

No. 671,021.

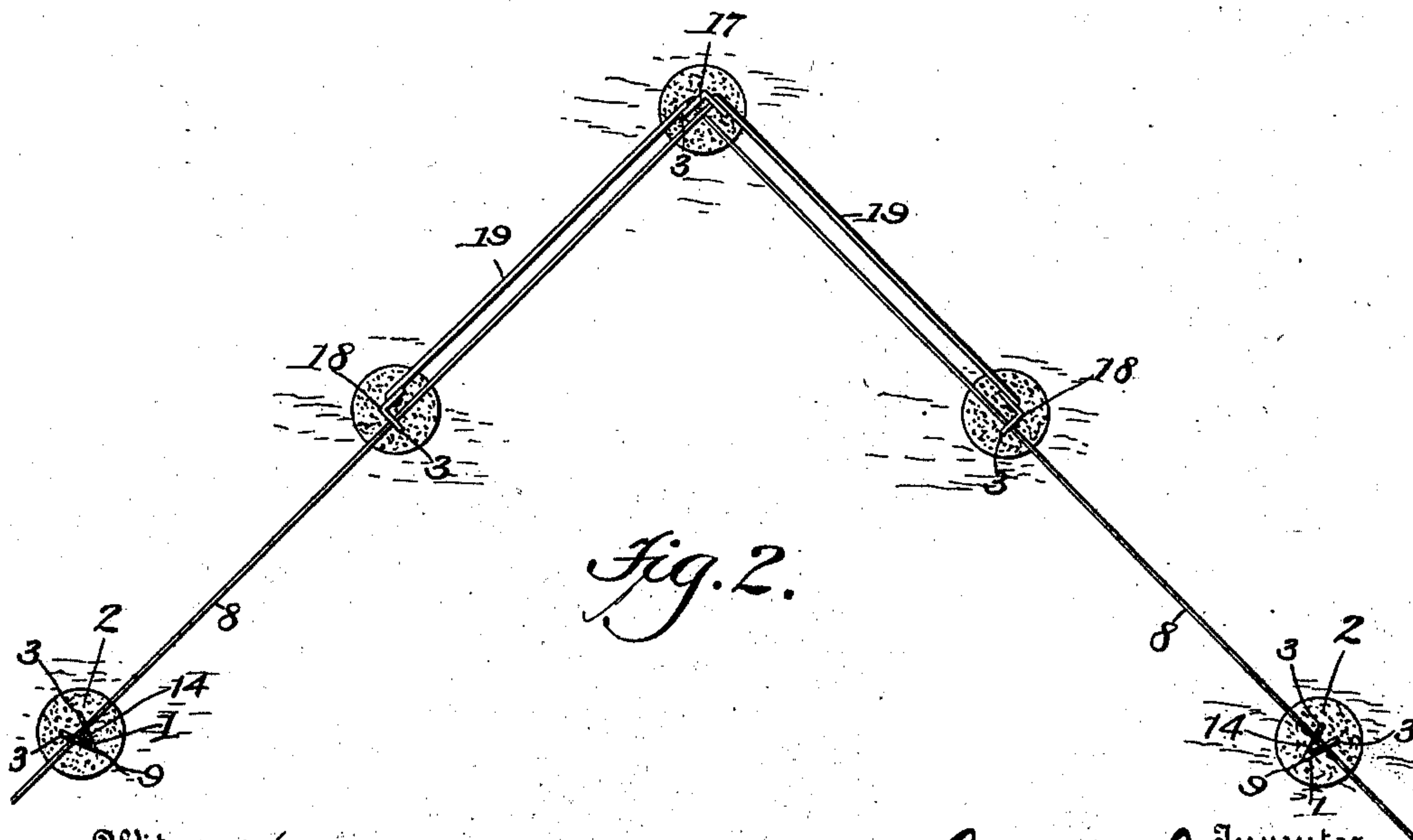
