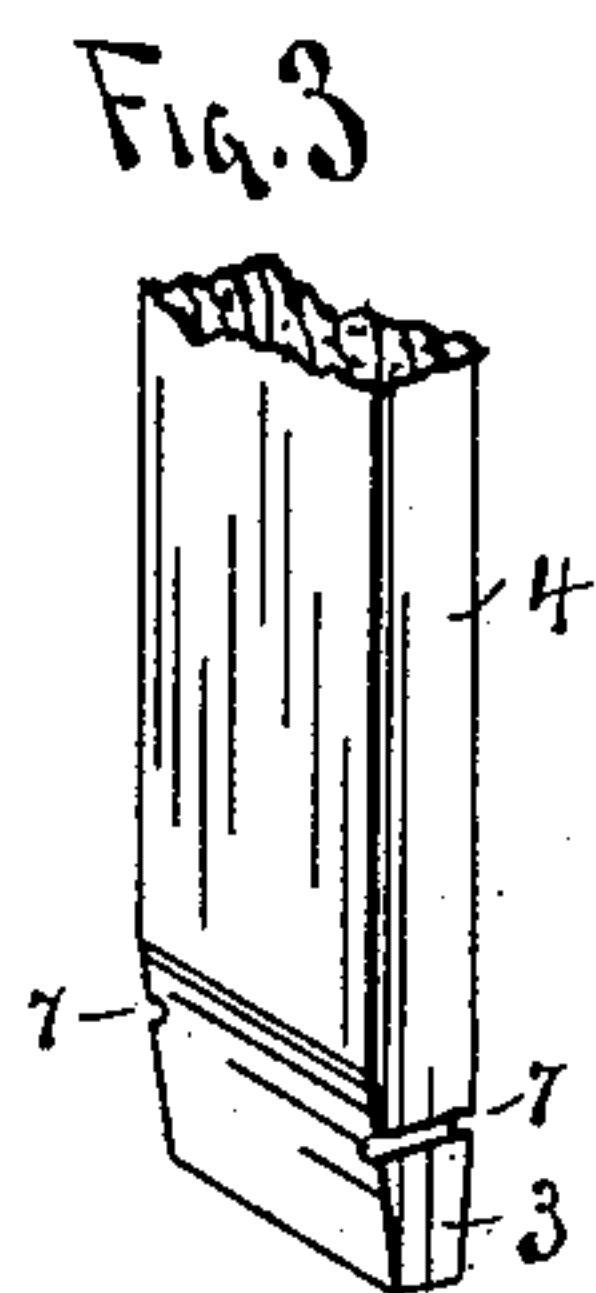
