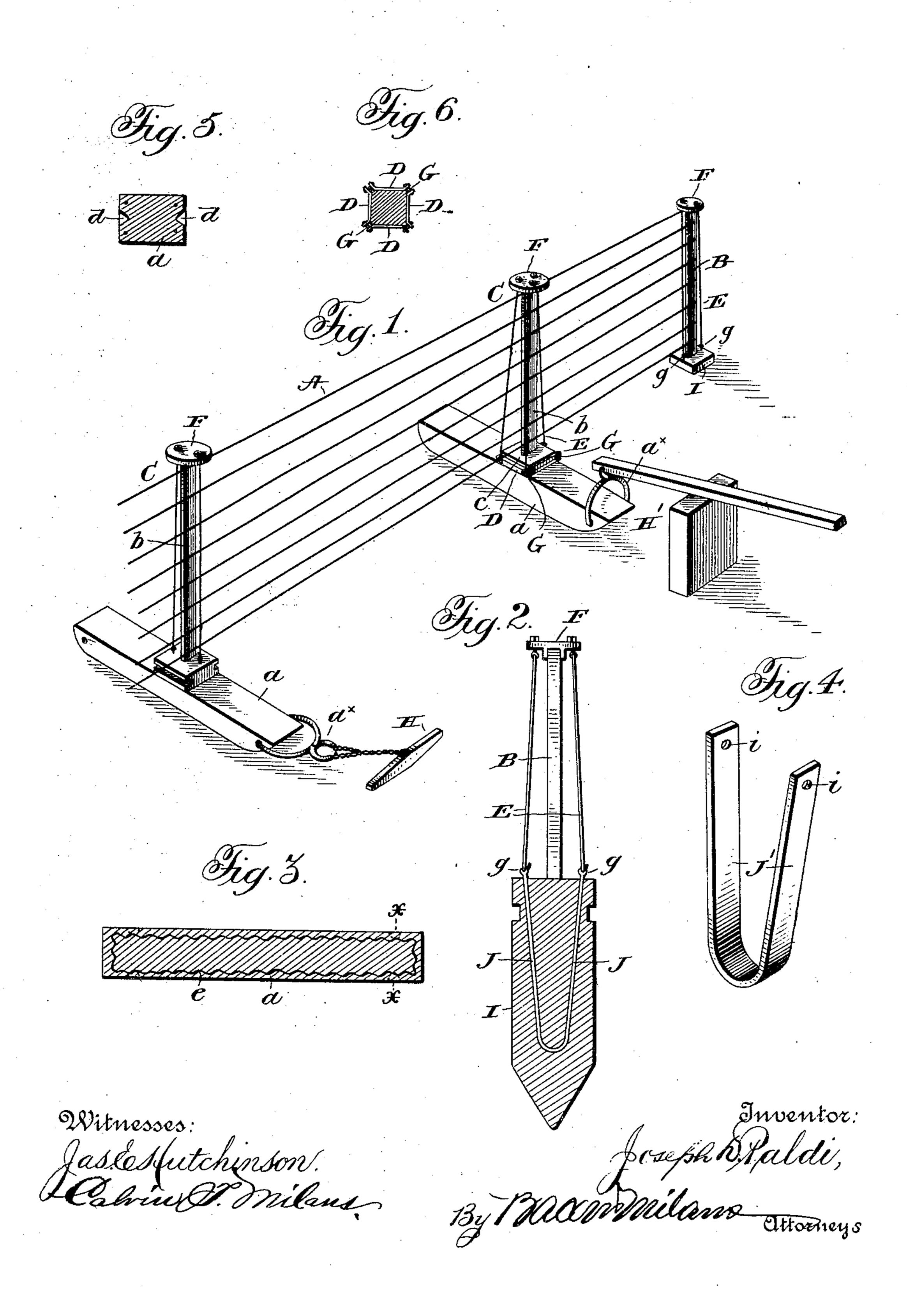
J. D. PALDI. FENCE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH D. PALDI, OF BROCKWAY, MICHIGAN.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,172, dated September 27, 1904.