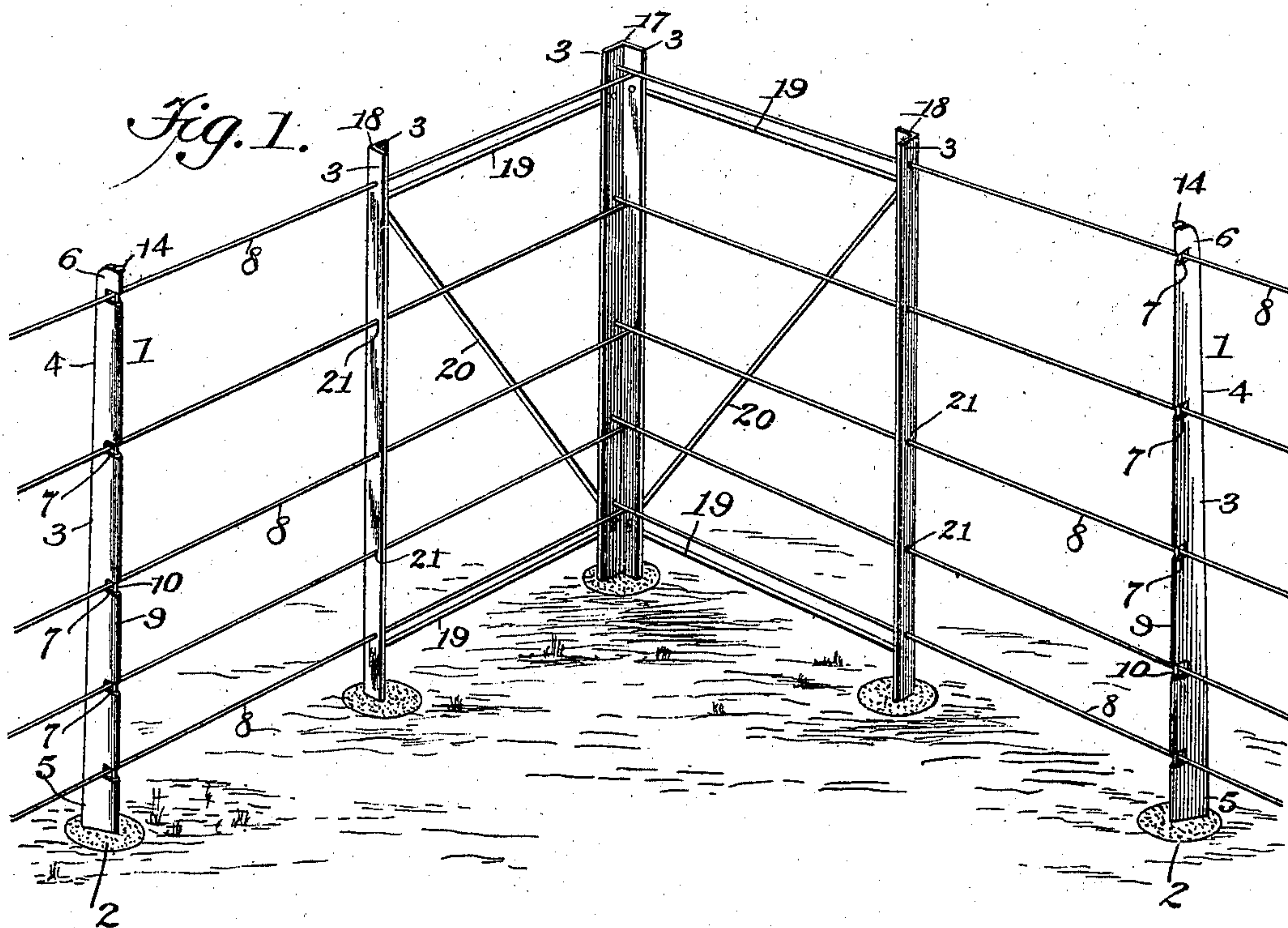
Patented Apr. 2, 1901.

