G. A. MASTERS.

FENCE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1906.

904,630. **Patented Nov. 24, 1908.**

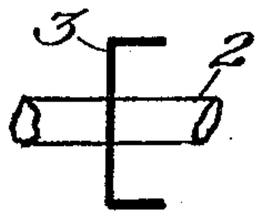

FIG. 7

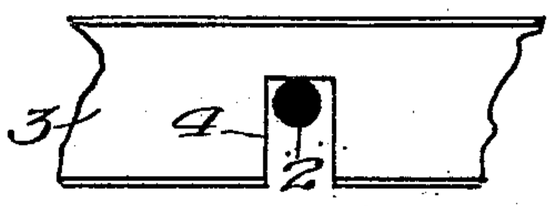

FIG. 4.

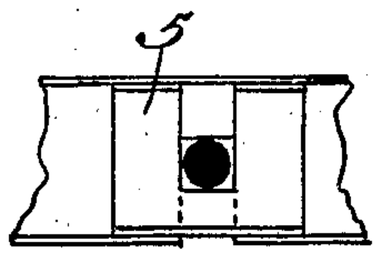

FIG. 5.

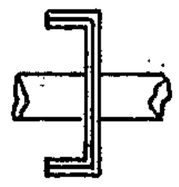

FIG. 6.

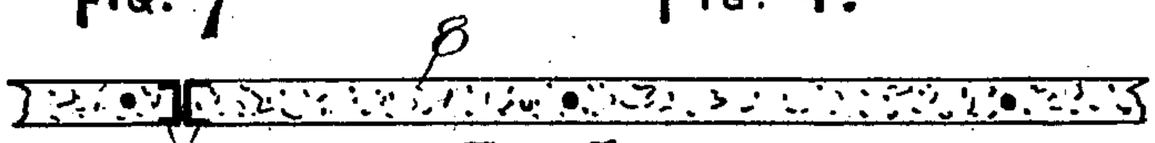

FIG. 3.

FIG. 10.

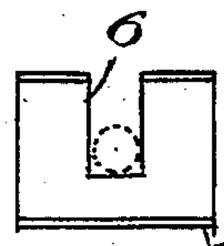

FIG. 8.

