

No. 895,297.

PATENTED AUG. 4, 1908.

F. A. PETER.  
IRON FENCE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

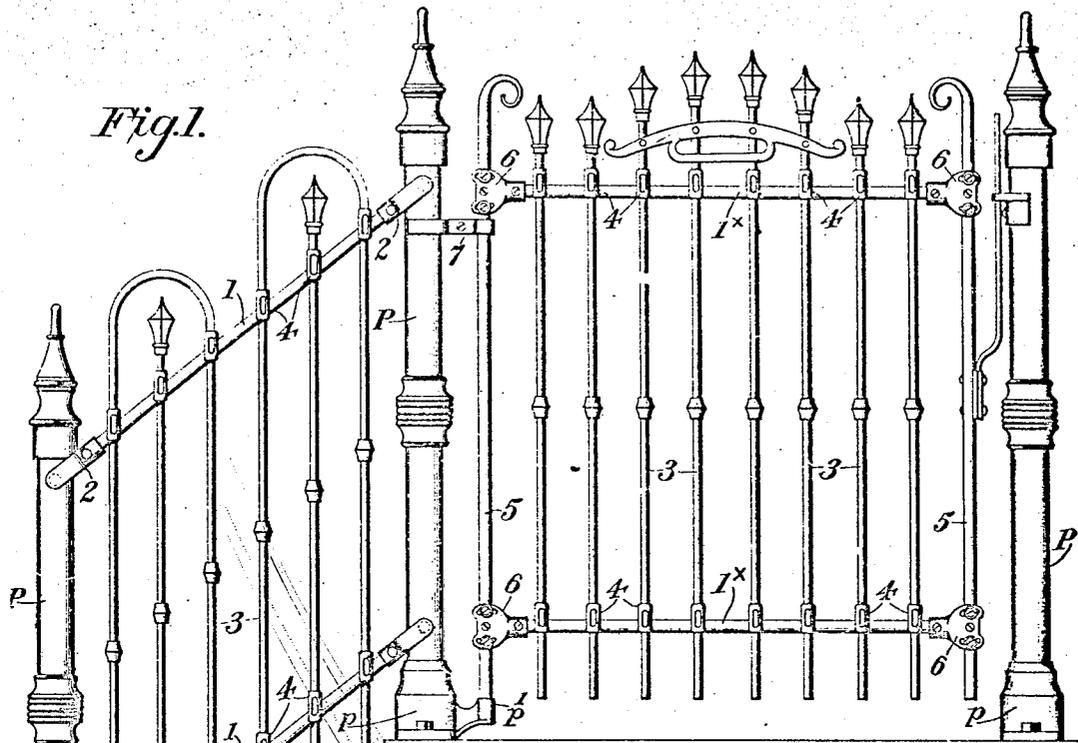


Fig. 1.

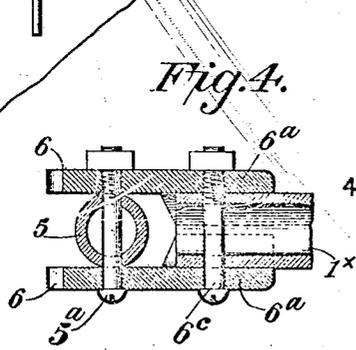


Fig. 4.

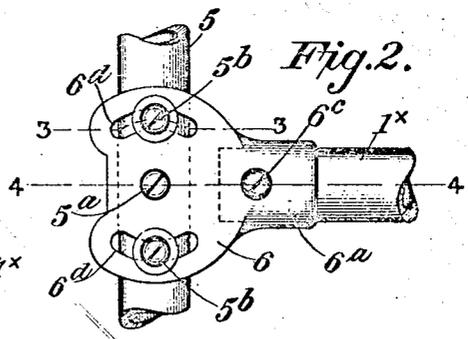


Fig. 2.

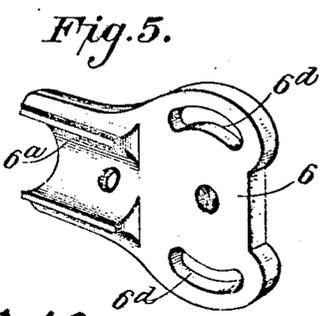


Fig. 5.

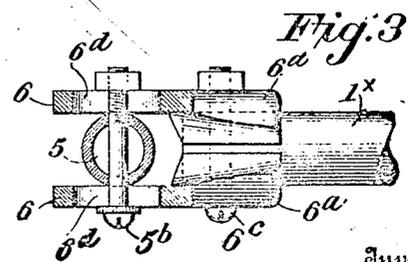


Fig. 3.