R. W. JACKSON.
FENCE.

(Application filed June 5, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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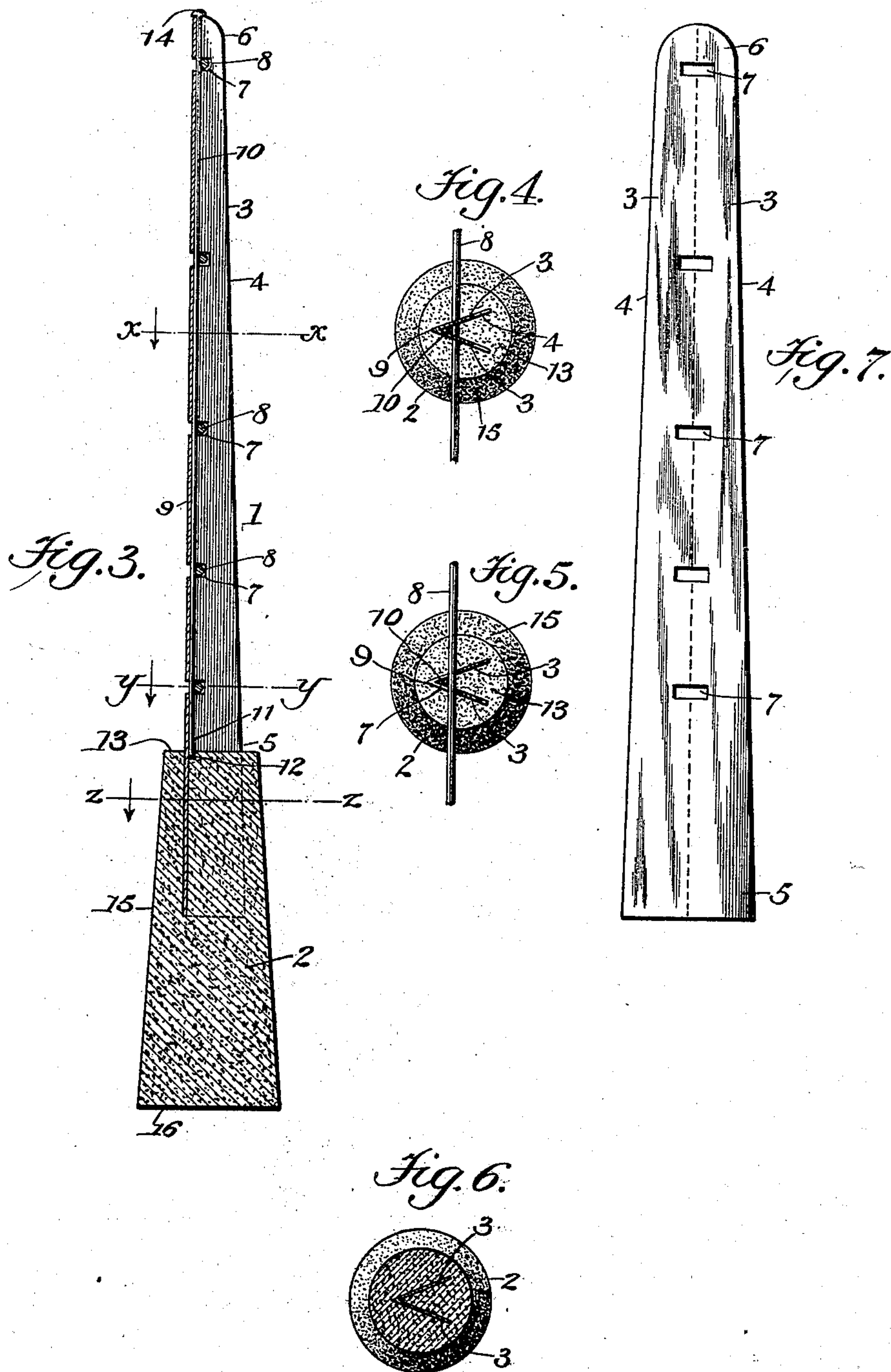
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R. W. JACKSON.
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROLLY W. JACKSON, OF NEWMAN, ILLINOIS.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,021, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed June 5, 1900. Serial No. 19,129. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROLLY W. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newman, in the county of Douglas and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fences, and it has particular relation to that class of fences which embody line-wires, metallic posts, and concrete post-bases.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and improved fence of this class which will be especially advantageous in points of durability, strength, ease and inexpensiveness of manufacture and construction, convenience, adaptability in its uses, effectiveness, and general efficiency.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a portion of a fence embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical sectional view of the post. Fig. 4 is a detail horizontal sectional view taken on the line $x x$, Fig. 4. Fig. 5 is a detail horizontal sectional view taken on the line $y y$, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail horizontal sectional view taken on the line $z z$, Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the metallic plate or blank from which the post proper is formed.