FIG. 9

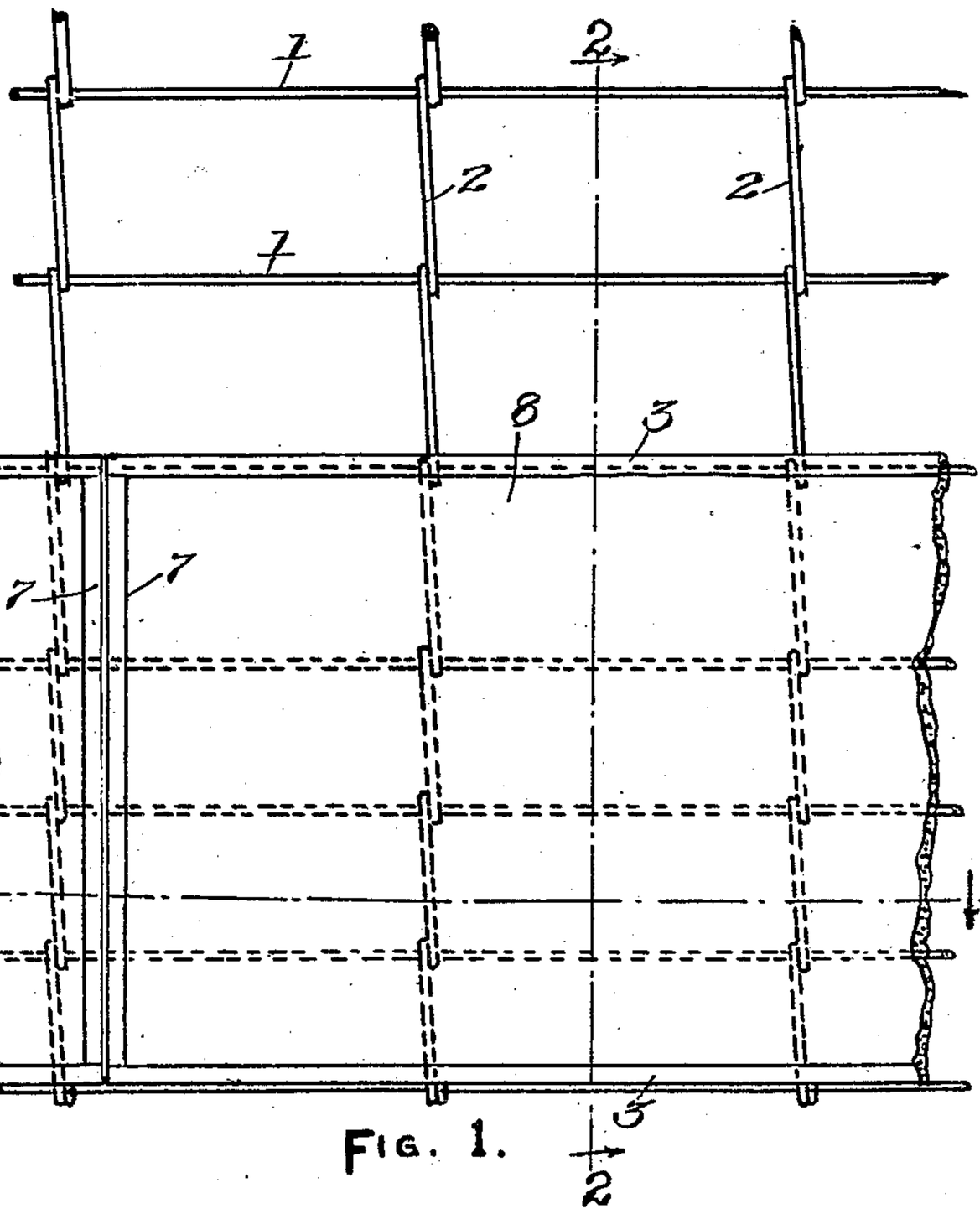

FIG. 1.

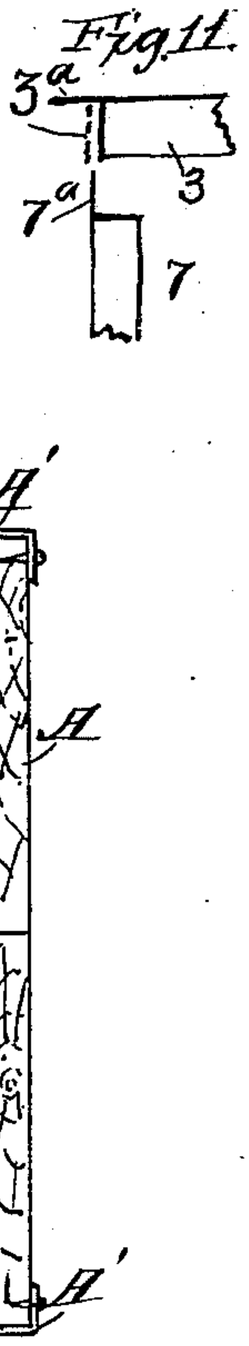

FIG. 2

Fig. 11.

WITNESSES:

C. Paul Parker.

George L. Chindahl

INVENTOR

George A. Masters

By Luther L. Miller

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. MASTERS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FENCE.

No. 904,630. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

Application filed October 26, 1906. Serial No. 340,632.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. MASTERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following is a specification.

One of the objects of this invention is the production of a fence comprised wholly or in part of reinforced concrete. Such a fence is particularly adapted for use in the construction of poultry yards and other similar inclosures; as partitions between adjoining lots; as a wind-break; and in other ways.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the detailed description hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a fragmental side elevation of the lower portion of a fence embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section therethrough on the plane of dotted line 2 2 of Fig. 1, said view also showing a false back used in the construction of the fence. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the fence on the plane of dotted line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a fragmental view, on an enlarged scale, of one of the panel-frame-members in place upon the wire. Fig. 5 is a view similar to that of Fig. 4, showing a locking piece applied to the frame member for locking it upon the wire. Fig. 6 is a sectional end view of the parts shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a sectional end view of the parts shown in Fig. 4. Figs. 8 and 9 are top plan and end views, respectively, of the locking piece before referred to. Fig. 10 is a fragmental sectional view of one of the panel frames. Fig. 11 is a detail view showing the method of forming the corners of the panel-frames.