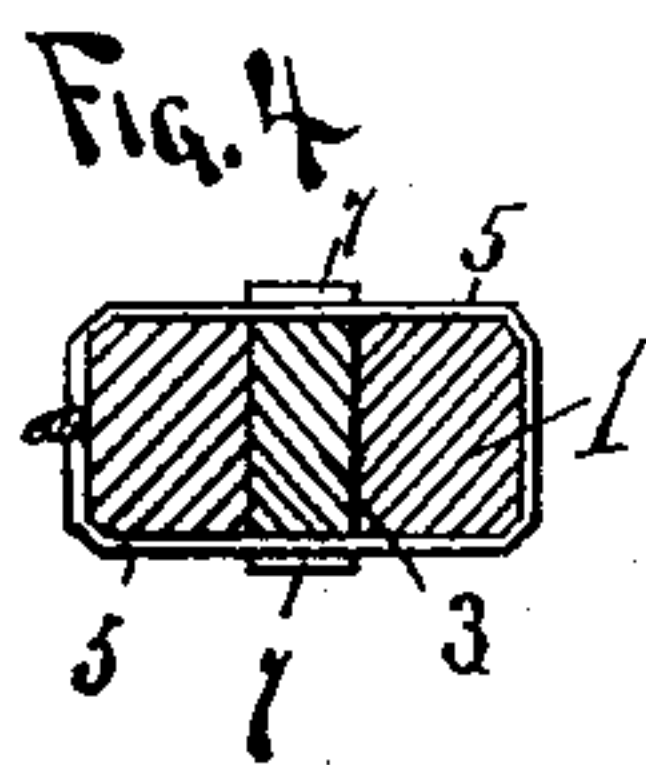
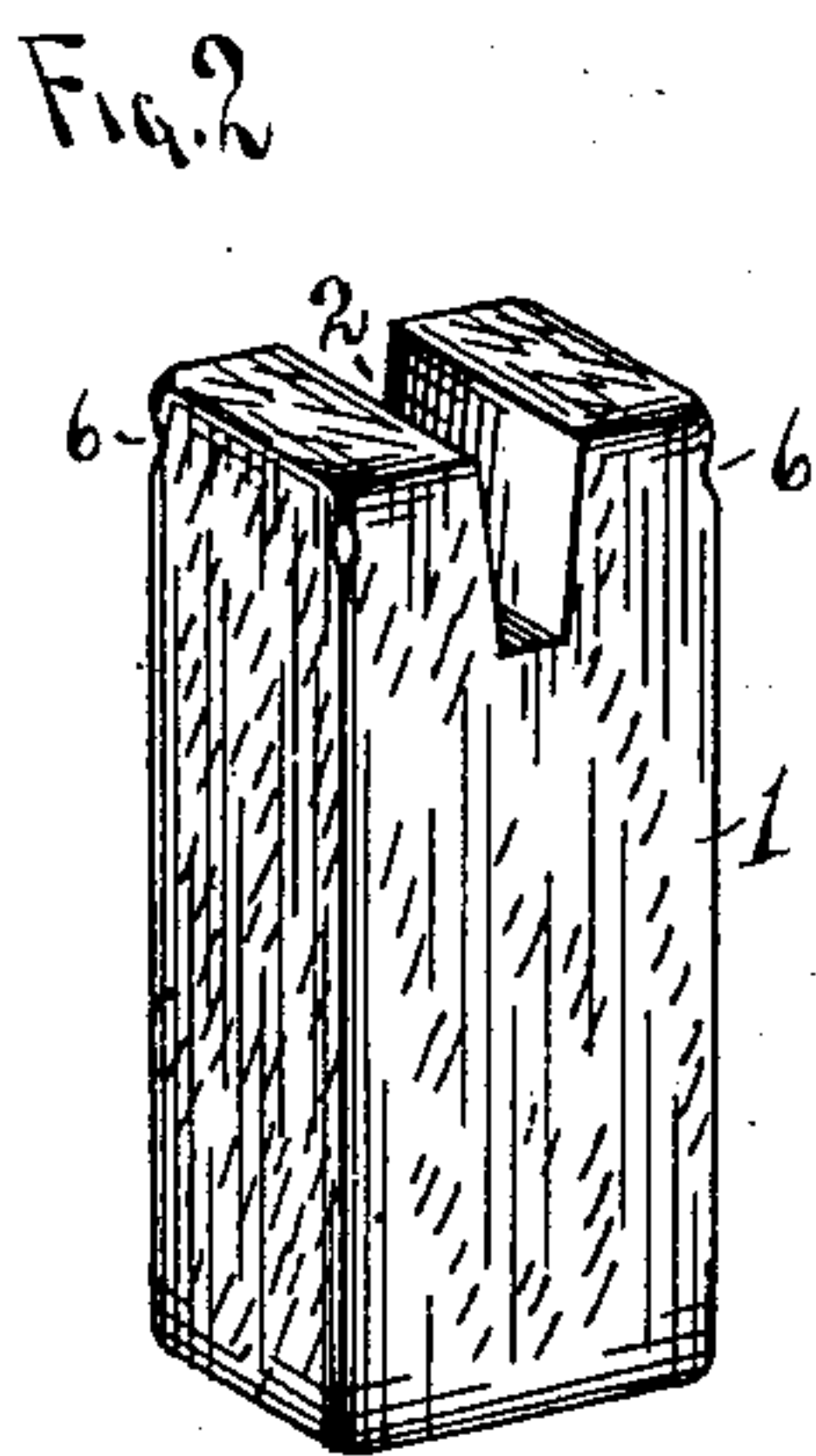
