No. 703,305. Patented June 24, 1902.

T. RODECKER.

FENCE.

(Application filed June 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

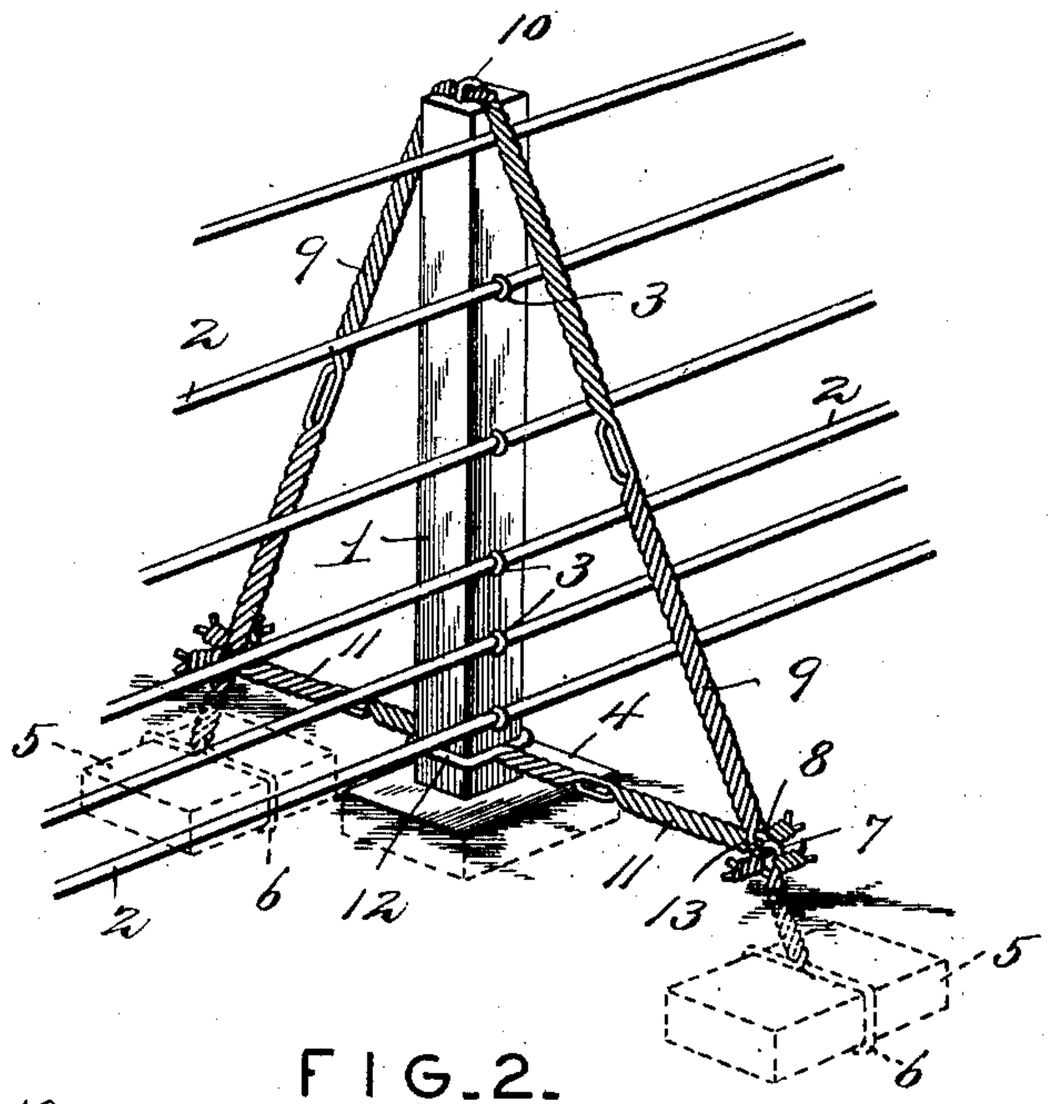
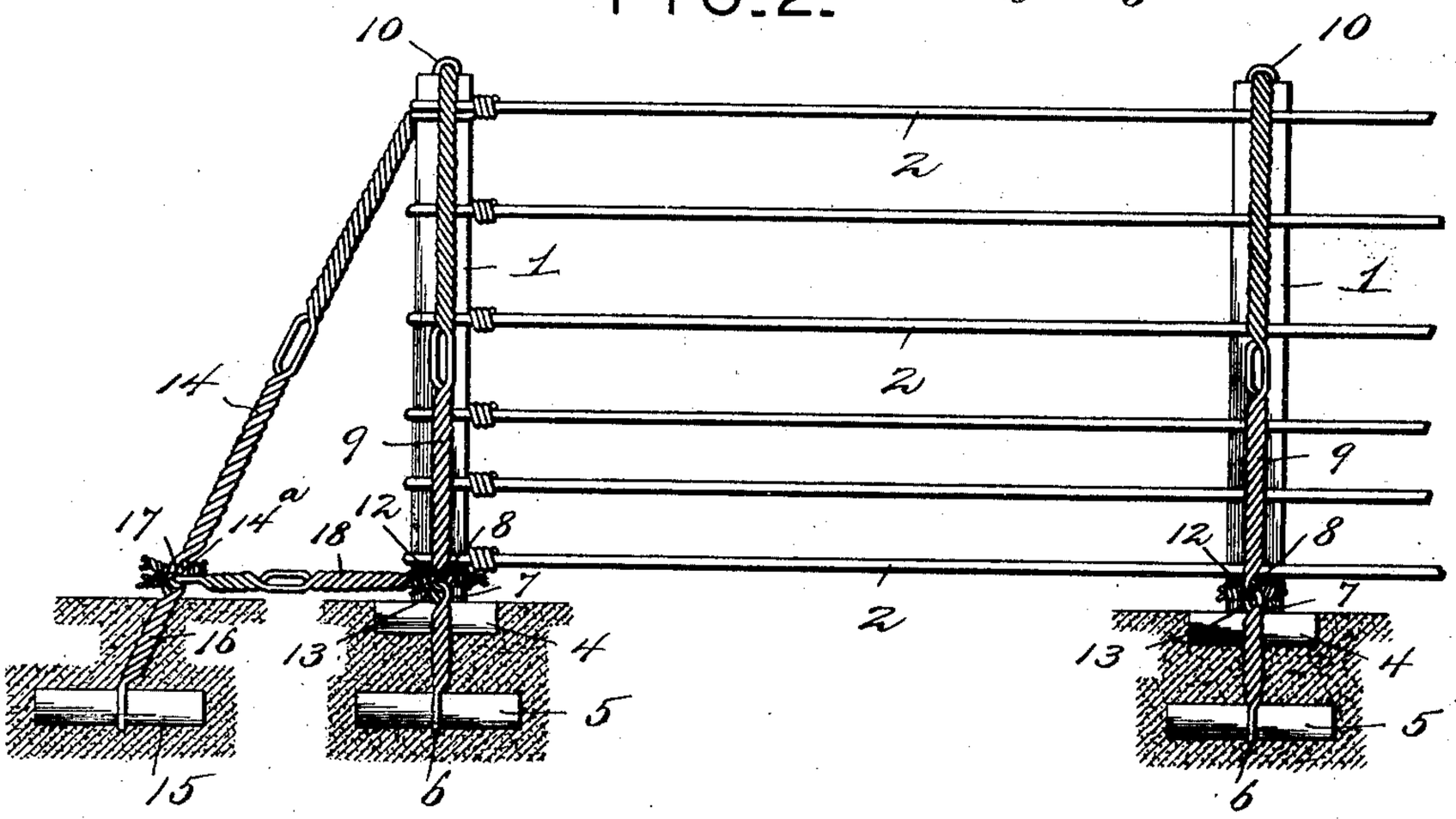


