corner-posts and the intermediate posts. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a corner-section of the fence, showing the relative positions of the two corner-posts. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of one of the intermediate posts. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of one of the intermediate posts, showing how the same is constructed. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the upper end of one of the stays, showing how the line-wire is secured thereto. Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view of one of the stays, showing how the line-wire is secured thereto. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of a device located on the corner-post and adapted to stretch the line-wire. Fig. 8 is an end elevation of the device as shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the stretching device, showing the wedge C in an elevated position; and Fig. 10 is an end elevation of the device as shown in Fig. 9.

The corner-posts consist of the uprights *a*, which are preferably made of sheet metal. The horizontal pieces *d* are secured at an intermediate point to the lower ends of the uprights *a*, said pieces *d* being buried in the ground, as indicated in Fig. 1. The upright pieces *b* are secured to the inner ends of the

horizontal pieces *d*, and the upper ends of the uprights *b* are connected to an intermediate point of the uprights *a* by means of the horizontal pieces *c*. The braces *e* are fastened at their lower ends to an intermediate point of the uprights *b* and at their upper ends near the upper ends of the uprights *a*.

In the construction of the corner of the fence the edges of the corner-pieces *a a* of the adjacent posts come in contact with each other, as shown in Fig. 2. The horizontal pieces *d d* overlap each other, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The pieces *c* and *d* extend in the same direction as the line-wires *g* of the fence, and thus it will be seen that the corner-posts are firmly braced in the ground. The intermediate posts *k* are placed at suitable points. Said posts *k* consist of a strip of sheet metal bent back upon itself at the point *k'* and having at its edges the laterally-extending flanges *k''*. The folded edge of the intermediate sections of the strip *k* are provided with the inclined cuts or incisions *o*, adapted to receive the line-wires *g*. The intermediate posts *k* pass perpendicularly through suitable blocks *f*, located at the surface of the ground.

The stays *h* consist of angular pieces of metal having at the apex of the angle suitable perforations *h'*. The line-wires *g* pass behind the stays *h*, as indicated in Figs. 5 and 6. The tie-wires *h''* pass around the line-wires *g* at an intermediate point. The said tie-wires then extend through the perforations *h'*, then passing along the outer faces of the stay *h*, and being twisted at its ends around the line-wire *g*, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Thus the stays *h* are secured to the line-wires *g*, and the said stays thus retain the said line-wires in proper relation to each other. At the corner-posts a suitable means is provided for tightening the line-wires, each wire *g* being provided with a separate tightening device *m*, as indicated in Fig. 1. The tightening devices consist of the castings B, said castings having at their perpendicular edges outwardly-extending lugs *b*. The upper edge of each lug *b* is provided with a recess *b'*. The horizontal shaft *a* is journaled at its ends in the recesses *b' b'*. Said shaft *a* is provided at a point just within the lugs *b* with the squared sections D.

The extreme outer end of the shaft A at one side is provided with the squared section a' . The line-wire g is secured at its end to the shaft A, and when a wrench is applied to the squared section a' of the shaft A and the said shaft A is turned the line-wire g is wound about the said shaft, and thus the line-wire is tightened.

The casting B is open in its center, and at each of the perpendicular edges of the said casting B the inclined surfaces i are provided.

The wedges C are provided with the horizontal sections l and the downwardly-extending sections l' . The undersides of the downwardly-extending sections l' are beveled and are adapted to come in contact with the beveled surfaces i of the casting b . The said downwardly-extending sections are adapted to pass behind the squared sections D of the shaft A, as indicated in Figs. 7 and 8, and thus after the wire g is tightened and the wedges C are put in proper position the said shaft A cannot unwind and thus loosen the line-wires. Figs. 9 and 10 show the position of the wedge C when about to be put in proper place upon the casting B.

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

In a wire fence, corner-posts consisting of similar members adapted to be placed at an angle to each other, each member consisting of an upright, a cross-piece secured at an intermediate point to the lower end of the said upright, a second upright secured at the inner end of the horizontal piece, a second horizontal piece connecting the upper end of the said second upright to an intermediate point of the first said upright, the said horizontal pieces extending in the same direction as the line-wires of the fence, a brace secured at its lower end to an intermediate point of the second upright and at its upper end near the upper end of the first said upright, the line-wires being secured by any suitable means to the members constituting the corner-posts.

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

JOSEPH TRUAX.

Witnesses:

N. W. NEEL,
G. W. STEELE.