

No. 752,854.

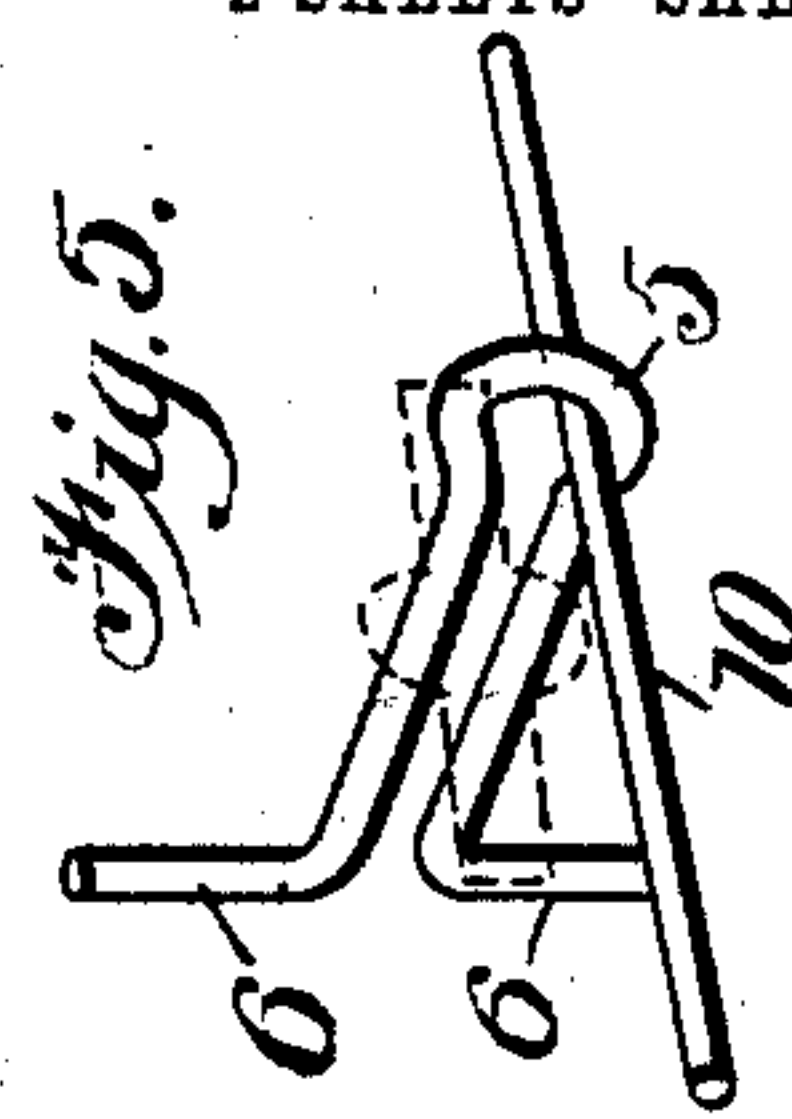
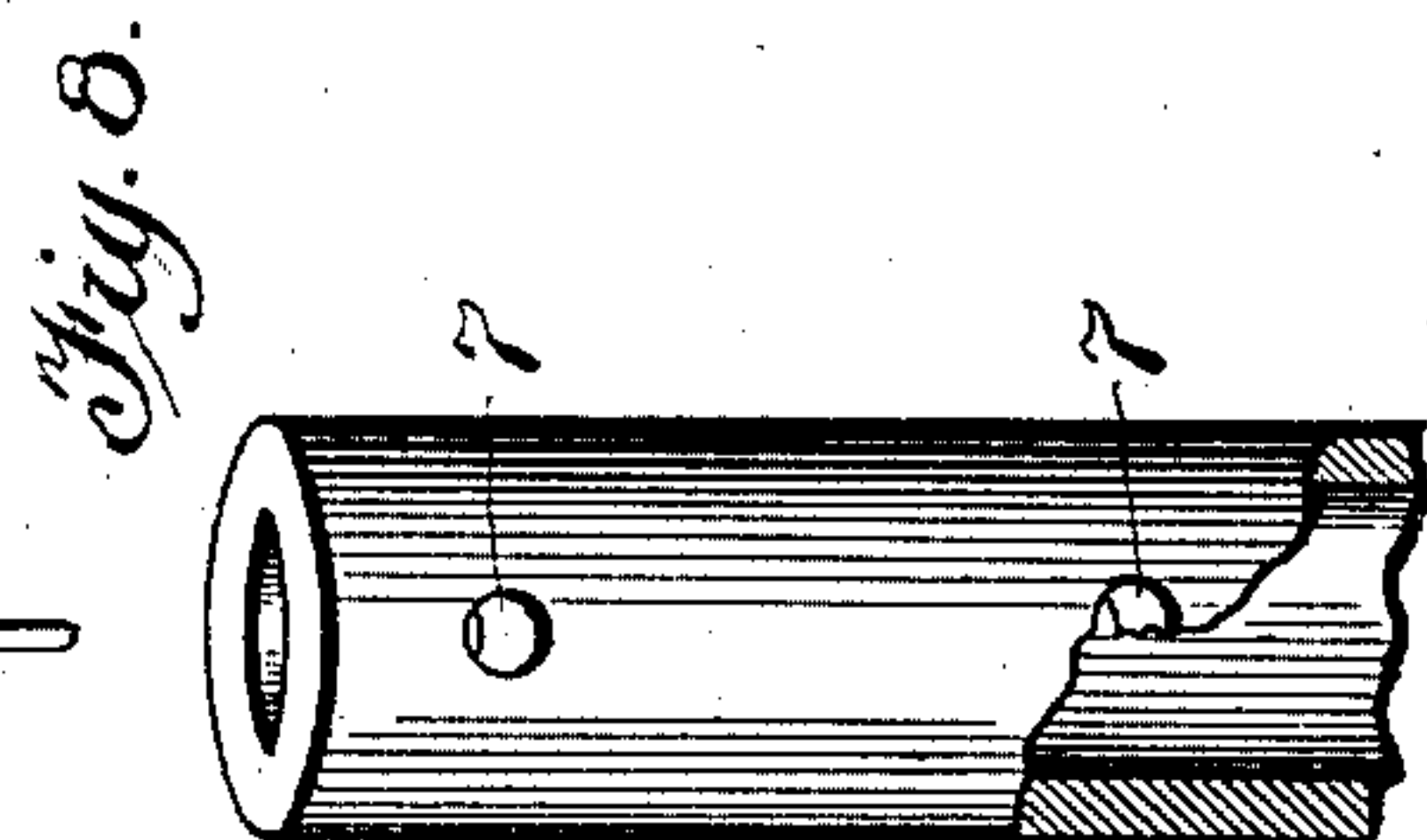