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

Harry L. Amer.
Stephen A. Brooks.

INVENTOR

Thomas Rodecker.

BY

Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS RODECKER, OF MENDON, OHIO.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 703,305, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed June 20, 1901. Serial No. 65,374. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS RODECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mendon, in the county of Mercer and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fences, and has special reference to the construction of wire fences.

The principal object of the present invention is to do away with the necessity of planting a post or embedding the same in the ground, and thereby avoiding the rotting away of that portion of the post which is contained in the ground. The construction hereinafter described enables a post to be supported entirely above the ground, while at the same time said post is thoroughly braced and enabled to form an efficient support for the line-wires.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear more fully as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain novel features and details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a fence, showing a fence-post supported and braced in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of a fence, showing the manner of bracing the end or corner post and the means for anchoring and securing the lower ends of the braces and stays.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a fence-post, to which the line-wires 2 are connected in any suitable manner, as by staples or similar fasteners 3. The post 1 may be of any suitable material and terminates substantially on a level with the surface of the ground, where it is supported by means of a foundation 4, which may consist either of a block of stone or other indestructible material, or said foundation may consist of broken stone, pebbles, or some composition embodying cement.

Arranged at opposite sides of the foundation or support 4 are anchor-blocks 5, which may consist either of wood or stone, but which are preferably formed out of indestructible material. These blocks 5 are embedded in the ground at a suitable distance from the support 4 and have connected therewith anchor-wires 6, which are preferably passed around the blocks and twisted upon themselves above the anchor in one direction and having their ends projecting above the ground and twisted together to form eyes 7, adapted to be received in the eyes 8, formed in the ends of a brace 9, which is connected at its opposite ends to the eyes 7 and which pass at an intermediate point over the top of the post, as shown, the said brace being connected to the post by means of a staple 10 or other suitable fastening. The eyes 7 are further connected by means of a stay 11, consisting of parallel wires having their central portions embracing the bottom of the post, as shown at 12, and reversely twisted upon themselves on each side thereof. The ends of the stays 11 are provided with eyes 13, formed by twisting the wire ends together, which are engaged by the eyes 8 of the braces 9. At the end of the fence or at a corner occurring therein an additional brace 14 is provided. The brace 14 is formed of two parallel wires reversely twisted upon themselves and having their upper ends encircling the post and then extended downwardly at an angle thereto, as at 16, and connected by means of an eye 14^a with a supplemental anchor-block 15, similar to those 5, hereinabove described, and having a wire 16 extending upward therefrom and provided with an eye 17 to receive the lower end of the brace 14.

18 designates a horizontal stay formed of two wires for the lower end of the brace 14, extending at right angles to the stay-wires 9 and having its inner end encircling the lower end of the post and then twisted together and having their outer ends twisted together to form an eye, said eye adapted to receive the eyes of the wires 14 and 16, respectively. The wires of the stay 18 are reversely twisted upon themselves, as shown in the drawings.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the fence-post is supported entirely above the ground, thus doing away with the

necessity of planting the lower portion of the post, and thereby greatly increasing the life and durability of the fence-post, and consequently the fence.

It will be obvious that by forming the stays and braces of two parallel wires eyes can be readily formed in the ends thereof by twisting the wire ends together, which is not only a simple means in securing the several braces and stays together, but also permits of the several parts being readily disassembled in the event of the removal of the fence being desired. The twisting operation is preferably performed after the wires are connected up with the post and anchors, so the necessary tension may be given thereto.

The brace 9 is similar in construction to the stay 11 or end brace 14, being formed of two wires reversely twisted upon themselves on opposite sides of the post and having their ends twisted together to form the eyes 8.

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

1. In fences, comprising a post having a foundation, anchor-blocks embedded in the ground at a distance from the post and at opposite sides thereof, a single wire passing around each of the said anchor-blocks and each twisted together above the anchor-blocks and having its ends extending above the ground where they are twisted together to form an eye, a stay formed of two wires twisted upon themselves and having their ends twisted together to form eyes and having their central portions encircling the post, and a brace formed of two wires reversely twisted upon themselves passing over the top of the post where it is secured, and having its ends passed through the eyes of the anchor and stay-wires and twisted together.

2. The combination with a fence having a brace passing over the top thereof and having its ends secured to wires passing around anchors embedded in the ground, a stay embracing the post and having its ends secured to the said brace, of an additional brace formed of two wires twisted upon themselves and having their upper ends encircling the upper end of the post and their lower ends twisted together to form an eye, an anchor embedded in the ground, a wire passing around the said anchor and having its ends extending above the ground and twisted together to form an eye, which is secured to the eye of the said brace, and a stay formed of two wires having their inner ends embracing the lower portion of the post, and having one of their outer ends passing through the eye of the said brace, and then twisted upon the outer end of the other wire of the stay to form an eye.

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

THOMAS RODECKER.

Witnesses:
A. W. COPELAND,
J. A. MURLIN.