Application filed September 25, 1902. Serial No. 124,787. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph D. Paldi, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brockway, in the county of St. Clair and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein

to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to improvements in fences; and the invention consists, first, in the peculiar construction of the posts employed; further, in the construction by which a section of fence may be shifted from one position to another without detaching the wires; further, in the means for strengthening the cementitious base of the post, and, further, in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of fence to which my improvements are applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section through one of the stationary posts, illustrating the manner of strengthening the guys. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the base of one of the shifting posts. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a strengthening member for the post-base.

30 Fig. 5 is a cross-section on line x x, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail view.

tions of the strap D together.

With the construction as thus far described it will be understood that the fence-posts C will hold the fence in its upright position, while the end posts B, which are firmly anchored, will secure the fence from longitudinal movement. If at any time it is desired to change the position of the fence, this may be done by simply detaching the line-wires from the end posts and then shifting the intermediate posts by drawing the sections a over the surface of the ground.

As shown in Fig. 1, A represents the linewires of the fence, which may be of any suitable construction, and these line-wires may 35 be secured at their ends to a suitable construction of corner-post B. The latter is preferably fixedly secured in position and anchored in any suitable way. The intermediate posts C, which support the line-wires, are of a con-4° struction which adapts them to be shifted from one position to another in case it is desirable to move the fence. These posts C comprise a base-section a, preferably formed of cementitious material, such as vitrified clay 45 or artificial stone, and an upper section or post proper b, seated upon the base-section aand secured thereto in any suitable manner,

The base a is provided with a portion which 5° extends transversely of the fence and for a

as by guys E.

suitable distance each side thereof, so as to hold the same in vertical position. This portion is adapted either to rest on the surface of the ground or be embedded therein, so as to have its upper face substantially flush with 55 the surface of the ground. Centrally of the base is formed an upward projection c, which constitutes the base proper for the upper section b of the post. The upward projection cis preferably provided with a surrounding 60 groove with which a strap D may be engaged, said strap serving as a securing means for the guys E. These guys are preferably attached at their upper ends to the cap F, which rests upon the upper section b of the 65 post. Any number desired of these guys may be employed, and at their lower ends they are preferably attached to the strap D by engaging with bolts G, which clamp the sections of the strap D together.

With the construction as thus far described will hold the fence in its upright position, while the end posts B, which are firmly anchored, will secure the fence from longitudi- 75 nal movement. If at any time it is desired to change the position of the fence, this may be done by simply detaching the line-wires from the end posts and then shifting the intermediate posts by drawing the sections a 80 over the surface of the ground. To facilitate this movement, sockets d are formed in the base a, near the opposite ends thereof, said sockets being adapted to be engaged by a suitable draft connection, such as indicated at H. 85 Thus by attaching a horse or other means of drawing upon the connection H the post C may be easily shifted. These sockets d also serve as a means of lifting one end thereof when leveling the fence. A lifting means is 90 shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings at H'. Both the connections H and H' have pivoted hook members a^{\times} attached thereto, the free ends of said hook members being pointed, so that when in closed position they will fit snugly 95 within the sockets d upon the opposite sides of the base a.

As has been already stated, the base a is preferably formed of cementitious material. This may be strengthened by embedding there- 100

in one or more metallic strengthening members, such as e, these being preferably arranged near the opposite sides of the base and extending from one end to the other. The 5 sockets d are also preferably made of conical form, so that any water lodging therein and freezing will not cause a fracture of the base,

but will force out therefrom.

The stationary post B may be of any suit-10 able construction; but I preferably form the base I thereof of cementitious material, which is strengthened by metallic members. This may be accomplished in various ways. As shown, I preferably employ a strap or rod J 15 of metal, which is bent into a U-shaped form and is embedded in the cementitious material, as shown. The upper ends of this metallic bar project out from the top of the base I and terminate in eyes g, which form anchors for 20 the attachment of the guys E. Thus the member J performs the double function of strengthening the base I and forming anchors for the guys, as above stated.