Corresponding parts in all the views are denoted by the same numerals of reference.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the posts proper, which are constructed of metal and mounted in bases 2, formed of concrete or analogous non-corrosive material, the metallic post being protected by the base against contact with the ground and consequent decay. The post is preferably constructed of a plate bent or forged into shape and comprises two wings 3 3, extending longitudinally with respect to the post and projecting relatively at angles to each other. In cross-section the wings 3 may form an L or a V, the V shape being preferred for the line-posts and the L shape being best adapted for the posts at the fence-corner construction. The lower end of the post is simply embedded in the top portion of the base 2 and is retained by the "set-

ting" of the latter. It will be noted that the angular wing shape of the post forms a very strong construction which is inherently braced against "buckling" and enables the construction of the post conveniently and inexpensively of a comparatively thin plate. The line-posts preferably taper, as shown at 4, so that they are approximately shaped vertically, providing a broad base portion 5, tapering to a narrower top 6, by which economy in material without affecting required strength is insured.

At the vertex of the angle formed by the wings 3 the post is provided with transverse slots or openings, as at 7, arranged in vertical series and forming "keepers" for the line-wires 8 of the fence, which line-wires pass through said openings 7. The slots 7 intersect the middle edge 9 of the post and the adjacent portions of both wings 3, as shown. All of the line-wires 8 are retained in the keeper-openings 7 at each post after they are passed or "strung" through said openings by means of a single post-key formed by a wire 10, extending longitudinally with relation to the series of keeper-openings 7 and line-wires 8 and from top to bottom of the post, said key-wire 10 being seated in the vertex of the angle formed by the wings 3 at the inner side of the middle edge 9 of the post. The wire 10 closes the outer side of the keeper-openings 7 at the vertex of the angle and prevents the line-wires 8 from being drawn outwardly from said slots or openings, the wire 10 being itself retained against outward movement by bearing against the walls of the post edge 9 at the vertex of the angle and against inward movement by the series of line-wires 8. The lower end 11 of the key-wire 10 may be seated in the base 2, as shown at 12, or it may simply rest upon the top 13 of said base.

It will be noted that the general construction and arrangement is such that the key-wire 10 may, if desired, be adapted to be withdrawn vertically from the post, which would enable a whole section of the fence to be "opened-up" by releasing the line-wires 8 from the keeper-openings 7 without moving or disturbing said wires 8 in their longitudinal arrangement in the fence-construction, and in like manner the set of wires 8 could

be again seated in the slots 7 and locked in position by a simple insertion of the key 10. To facilitate this removal or insertion of the key 10, it may be provided with a head, as at 14, normally projecting above the top of the post.

In the practical construction of the post proper it is simply necessary to take a sheet or blank of required shape and thickness, (see Fig. 7,) consisting of rolled metal, and form the slots or openings 7 by punching or otherwise and then press or forge the plate into the required angular shape forming the wings 3. The metallic post thus formed may then be galvanized by dipping.

In the practical construction of the base 2 of concrete or cement or similar material it is only necessary to mix a mortar (preferably of cement and crushed stone or gravel) and place the same in a suitable or adapted mold. The lower end of the post is then set into the mortar in the mold, when the whole is permitted to stand until the mortar sets, and the base of the completed post is then removed from the mold. The base 2 is preferably of tapering form toward its top, as shown at 15, which affords a firmer hold against displacement in the ground and enables more convenient detachment from the mold after the base has set or hardened, with the post proper in attached position. The bottom 16 and top 13 of the base 2 are preferably flat, as shown.

