

No. 812,274.

PATENTED FEB. 13, 1906.

J. KEMPF, JR.  
FENCE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.







# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KEMPF, JR., OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

## FENCE.

No. 812,274.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1906.

Application filed May 31, 1905. Serial No. 263,086.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN KEMPF, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake, State of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in wire fences, and relates particularly to an improved construction of fence-posts for such fences.

My invention has for its main object to produce a fence-post which will be simple in construction, inexpensive, and at the same time durable, which will permit of rapid construction of the fence, and will hold the longitudinal wires of the fencing firmly in position against any longitudinal movement.

Other objects of the invention will be hereinafter explained.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of elements hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of one form of a fence embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing another form of fence. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the fence shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the fence shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the two parts of the fence-post shown in Fig. 1 slightly separated. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the two parts of the fence-post shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one form of anchor. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of an angle-iron used in other forms of anchor. Figs. 9, 10, 11, and 12 are detail views showing different forms of devices for securing the two parts of the fence-post.

In the drawings, A represents the fence-post, and B B, Figs. 1 and 3, the longitudinal wires. The fence-post A is made up of a main part A', formed of angle-iron, and a brace part formed of T-iron A<sup>2</sup> in the form shown in Fig. 1 and formed of a pipe or tube A<sup>3</sup> in the form shown in Fig. 2. The main part A' is vertical and without bends or curves and is secured at its lower end to an anchor C, which is preferably sunk below the surface of the ground a sufficient distance to

secure a firm support. The brace part is straight for the main portion of its length, but is bent or curved outward at its lower end and is secured at its lower end to the anchor C. The main part A' is so placed with reference to the brace part that its concave side forms a recess to receive the projection of the T-iron A<sup>2</sup> in the form shown in Fig. 1 or the convex surface of the pipe A<sup>3</sup> in the form shown in Fig. 3. The main and brace parts in both forms of construction are secured together by bands D, which may be of any convenient construction, such as sheet-metal strips, as shown at d in Fig. 2, or wires twisted together, as shown at d' in Fig. 1 and at d<sup>2</sup> in Fig. 2, or secured together to form rings, as shown at d<sup>3</sup> in Fig. 1.

The longitudinal wires B of the fence are secured between the main and brace parts of the post, the projection of the T-iron A<sup>2</sup> or the convex surface of the pipe A<sup>3</sup> with the concave surface of the main part A' serving to bend the wires out of line and to thus hold them firmly against longitudinal movement.

The anchor C may be of any desired construction and the main part A' and the brace part A<sup>2</sup> or A<sup>3</sup> may be secured to it in any convenient manner. In the construction shown in Fig. 1 the anchor consists of a T-iron C', placed with its projection c upward and entering slots in the lower ends of the parts A' and A<sup>2</sup>, and is also shown as an angle-iron C<sup>2</sup>, having one of its portions entering slots in the lower ends of the parts A' and A<sup>2</sup>. In Fig. 2 the anchor is shown in connection with one of the posts as a pair of angle-irons C<sup>2</sup>, between which the lower ends of the parts A' and A<sup>3</sup> are secured, and is shown in connection with the other post as a single angle-iron C<sup>2</sup>, having one of its portions entering slots cut in the lower ends of the parts A' and A<sup>3</sup>. It is not material in what manner the anchor is secured to the parts of the fence-post, but it is essential that the anchor have a sufficiently broad base to be held in position either by the weight of earth above it or to permit of its being readily fastened to a plank, body of cement, or stone buried in the ground.

The projection t of the T-iron A<sup>2</sup> is preferably provided at proper intervals with notches t' to receive the longitudinal wires.

The longitudinal wires B when used alone are preferably supported between adjacent fence-posts by braces E, consisting, prefer-



ably, of strips of T-iron provided at intervals with tongues *e*, adapted to be bent over the wires, and to thus support them in position and prevent them from sagging.