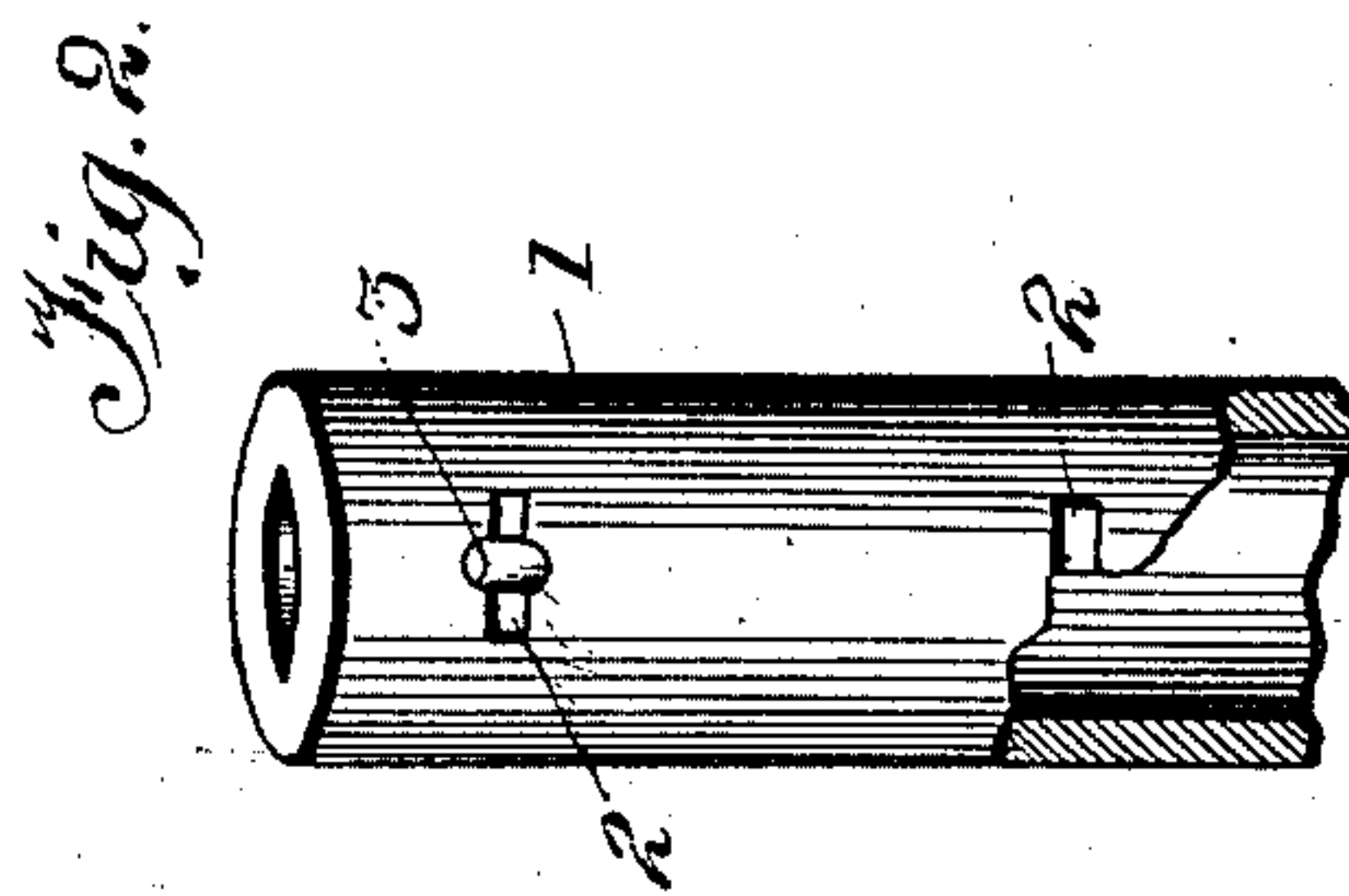
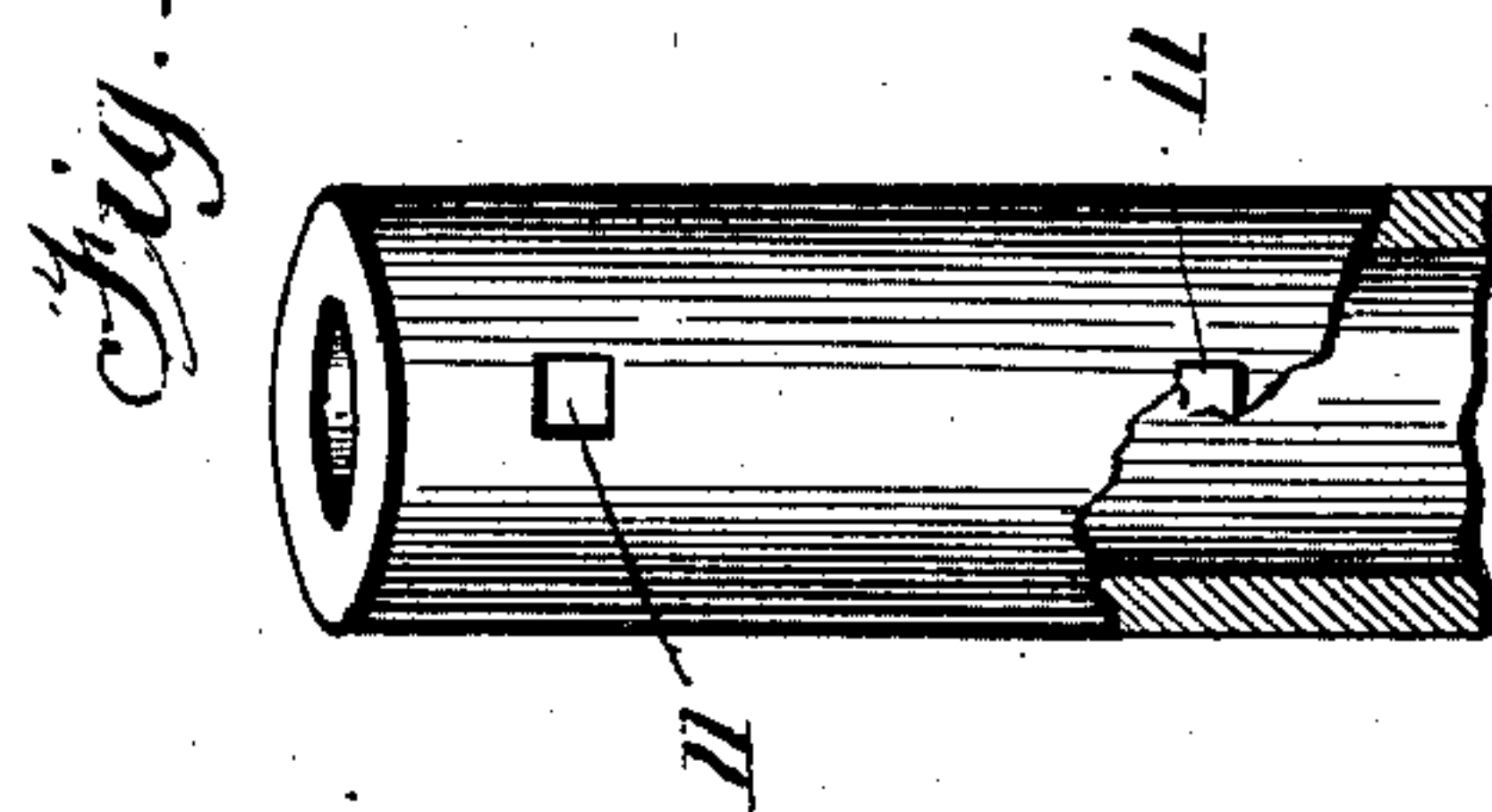
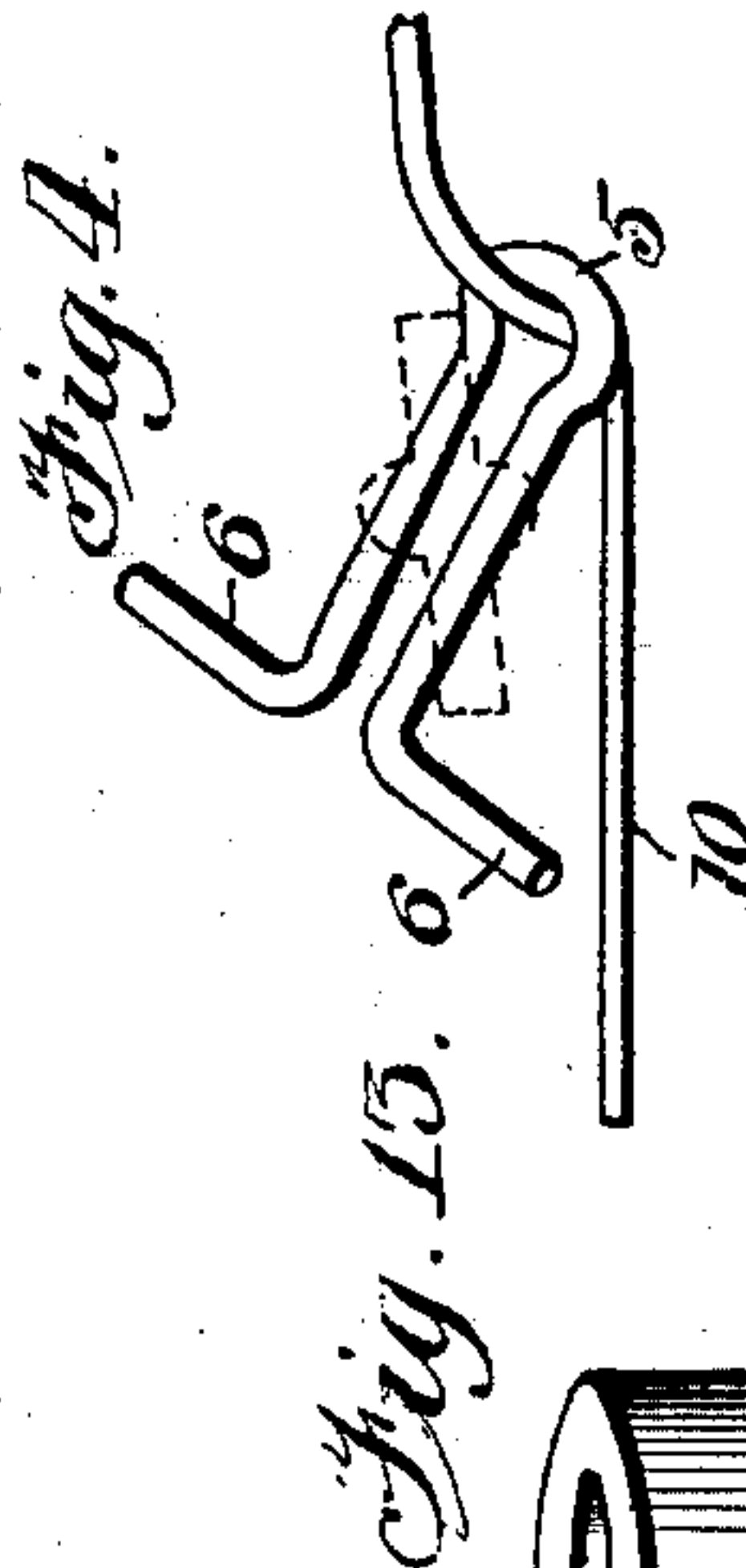