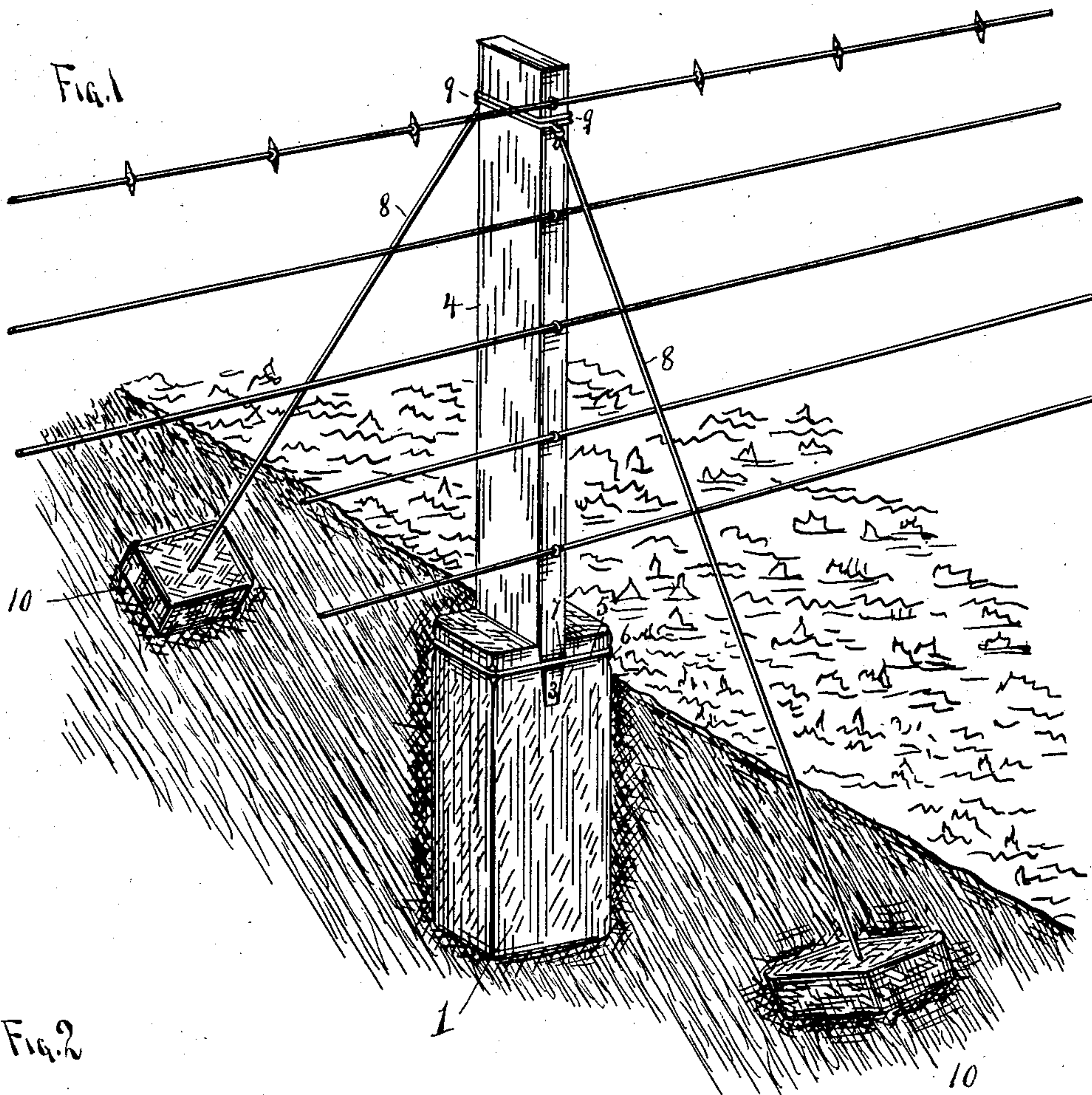