A particular advantage insured by the improved construction and arrangement comprised in my invention and improvements as hereinabove described exists in the fact that pressure or strain upon the line-wires 8 between posts will not result in sagging of the wires, there being a free movement of all the wires 8 longitudinally throughout the fence between the corner or anchor posts. In this connection it will be noted that the line-wires 8 are not secured in their longitudinal relation to the line-posts, but merely pass through the same, (they being, however, effectively supported at each line-post,) and the tension with respect to the line-wires is therefore longitudinal from one end of the fence to the other between the corner or anchor posts.

17 designates the corner or anchor post, this being preferably of the L-shape cross-section, as hereinbefore mentioned. Facing each wing 3 of the post 17 I provide a brace-post 18, which is also preferably of L shape in cross-section, and one wing 3 of each of said brace-posts preferably extends substantially parallel with a wing 3 of the corner-post. From the respective wings 3 of the post 17 extend brace-rods 19 19, respectively, to one of the wings 3 of the respective two brace-posts 18. These brace-rods 19 are provided at both the top and bottom of the posts 17 and 18 and extend between the same on a direct longitudinal plane with relation to the fence-sections. From the brace-connection wing 3 of each brace-post 18 at the top similar brace-rods 20 extend downward to the respective wings 3 of the cor-

ner-post 17 at the bottom. The construction and arrangement just described form a thoroughly-braced corner or angular construction, which meets the longitudinal tension of the line-wires 8 of the fence-sections and affords a maximum degree of strength and security and will not "buckle" under strain. The line-wires 8 of the respective fence-sections pass through openings 21 in the wings 3 of the posts 18, which project at right angles to the brace-connection wings of said posts to which the brace-rods 19 and 20 are connected, and the wires 8 then extend to the corner-post 17 and have their ends securely maintained in connection with the respective wings 3 of said post 17, which wings are respectively parallel with the wings of the brace-posts, through which latter wings the line-wires pass. It will be noted that the construction and arrangement of the posts 17 and 18 and their connection-braces in relation to the line-wires are such that strain on any of the line-wires of the series extending from top to bottom of the fence will be met at the bottom portion of the corner-post 17, which is the point of greatest strength.

The advantages of my invention and improvements are apparent, and it is obvious that the fence is adapted for inexpensive manufacture, ease of construction, convenience in use, and effective and durable service under variable conditions.

I do not restrict myself to the precise details of structure and arrangement as herein shown and described, as variations and modifications can manifestly be made within the scope of my improvements, and I therefore reserve the right to all such variations and modifications as properly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention and the terms of the following claims.

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

1. An improved fence, comprising line-posts, a corner or anchor post consisting of divergent body-wings, brace-posts consisting of divergent body-wings, one body-wing of each of said brace-posts extending substantially parallel with a body-wing of the corner or anchor post, brace-rods extending between the body-wings of the corner-post and the body-wings of the brace-posts, and the line-wires secured to the respective wings of the corner-post and slidably sustained in free longitudinally-movable position by the respective parallel body-wings of the brace-posts and by the line-posts.

2. An improved fence, comprising line-posts, a corner or anchor post consisting of divergent body-wings, brace-posts consisting of divergent body-wings, one body-wing of each of said brace-posts extending substantially parallel with a body-wing of the corner or anchor post, the line-wires secured to the respective wings of the corner-posts and slidably sustained in free longitudinally-mov-

able position by the respective parallel body-
wings of the brace-posts and by the line-
posts, and brace-rods extending between the
other body-wings of the brace-posts and the
5 body-wings of the corner-post at the top and
bottom and diagonally downward from the
upper portion of the brace-posts to the lower
portion of the corner-post.

10 3. An improved fence, comprising line-
posts, a corner or anchor post consisting of
divergent body-wings, brace-posts consisting
of divergent body-wings, brace-rods extend-
ing between the wings of the brace-posts and

the wings of the corner-post, and the line-
wires secured to the respective wings of the 15
corner-post and passing through slots or open-
ings in the body-wings of the brace-posts and
slidably sustained by the line-posts.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name in the presence of the subscribing wit- 20
nesses.

ROLLY W. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM WALTERS,
GEO. O. MOORE.