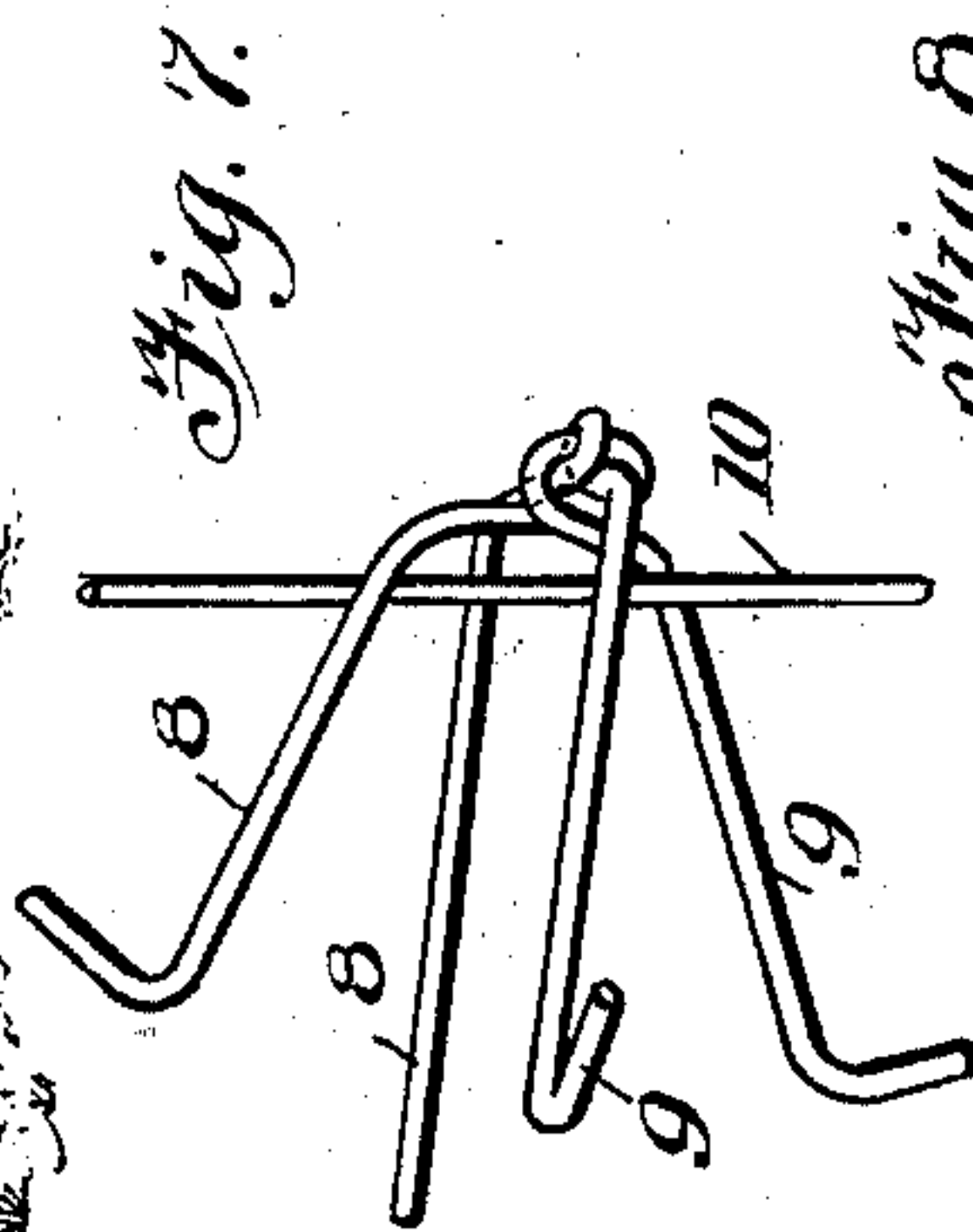
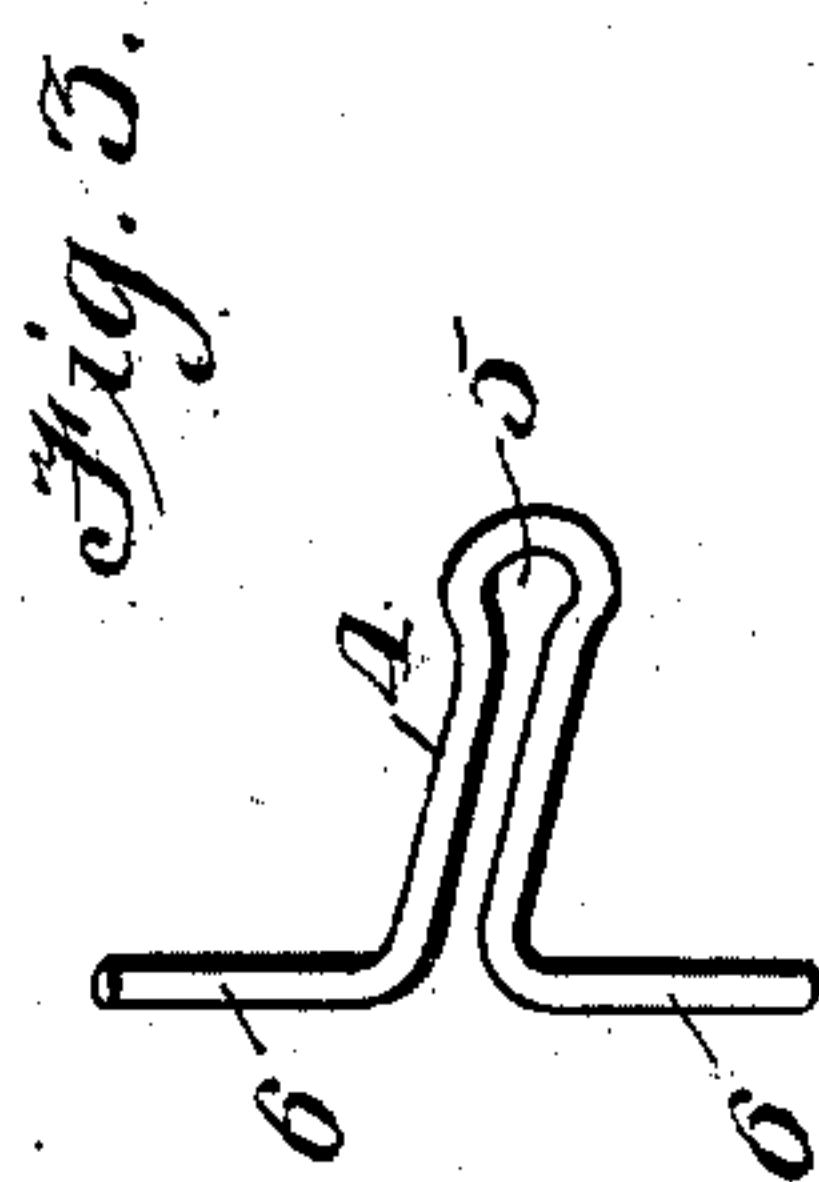