5 The pipes  $A^3$  are preferably formed in two parts—an upper part *a*, formed of straight tubing, and a lower or foot portion *a'*, bent as shown and connected to the upper portion *a* by a coupling  $a^2$ .

10 Instead of the strips or wires  $d$   $d'$   $d^2$  for fastening the main and brace parts together rivets  $d^4$  may be used.

Instead of the longitudinal wires B, as shown in Fig. 1, wire-netting may be used, as 15 shown in Fig. 2, in which case the brace E will not be necessary, though it may be used, if desired.

In putting up the fence holes are first dug to receive the planks, cement, or stone to 20 which the anchors are to be secured if it is desired to use anything beyond the anchors themselves, and the anchors are secured in place with the lower ends of the main and brace parts secured to them. The longitudinal 25 wires are then placed between the two parts of the posts and stretched to the desired degree of tautness. If wires alone are used, they are preferably placed in the notches  $t'$  of the T-iron  $A^2$ . If netting is used, the 30 longitudinal wires are of course held from displacement by the cross-wires. When the wires are sufficiently taut, the two parts of the post are forced together, bending the wires between them, so that they cannot slip 35 longitudinally, and the two parts of the post are then securely fastened together by the strips of metal, wires, or rivets. While the bend formed in the wires by forcing the two parts of the post together is sufficient to prevent any longitudinal slipping, there is no 40 breaking or other injury to the wires, and in case it is desirable at any time to remove the fence and put it up in another place the wires can be readily straightened, so as to be used 45 again.

If it is desired to use the rings  $d^3$  for holding the two parts of the fence together, the fence is put up as follows: The posts being in position, the lowest wire is stretched and the 50 parts of the post forced together and a ring slipped on. The parts of the post are then sprung slightly apart and the second wire slipped into position, the parts pressed together, and a second ring slipped over them, 55 and so on until all the wires are in position.

It will of course be understood that the foot of the post and the anchor may be on the surface of the ground, the anchor being secured in such case to any convenient solid 60 base, such as a stone, plank, or body of cement.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A metallic fence-post comprising an angle-bar member and a brace member constructed and arranged to be secured together to clamp the longitudinal wires therebetween, the lower portions of said members being separated to form a base for the post. 65 70

2. A metallic fence-post comprising an angle-bar member and a brace member constructed and arranged to be secured together to clamp the longitudinal wires therebetween, the lower portions of said members 75 being separated to form a base for the post, and an anchor to which the lower ends of said members are adapted to be connected.

3. A metallic fence-post comprising an anchor-plate, a straight, vertical angle-bar 80 mounted thereon, a brace member mounted on said base at a distance from said angle-bar and bent so that in its upper portion it enters the concavity of said angle-bar to form therewith a clamp for the longitudinal wires and 85 means to secure said members together.

4. A metallic fence-post comprising a straight angle-bar member and a tubular brace member adapted to enter the concavity of said angle-bar member and form there- 90 with a clamp for the longitudinal wires of the fence, said tubular member being bent away from said angle-bar member near its lower end so as to give stability to the post, and means to secure said members together. 95

5. A metallic fence-post comprising an angle-bar member and a brace member having its upper portion straight and adapted to extend into the concavity of the angle-bar member to form therewith a clamp for the 100 longitudinal wires, and having its lower portion bent outward away from the angle-bar member, and an anchor connecting the lower ends of the two fence-post members.

6. A metallic fence-post comprising an angle-bar member and a brace member having its upper portion straight and adapted to extend into the concavity of the angle-bar member to form therewith a clamp for the 105 longitudinal wires, and having its lower portion bent outward away from the angle-bar member, the fence-post members being slotted at their lower ends and an anchor having a horizontal portion and a vertical portion adapted to enter the slots in the fence-post 115 members and secured therein to connect the lower ends of such members.

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

JOHN KEMPF, JR.

Witnesses:

WM. M. MCCREA,  
C. T. PRICE.