

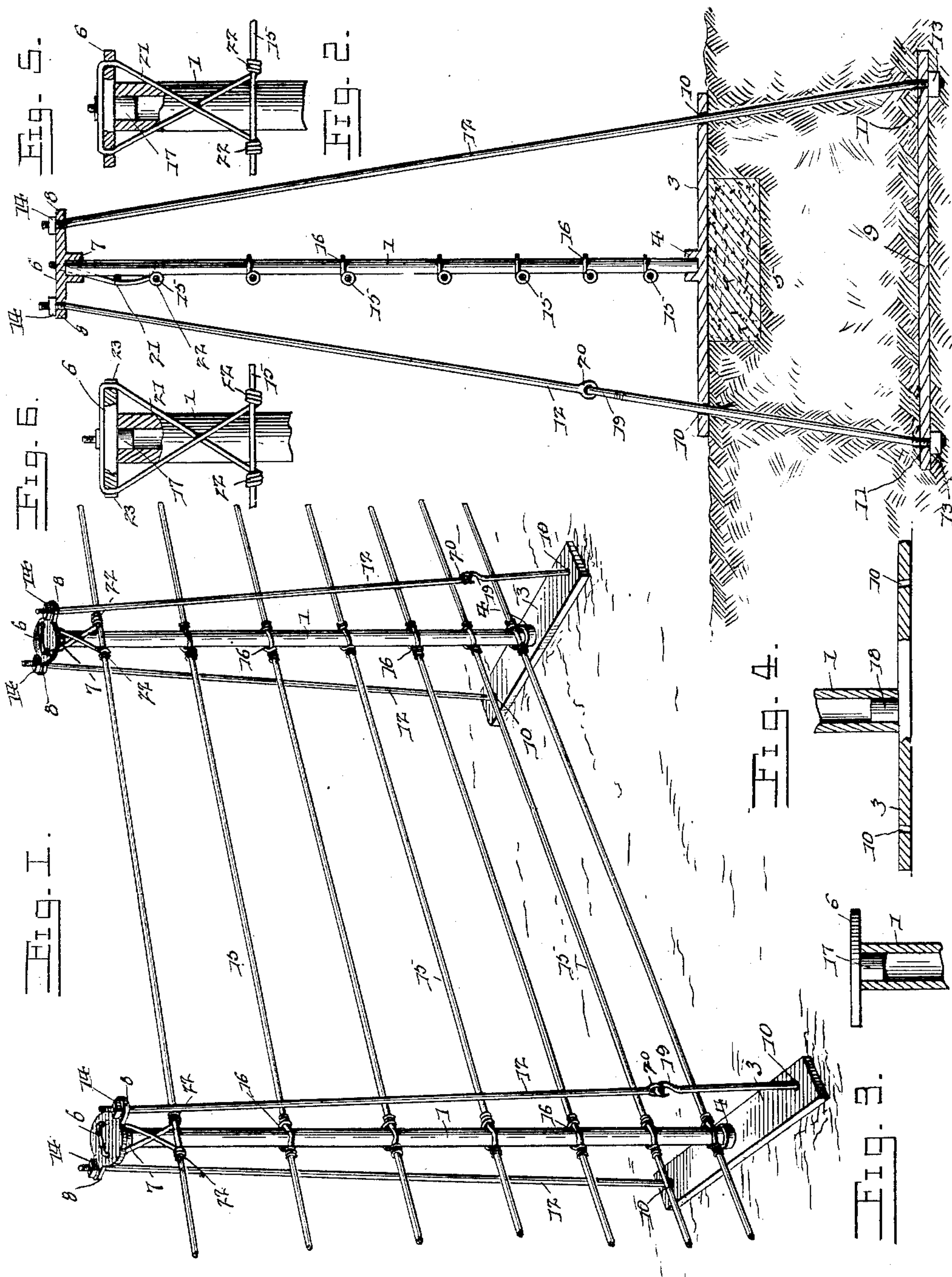
No. 675,504.

Patented June 4, 1901.

I. M. WARNER.
FENCE.

(Application filed Nov. 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC M. WARNER, OF BATAVIA, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO FRANK C. BOISE, OF UNION CITY, MICHIGAN.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,504, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed November 16, 1900. Serial No. 36,748. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC M. WARNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Batavia, in the county of Branch and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fences, and has for its object to provide improved means for anchoring and bracing the posts thereof against the weight of the fencing supported thereby and to arrange for tightening the braces, so as to maintain the posts in their proper upright positions. It is also designed to arrange the parts of the post so that the braces serve to connect the post to the base thereof and also prevent accidental lateral displacement of the base from beneath the bottom of the post proper, and, finally, to provide for hanging the uppermost runner-wire from the top of the post, so as to prevent the wire from being accidentally forced downwardly and out of place.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a wire fence having posts constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse sectional elevation of one of the posts, taken at right angles to the line of the fencing. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail sectional views of modified arrangements of the cap and the base, respectively. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail sectional views showing a connection between the cap and the uppermost runner-wire.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the post proper, which is formed by a metal bar