H. BOWEN.
FENCE.

(Application filed July 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
C. H. Woodward
J. F. Riley

HOWARD BOWEN, Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD BOWEN, OF UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,283, dated May 6, 1902.

Application filed July 17, 1901. Serial No. 68,648. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD BOWEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Upper Sandusky, in the county of Wyandot and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in fences.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of fences, more especially the means for supporting the same between the end posts, and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive post or picket which will possess great strength and durability and which will permit a limited lateral swaying movement of the fence without injuring it or its connection with the base or support for the picket.

20 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a fence constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the base. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the lower portion of the picket or post. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view illustrating the manner of securing the post or picket in the recess of the base by the wire tie.

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

1 designates a vertical base designed to be constructed of earthenware, artificial stone, or similar material which will be unaffected by the moisture of the ground, and the said base, which may be square, round, or any other shape, is embedded in the ground in a vertical position and is provided at its top, which extends above the surface of the ground, with a central transversely-disposed tapering recess 2 for the reception of the lower end 3 of a post or picket 4. The post or picket, which may be constructed of metal or wood, has its lower end fitted in the slot or recess 50 of the post, and it is capable of a limited lat-

eral movement to permit the fence to swing or sway slightly without breaking or otherwise injuring the post or picket.

The post or picket has its lower end 3 tapered and is retained in the recess or groove 55 of the top of the base by means of a wire tie 5, encircling the upper end of the base and arranged horizontally and held against vertical movement on the same by notches 6, within which the wire tie is arranged. When 60 the post or picket is constructed of wood, it projects slightly beyond the opposite sides of the base and is provided with a notch 7, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawings, to receive the wire tie, which holds the 65 post or picket against vertical movement, as well as lateral or horizontal movement.

The picket or post is supported by inclined bracing-wires 8, located at opposite sides of the fence and provided at their upper ends 70 with loops 9, which encircle the upper end of the post or picket. The lower ends of the inclined bracing-wires are secured to anchors 10, preferably consisting of blocks of stone or other suitable material and embedded in 75 the ground at opposite sides of the fence, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings. The lower ends of the wires may be secured to the earth-embedded anchors in any suitable manner, such as passing 80 the lower ends of the wires through central perforations of the anchors or forming loops similar to those at the upper ends of the inclined bracing-wires. The fence-wires may be secured to the post or picket in any suitable 85 manner, and fence-wires or wire fencing may be employed. When the posts or pickets are constructed of wood, the fence-wires or wire fencing may be stapled to them, and when the posts or pickets are constructed of 90 metal other means may be employed. In constructing a fence ordinary fence-posts will be arranged at the ends of the fence and will be embedded in the ground to anchor the fence firmly to the same. The posts or pickets 4 95 may be arranged at any desired interval, and they are practically indestructible, especially when constructed of metal and earthenware, and as the lower ends of the posts or pickets are located at the surface of the ground and 100

not embedded in the same they will not be affected by the moisture of the ground when they are constructed of wood.

What I claim is—

- 5 In a fence, the combination of a base provided with a tapering transverse recess and having notches at opposite sides of the same, a fence-post having a tapered lower end fitted in the recess of the base and provided at its
10 side edges with notches located at opposite sides of the post and arranged in alinement with the notches of the base, and the tie en-

circling the base and engaging the said notches whereby the post is locked in the recess of the base and is permitted a limited 15 lateral movement, substantially as described.

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

HOWARD BOWEN.

Witnesses:

H. H. NEWELL,
GEO. J. STECHER.