My invention contemplates the employment of wire netting of any of the common commercial forms, preferably netting comprising horizontal and vertical wires, although the invention is not limited to such material. In the production of a reinforced-concrete fence the concrete will generally be applied to the wires after the wire fence is erected. The whole or only the lower portion of the fence may be thus embedded in concrete, depending upon the uses to which the fence is to be put. In order to make the fence flexible so as to avoid cracking of the concrete when the fence is subjected to wind-pressure or stress from any other source, I divide the reinforced-concrete portion of the fence into sections or panels, each of which panels may be the full height of the concrete portion of the fence or of a portion only of said height, the length of each panel depending upon the slope of the ground, the distance between supporting posts, the location of corners, and other circumstances. In the present embodiment each concrete panel is bounded by a metallic frame, but it is obvious that other means might be employed to protect the edges of the panels from weathering or accidental injury.

In building a reinforced-concrete fence embodying my invention, I construct a fence consisting of wire netting supported upon posts (not shown) in the usual manner. In the embodiment shown in the drawings the wire netting comprises the line wires 1 and the stay wires 2. The frame for each of the concrete panels comprises channel strips 3 of galvanized iron or other suitable material placed upon the vertical wires 2 with their flanges facing toward each other. The channel strips 3 have notches 4 formed therein at intervals corresponding with the distance between adjacent stay wires, for the reception of said wires. The channel strips 3 are secured in place upon the wires 2 by means of lock pieces 5 (Figs. 8 and 9) each of which has a notch 6 therein adapted to receive one of the wires 2, said lock piece being adapted to be placed within the channel strip with the closed end of the notch 6 between the wire and the open end of the notch 4. Similar channel strips 7 are placed upon the horizontal wires 1 in position to connect the ends of the channel strips 3, and secured to said wires by means of lock pieces 5, thus forming a rectangular frame of the size which the completed concrete panel is intended to have. The flanges of the channel strips 3 and 7 are shorter than the connecting webs thereof, forming tongues 3^a and 7^a. When the ends of adjacent channel strips 3 and 7 are brought together, the tongue upon one of said strips is bent to overlie the tongue upon the other strip, as indicated in Fig. 11, thus forming the corners of the panel-frame. A false back A provided with hooks A^1 or other suitable means for engaging the wires 1 to hold the back A in place is then fitted over one side of the panel frame. Concrete 8 is then applied to the portion of the wire netting bounded by the panel frame, completely filling said panel frame and forming a panel

of a thickness equal to the width of the channel strips 3. After the concrete has hardened sufficiently the false back A is removed. Other panels are formed upon the netting in like manner until the fence is completed.

I claim as my invention:

1. A fence comprising continuous line wires and stay wires, wire-supported plastic panels, and a wire-supported protecting frame surrounding each panel.

2. A fence comprising reinforce-members, channel strips having notches therein for the reception of said reinforce-members, means for locking said channel strips upon said members, said channel strips forming a frame, and concrete filling said frame.

3. A fence comprising reinforcing wires, channel strips having notches therein adapted to receive said wires, notched lock pieces adapted to fit into said channel strips for locking them upon the wires, said channel strips forming a frame, and concrete filling said frame.

4. A flexible fence comprising wire netting, frames engaging said netting and arranged end to end, and concrete filling said frames and surrounding the wires inclosed by said frames.

5. A fence comprising line wires, stay wires, a top bar supported by one of said sets of wires, and a plastic material in which said two sets of wires are embedded, said plastic material extending up to the top bar.

6. A fence comprising intersecting wires, a channel iron carried by the intersecting wires, and a plastic panel in which the said wires are embedded and over one edge of which the channel iron fits.

GEORGE A. MASTERS.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. WALDO,
GEORGE L. CHINDAHL.