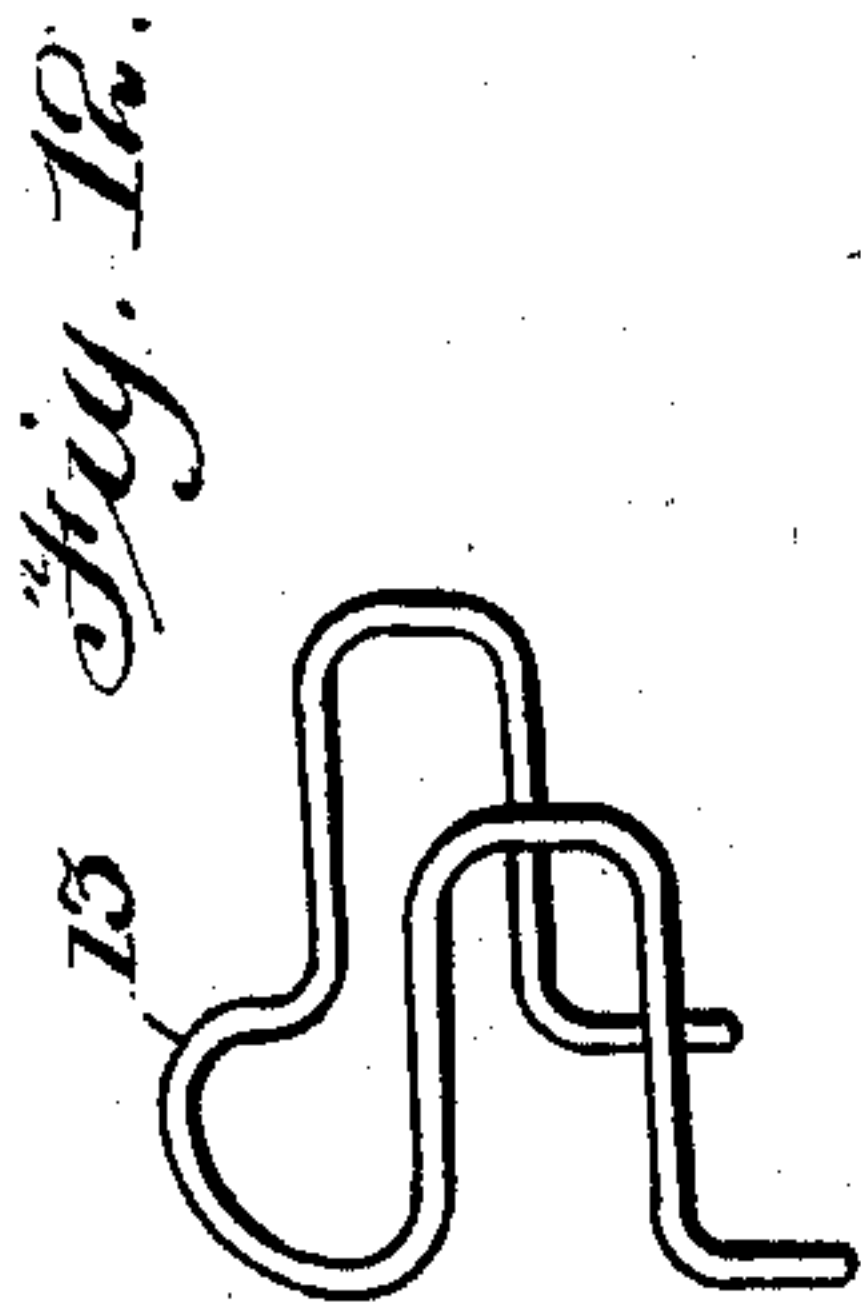
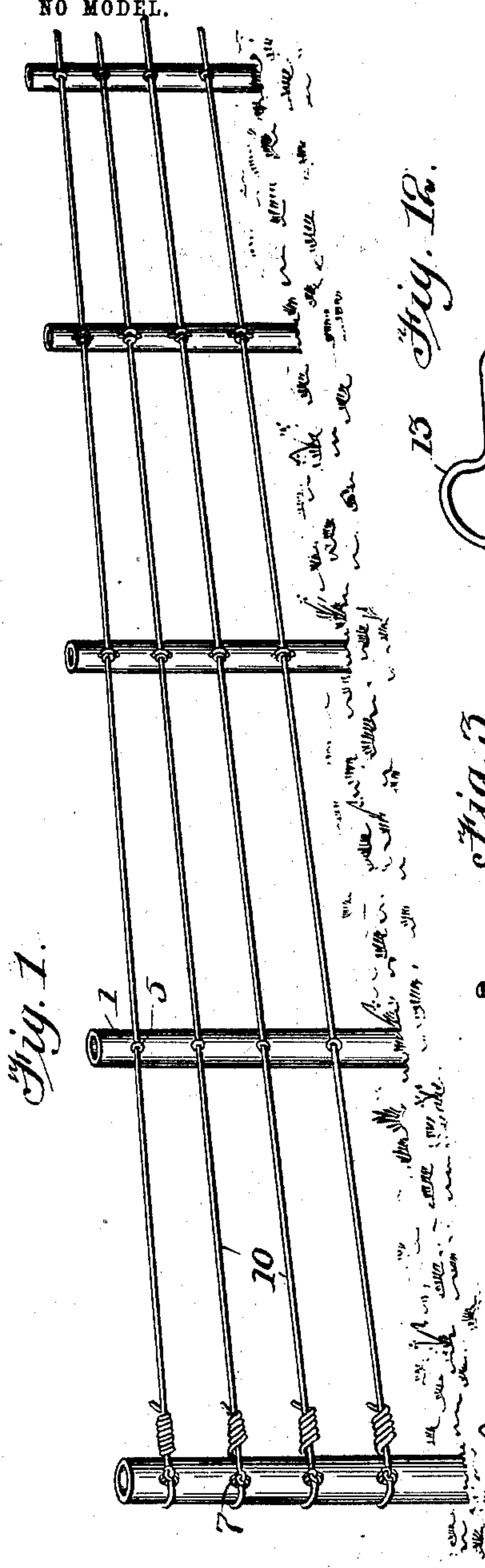
PATENTED FEB. 23, 1904.