or pipe, as may be desired. The foot of the post is supported upon a base-plate 3, of metal, which extends at substantially right angles to the line of the fencing and is of suitable length. This plate rests upon the surface of the ground and is provided with a central upstanding marginal flange 4 to form a socket for the reception of the foot of the post, so as to prevent lateral displacement of the latter. A rock or other suitable foundation 5 is embedded in the ground and arranged to support the middle portion of the base-plate directly under the post, so as to effectually prevent sinking of the base. The upper end of the post is provided with a removable cap 6, which is provided on its under side with a central socket or seat 7 for the reception of the top of the post. At opposite edges of this cap there are provided the perforate ears or projections 8, which lie at opposite sides of the fencing. Located below the base-plate and solidly embedded in the ground is a flat anchor-plate 9, similar to the base-plate, but somewhat longer than the latter, so as to project beyond the opposite ends of said base-plate. The opposite ends of these plates are provided with the respective corresponding perforations 10 and 11 for the reception of the opposite brace-rods 12, which pass loosely through the perforations of the base and have their lower screw-threaded ends projected through the perforations of the anchor-plate, so as to receive the nuts 13, which bear against the under side of the plate to form heads or stops, whereby the rods are connected to the plate. The brace-rods converge upwardly and have their upper screw-threaded ends projected upwardly through the respective perforations of the cap, and adjusting-nuts 14 are fitted to said ends of the brace-rods, so as to engage the upper side of the cap, whereby a tension may be placed upon the brace-rods to firmly hold the foot of the post in the socket of the base-plate. Also, the braces are independently adjustable, so as to straighten the post should it become inclined laterally.

It will be understood that any character of fencing may be used with the present post, although I have shown runner-wires 15 con-

nected to the posts by means of the ordinary tie-wires 16.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the top of the post is secured directly to the anchor, which is embedded in the ground to any desired extent, so as to effectually prevent upward displacement thereof. Also, the brace-rods pass loosely through perforations in the base-plate or upper anchor member, so that the tightening of the rods has no effect upon the base, and the latter is effectually held in its proper position by the rods.

Instead of providing the cap and the base-plate with sockets for the reception of the respective ends of the post said parts may be provided with the respective projections 17 and 18 to snugly fit within the adjacent ends of a tubular post, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

It is preferable to form one of the braces in two parts, of which the lower part terminates a short distance above the base-plate in a hook 19 for detachable engagement with a ring or eye 20 at the lower end of the upper part of the brace.

To prevent accidental downward slipping of the uppermost runner-wire of the fence, there is provided a substantially U-shaped tie-wire 21, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, which straddles the cap 6 and has its opposite portions passed downwardly through opposite perforations in the cap, the intermediate portions of the opposite sides of the U-shaped tie-wire being crossed, so as to pass to opposite sides of the post, where their extremities are coiled or twisted upon the runner-wire and close to the respective sides of the post, as indicated at 22. By this arrangement the uppermost runner-wire is hung from the top of the post in a convenient manner, so as to be held against downward displacement either by animals endeavoring to climb over the fence or by persons leaning upon the uppermost wire. By varying the length of the U-shaped tie-wire the runner-wire may be hung at any desired distance from the top of the post. Instead of passing the tie-wire through perforations in the cap its opposite portions may be received within opposite notches 23, formed in the outer marginal edge of the cap, as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. In both forms the tie-wire embraces the cap and has a connection therewith, so as to prevent lateral displacement of the wire.

The purpose of having one of the braces formed in detachable sections is to permit of access to the post at one side thereof, so as to apply the runner-wires thereto, the sectional

brace being connected after the runner-wires have been secured to the post.

What is claimed is—

1. In a fence-post, a base-plate having a central socket, and opposite end perforations, a post having its foot seated in the socket of the base, a cap fitted to the top of the post, and having opposite perforate ears, an anchor-plate located below the base and having its opposite ends projected beyond the ends of the base and also provided with end perforations corresponding to the perforations in the base, opposite brace-rods passing loosely through the perforations of the base, the opposite ends of the rods being screw-threaded and projected in opposite directions through the perforate ears and the perforations of the anchor-plate, and nuts fitted to the projected ends of the braces.

2. The combination of a post, a base supporting the post and having end perforations, an anchor located below the base and having corresponding perforations, opposite rods projecting upwardly through the corresponding perforations, and one of the rods being provided with an upper terminal hook disposed above the base, the other brace-rod being connected to the upper portion of the post, and an opposite brace-section connected to the upper portion of the post and having a lower terminal eye detachably engaged with the hook of the adjacent brace-rod.

3. The combination of a post, a base therefor having a perforation, an anchor located below the base, a rod rising from the anchor, projecting upwardly through the perforation in the base, and provided with an upper terminal hook, and a brace which has its upper end connected to the upper portion of the post, and its lower end provided with a terminal eye that is detachably engaged with the hook of the rod.

4. The combination of a post, a base therefor having a perforation, an anchor located below the base, a rod rising from the anchor and projecting upwardly through the perforation in the base, and a brace having its upper end connected to the upper portion of the post, and its lower end provided with a detachable connection with the upper projected end of the rod.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC M. WARNER.

Witnesses:

H. T. CARPENTER,
D. D. BULL.