Fig. 4 shows a construction of metallic 25 strengthening member J' which is similar in general form to that shown in Fig. 2, but is formed of a bar having considerable width. The upper ends of this bar are apertured at i to form the eyes for attaching the guy-wires E.

With the constructions just described the upper section of the post may be secured in position by seating its lower end upon a base and then securing it by the guys E, which are attached to the eyes provided as described.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a fence, a post comprising an upper section and a base, the latter being formed of cementitious material and having embedded therein a metallic strengthening member hav-40 ing a flat surface, and being bent back upon itself, its sides lying parallel with the sides of the base, guys for the upper section and means whereby the guys may be secured to the strengthening member of the base.

2. In a fence, a post comprising an upper section and a base, guys for the upper section, the base being formed of cementitious material and having embedded therein a metallic strengthening member having a flat sur-50 face, the said strengthening member being bent back upon itself, its sides lying parallel with the sides of the base and its ends projecting from the upper end thereof to which are secured

the guys.

3. A movable fence comprising line-wires, a plurality of posts, and base-sections for the posts extending transversely of the fence and forming shoes adapted to be drawn over the surface of the ground, a reinforcing member 60 for the base-sections and said base-sections having an aperture in each of its sides, in combination with means engaging the post at its apertures for elevating and shifting the same.

4. In a fence, a shiftable post comprising

an upper section and a base, a reinforcing member embedded within the latter and said base being rounded upon its under surface at its ends and having an aperture in each side thereof, said apertures being conical in form 70 for the purpose described.

5. In a fence, a shiftable post comprising a base-section formed of cementitious material and extending transversely of the fence, said base being curved upon the under surface at 75 its ends and having apertures in its sides, an upward projection on the base, an upper section of the post seated upon the projection, guys for the upper section, a metallic strengthening member embedded in the projecting 80 member, said strengthening member having a flat surface and being bent back upon itself, its sides lying parallel with the sides of the base and its ends projecting from the upper end thereof, to which are secured the guys. 85

6. In a fence, a post having a base formed of cementitious material and having a conicalshaped aperture in each of its sides, a metallic reinforcing member for the base, and an upper section seated upon the base, in com- 90 bination with means engaging the conicalshaped apertures in the sides of the base for

shifting it to various positions.

7. In a fence the combination with a post, having a base formed of cementitious material 95 and extending transversely of the fence, a metallic reinforcing member for the base, and an upper section seated upon the base, of means engaging the base at its sides whereby the latter may be elevated and shifted to 100

various positions.

8. In a fence, a post comprising an upper section and a base, guys for the upper section, a reinforcing member for the base embedded therein and comprising a flat metallic 105 strap bent back upon itself, its sides lying parallel with the sides of the base, and means at the upper ends of said strengthening member to which are secured the guys.

9. In a fence, a shiftable post comprising a 110 base-section formed of cementitious material and extending transversely of the fence, said base being curved upon the under surface at its ends, an upward projection on the base, an upper section of the base seated upon the pro- 115 jection, guys for the upper section, a metallic strengthening member embedded in the projecting member, said strengthening member having a flat surface and being bent back upon itself, its sides lying parallel with the sides of 120 the base and its ends projecting from the upper end thereof to which are secured the guys.

10. In a fence, a post having a base formed of cementitious material having a conicalshaped aperture in each of its sides, a rein-125 forcing member embedded within said base, and an upper section seated upon the base, in combination with means engaging the conicalshaped apertures in the sides of the base for elevating and shifting it to various positions. 130

11. In a fence, a shiftable post comprising a base-section, curved upon the under surface at its ends, an upward projection on the base, an upper section of the post seated upon the 5 projection, guys for the upper section, a metallic strengthening member embedded in the projecting member, said strengthening member having a flat surface and being bent back upon itself, its sides lying parallel with the

sides of the base and its ends projecting from 10 the upper end thereof, to which are secured the guys.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH D. PALDI.

Witnesses:

H. C. SMITH,

M. B. O'DOGHERTY.