J. A. ODELL.
FENCE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
R. H. Butler
J. B. Weir

Inventor:
James A. Odell
By John W. Hill
Atty.

No. 752,854.

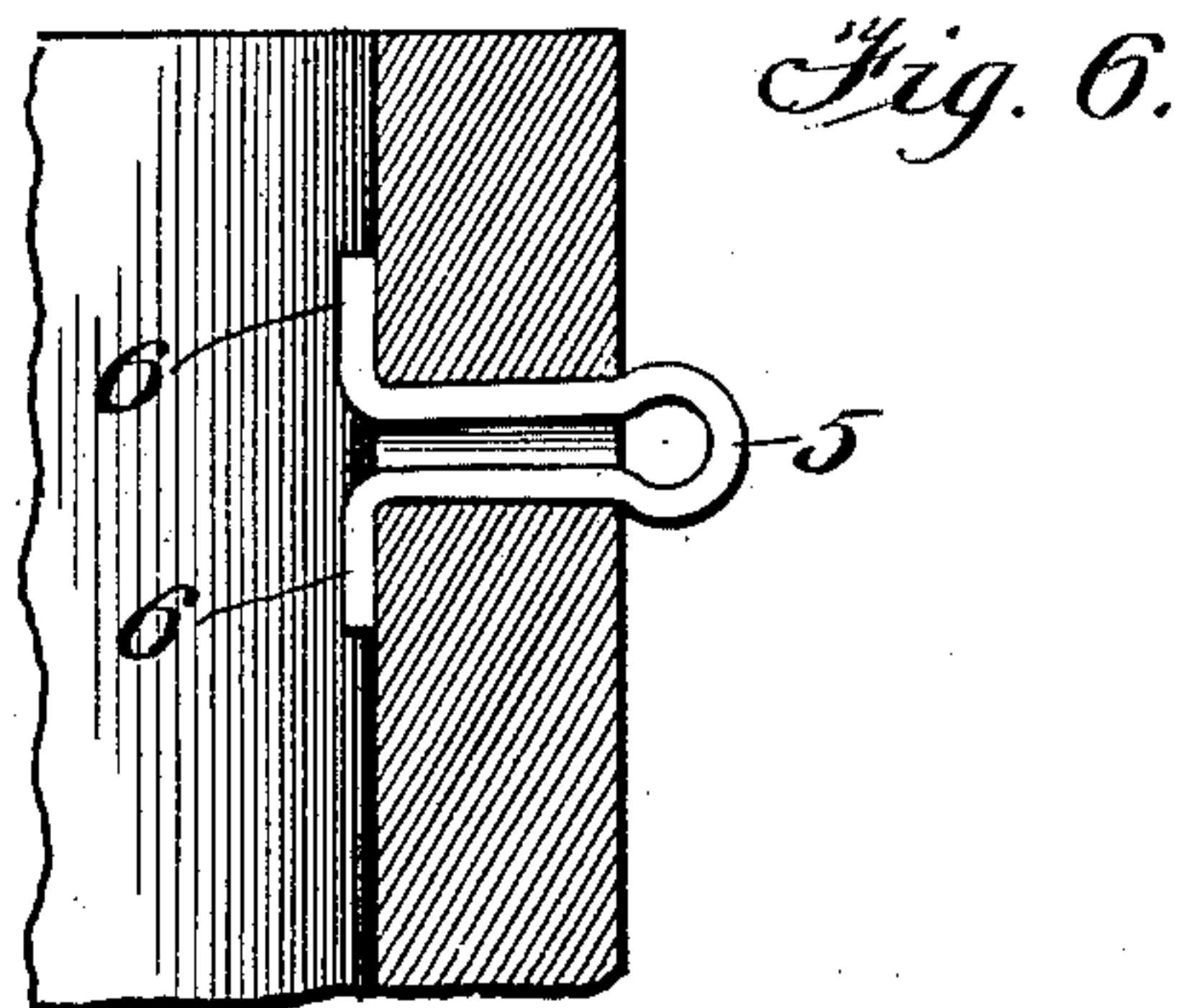
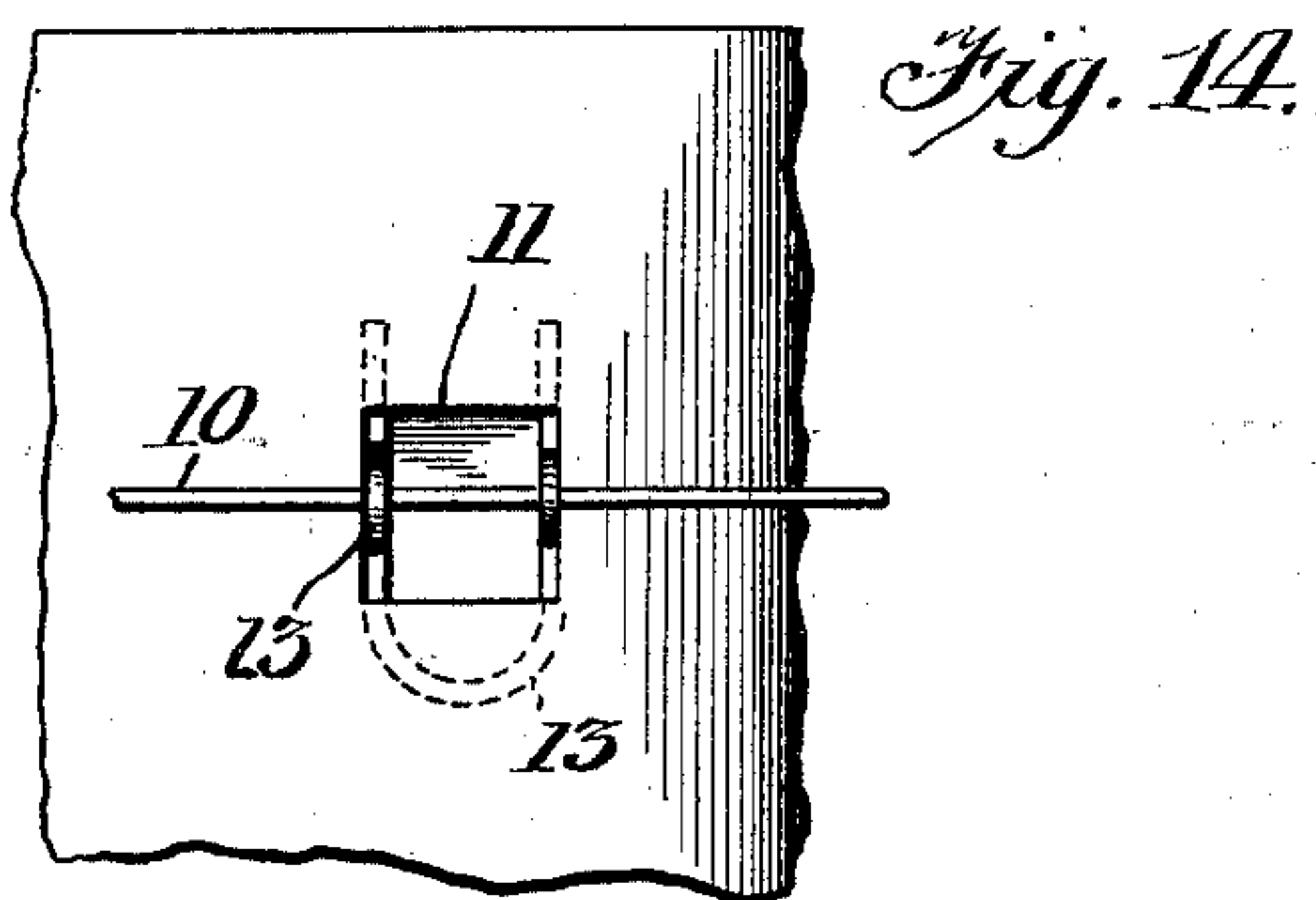
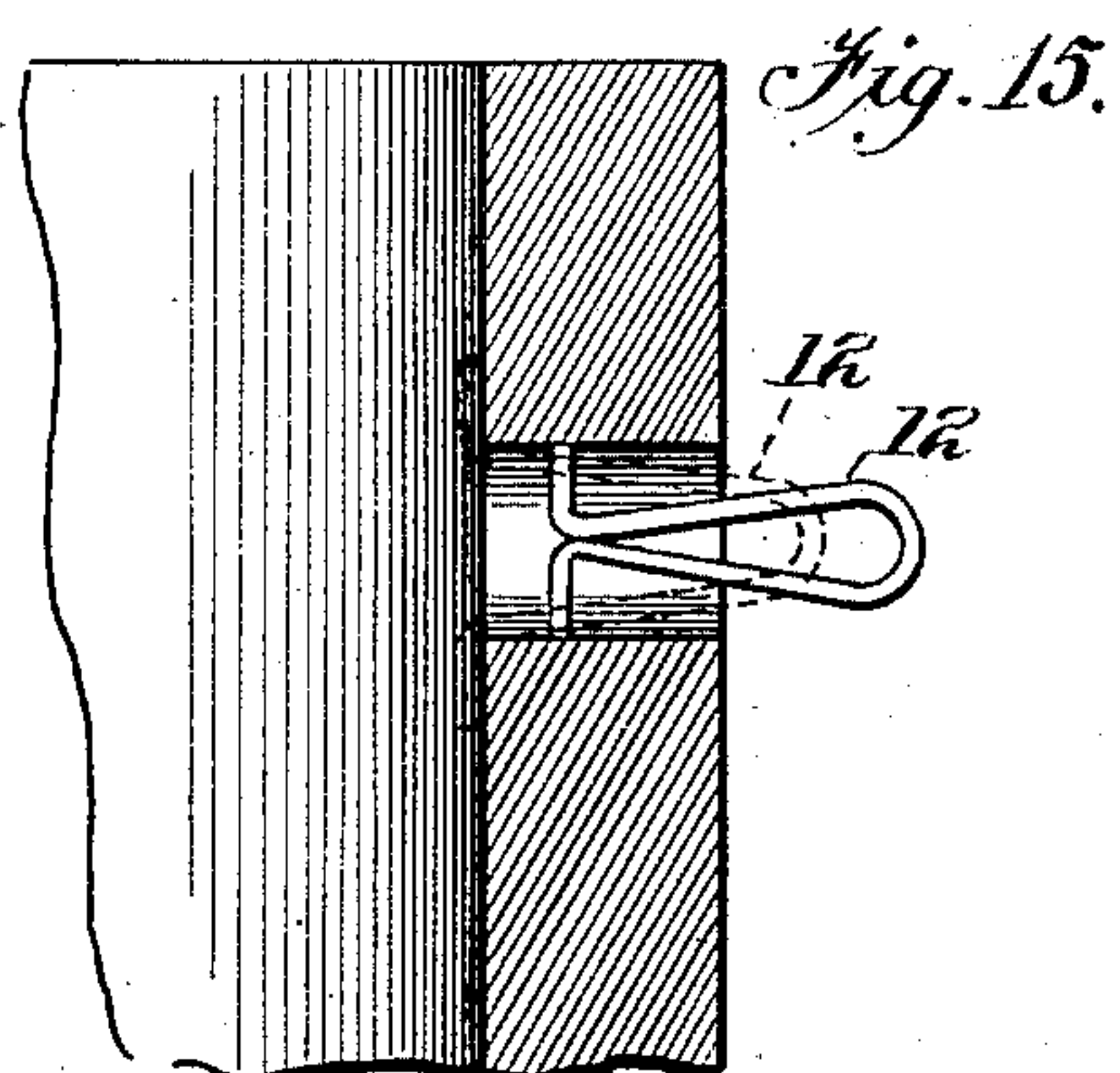
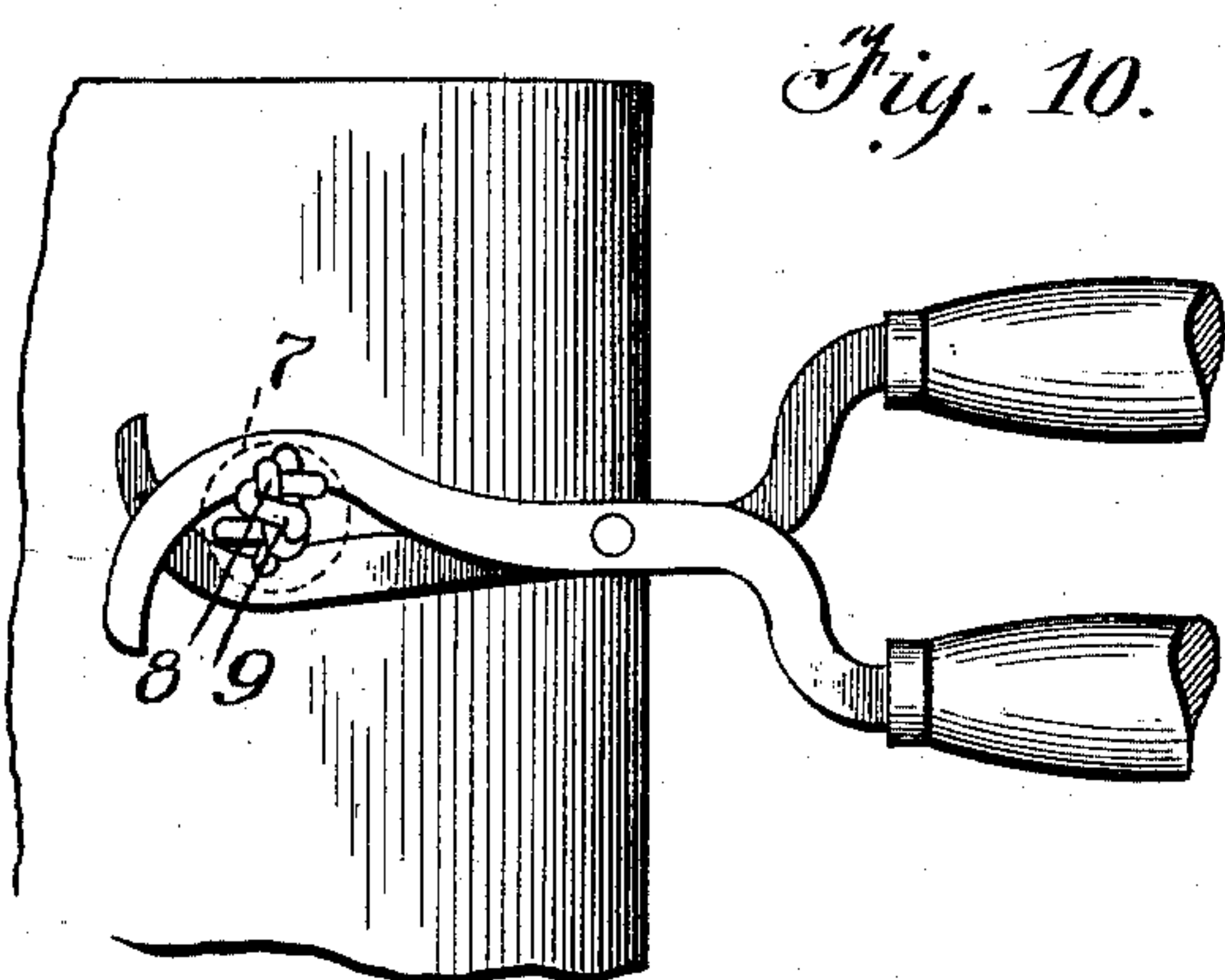
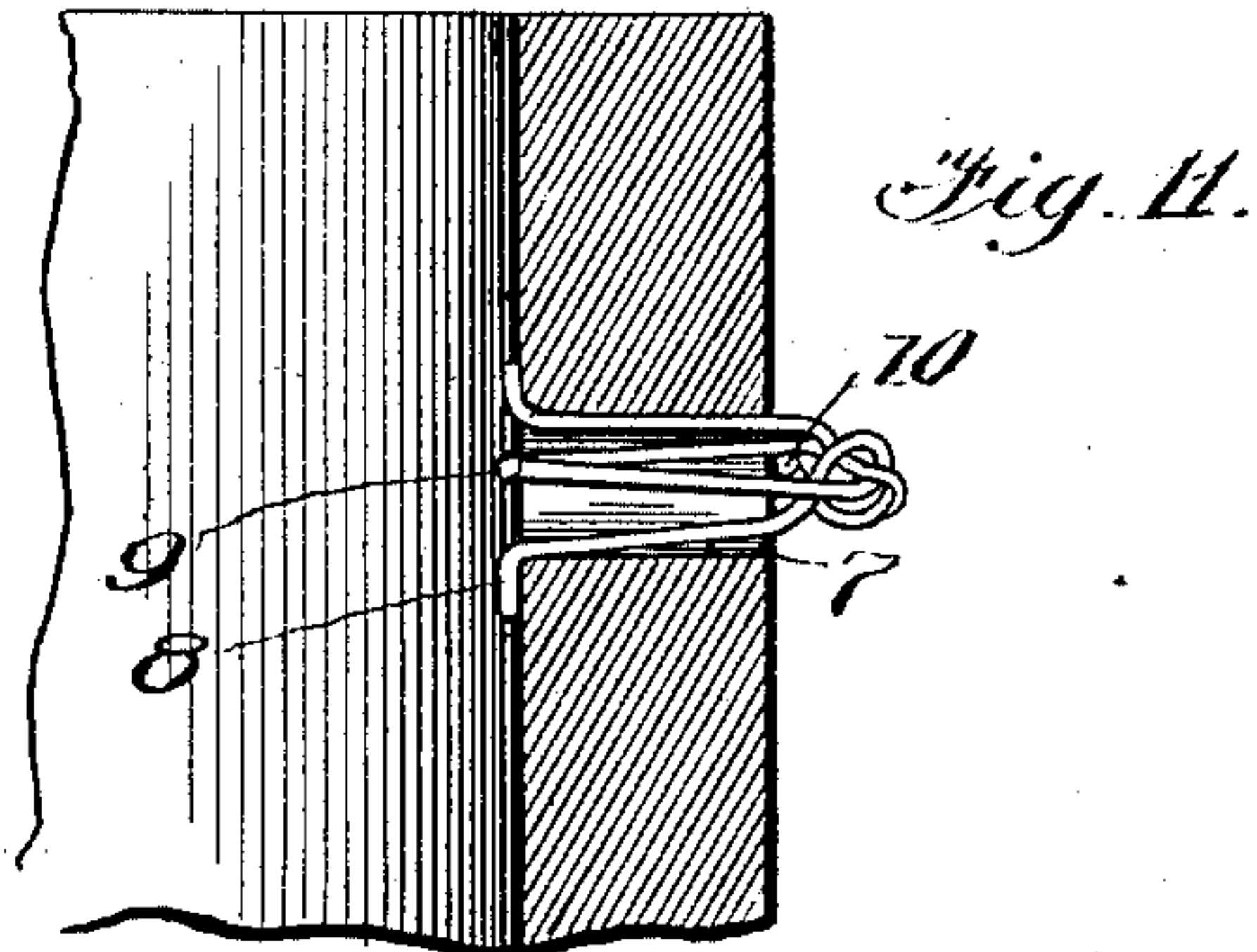
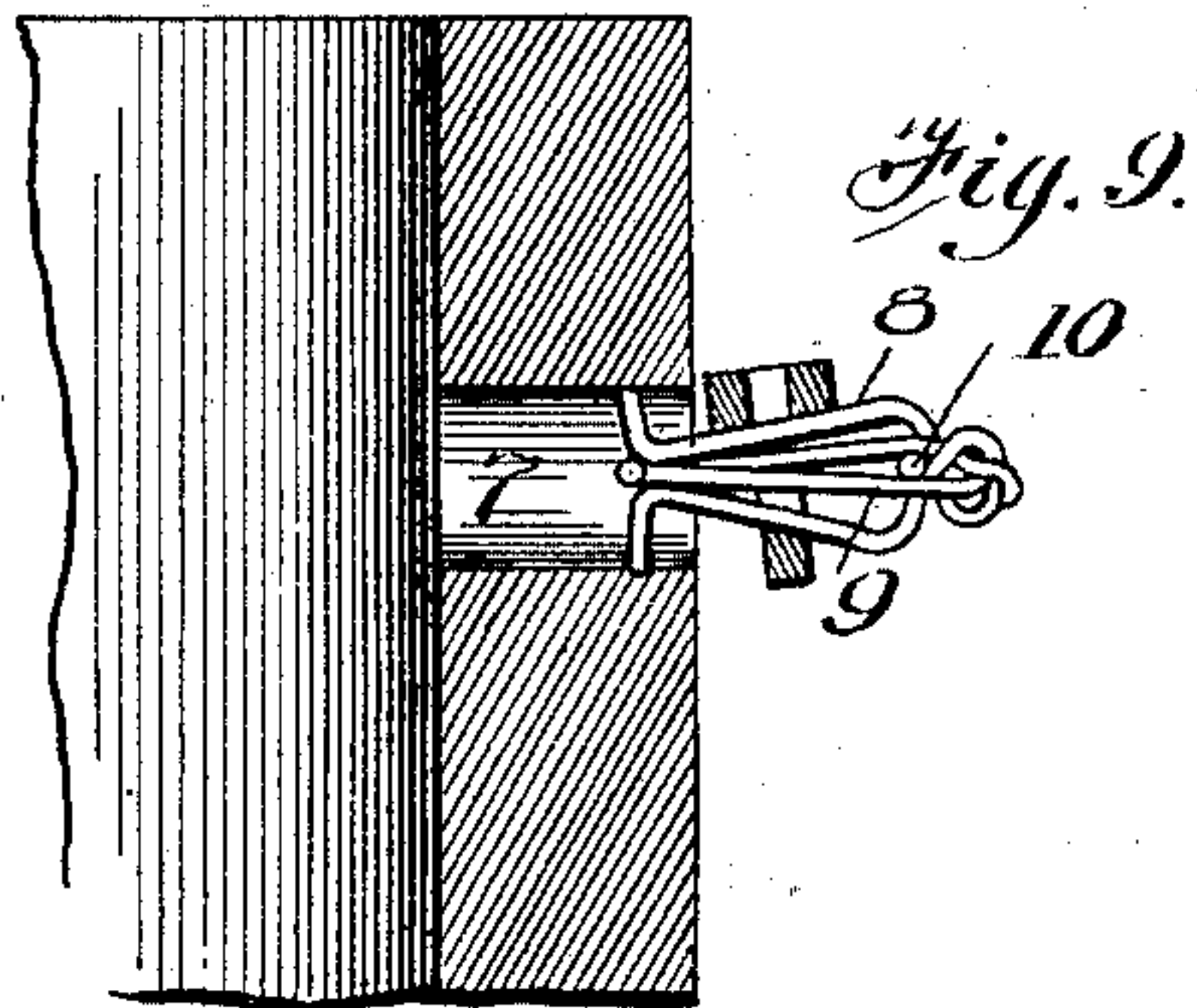
PATENTED FEB. 23, 1904.

J. A. ODELL.
FENCE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
J. H. Batten
J. B. Weir

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. ODELL, OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 752,854, dated February 23, 1904.

Application filed February 18, 1903. Serial No. 144,016. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. ODELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Evanston, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following is a description.

My invention belongs to that class of fences in which a hollow post of any preferred material forms a supporting means for the wires, to which the latter are firmly secured.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple, effective, and economical fence of the kind described.

To this end my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts herein shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fence of the general class referred to, showing various means of securing the wire to the post. Fig. 2 is a hollow post of the preferred construction. Fig. 3 shows the fastening means for securing the wire to said post. Fig. 4 illustrates the method of assembling the parts and of securing the wire to the post. Fig. 5 shows the position of the securing device when firmly fixed and the wire is secured to the post. Fig. 6 is a sectional view showing the position of the fastening device when the parts are properly assembled. Fig. 7 shows a modified form of fastening. Fig. 8 shows a post particularly adapted for use with the fastening shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 shows the method of assembling the fastening shown in Fig. 7 to the post shown in Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a view showing the method of compressing the fastening shown in Fig. 7 when assembling the parts. Fig. 11 is a sectional view showing the fastening of Fig. 7 in position in the post of Fig. 8, securing the wire thereto. Fig. 12 is a modified form showing another device for securing the wire to the post. Fig. 13 is a post adapted to cooperate with the fastening shown in Fig. 12. Fig. 14 is a front elevation showing the fastening of Fig. 12 in position on the post, and Fig. 15 is a sectional view showing

the method of assembling the fastening of Fig. 12 with the post.

In the drawings, Fig. 2, 1 is a hollow post of any preferred material—such as metal, cement, or other suitable material—provided with a plurality of transverse slots 2, extending through the shell to the interior of the post, and each preferably provided with a slightly-vertical enlargement 3, as shown. The slots 2 are arranged at intervals from one another at the points where it is desired to secure the wire to the post.

4 (shown in Fig. 3) is a fastening device constructed to cooperate with the post and to secure the wire thereto. As shown, the fastening 4 comprises a piece of wire bent upon itself to form a loop 5 for inclosing the wire and is provided with laterally-extending legs 6 6 of a length adapted to be readily passed through the slot 2, when the device may be given a quarter-turn to locate the body of the fastening in the enlargement 3.

Fig. 4 shows the method of assembling the parts, the wire 10 being strained out of its normal position. It will thus be seen that the strain on the wire has a tendency to maintain the fastening in an upright position, as shown in Fig. 5. The body may also be of such form as to tend to spring apart, and thus be firmly seated in the vertical enlargement 3, as shown in Fig. 6. It will thus be seen that the parts may be quickly and readily assembled and the wires be firmly secured in position and that they may also be readily disconnected and the wire laid down, if desired.

It is obvious that the legs 6 may be straight, as shown, or, if preferred, may be outwardly curved to conform to the interior wall of a round post.

Fig. 8 shows a modified form in which a circular or equivalently-formed hole 7 is formed in the post for the reception of a fastening device.

Fig. 7 shows the preferred form of fastening adapted for use with the post shown in Fig. 8. As here shown, two staples 8 8 of substantially the same form are twisted and locked together at their apexes, each being provided with laterally-bent feet 9.

As will be readily seen from the drawings,

particularly Figs. 7, 9, 10, and 11, the fastening incloses the wire 10, and the staples are compressed by a suitable tool, as shown in Fig. 10, to permit the legs 9 to pass within the circular opening 7. The tool may then be removed, and by pressing the device inward or striking on the head the legs 9 will pass within the post, and being preferably composed of resilient material the free ends will then spring outward and the legs 9 will engage with the interior wall of the post, firmly securing the wire in position, as shown in Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 shows another form of opening through the post, in which the opening is substantially rectangular, as shown at 11. The preferred form of fastening device adapted for use with this form of post is shown in Fig. 12, in which a U-shaped piece of material is formed into a staple in which the free ends are laterally bent outward to form engaging feet 13 13 for the interior of the post. In the preferred form the staple is of wire, as shown in Fig. 12. The method of assembling the fastening 12 with its post is clearly shown in Fig. 15. The ends of the staple are compressed together by pliers or other suitable means, so that the legs 13 may pass within the opening 11. When they have passed within the interior of the post, the resilient nature of the fastening will cause the free ends to spring outward and the legs 13 13 to engage the interior wall of the post.

In each of the forms here shown the hollow post is provided with an opening through the shell or wall to the interior, and a fastening is particularly constructed to cooperate with the post to secure the wire thereto. It will be seen that each form of fastener has a substantially right-angled extension for engaging with the interior surface of the post, which will prevent accidental disengagement of the parts. In each case the fastening is adapted to be partially passed through the opening formed in the post and to engage with the interior wall of the post to secure the wire thereto. The fastening to the anchor-posts may be substantially as described, and shown in Fig. 1, in which the fastening device is employed as shown, the free end of the wire being bent around the body of the post and twisted around the main wire.

After having thus described my improvement it is obvious that various immaterial modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention. Hence I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact form and construction shown.

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

1. A hollow post provided with a lateral opening therethrough having a vertical enlargement intermediate its ends and extend-

ing through the wall of the post, in combination with a wire, a fastening device for securing the wire to the post provided with a right-angled extension passing through the opening in the post whereby upon giving the fastening a quarter-turn its body will be passed within the vertical enlargement, its right-angled extension automatically engaging the interior wall thereof, and lying flat against the interior wall.

2. A hollow post provided with a lateral opening therethrough having a vertical enlargement intermediate its ends and extending through the wall of the post, in combination with a wire, a wire-fastening device inclosing the wire and provided with lateral right-angled extensions passing through the opening in the post whereby upon giving the fastening a quarter-turn its body will be passed within the vertical enlargement, its right-angled extensions automatically engaging the interior wall of the post and lying flat thereagainst.

3. A fence comprising a plurality of hollow posts, each provided with a plurality of lateral openings therethrough, each opening having a vertical enlargement intermediate its ends and extending through the wall of the post, in combination with wires, and resilient fastening devices passing around the wires and having lateral substantially right-angled extensions passing through said openings whereby upon giving the fastenings a quarter-turn their bodies will be passed within the vertical enlargements, their right-angled extensions loosely engaging the interior wall of the posts by lying flat thereagainst.

4. A hollow post provided with a lateral opening therethrough having a vertical enlargement intermediate its ends and extending through the wall of the post, in combination with a wire, a fastening device for the wire comprising a wire bent upon itself and inclosing the wire, and having laterally-extending legs passing through the opening, whereby upon giving the fastening a quarter-turn its body will be passed within the vertical enlargement and the legs will automatically engage the interior wall of the post.

5. A hollow post having a series of openings through the wall thereof, in combination with a series of wires, a fastening means for the wires, said means comprising a plurality of resilient members connected together and bent back upon themselves and inclosing the wires, the ends of said resilient members being struck up to automatically engage the interior of the wall of the post when passed through the openings therein.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. ODELL.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. HILL,
CHARLES I. COBB.