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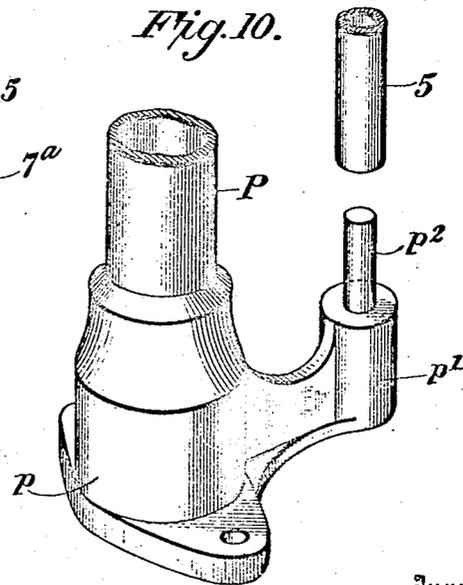
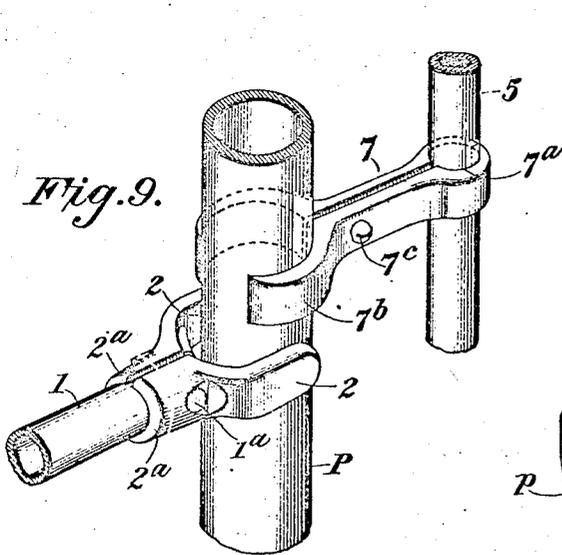
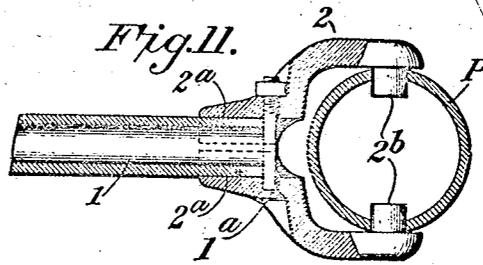
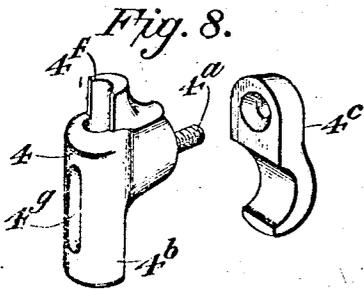
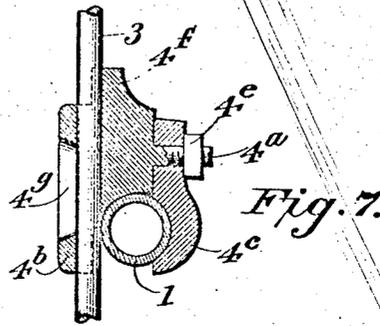
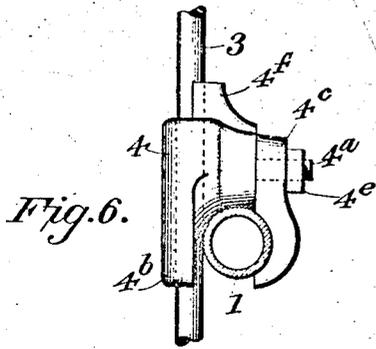
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Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS A. PETER, OF NEWSIDE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IRON FENCE.

No. 895,297.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 4, 1908.

Application filed February 13, 1908. Serial No. 416,450.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS A. PETER, of Newside, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Iron Fences; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention is an improvement in iron fences, and its object is to construct a fence which can be easily built or set up in position on levels or inclines, and whose parts can be readily put together, and adjusted, as desired by the erector, and by the use of which a variety of fences of different designs can be readily built.

To this end the invention provides (1) novel adjustable fastenings or clamps for attaching the vertical rods or palings of the fence to the horizontal bars or runners thereof; (2) novel adjustable devices or clamps for attaching the runners to the posts; (3) novel adjustable devices or clamps for attaching the gate runners to the end-bars of the gate; and (4) novel devices for hinging the gate to the post. All of these will be clearly understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description of parts illustrated therein,—and the features for which protection is desired are set forth in the claims.

In said drawings—Figure 1 is an elevation of a gate and one short panel of fencing constructed in accordance with the invention; the panel being shown arranged on an incline. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail side elevation of the connection between the horizontal gate runner and the vertical end-bar of the gate. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on line 3—3, Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a similar view on line 4—4, Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the plates forming the connection. Fig. 6 is a detail side elevation showing the connection between the horizontal gate or panel runners and the vertical rods forming the gate or panel. Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view of the same, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of this connection with the parts separated. Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view showing the upper part of gate-hinge, also the connection between the main posts of the fence and one of the horizontal panel runners. Fig. 10 is a detail perspective view of the lower part of the gate-hinge. Fig. 11 is a horizontal sectional view through

the connection between the main post and horizontal panel runner.

I have illustrated in Fig. 1 a section of fence containing a panel and a gate, the panel being shown inclined to illustrate the adjustability and flexibility of the invention.

The panel comprises top and bottom runners 1, 1, preferably made of metal pipe, and attached to the posts P by means of yokes 2, which are formed of opposite similar halves, having their shanks recessed as at 2<sup>a</sup> to fit the end of the runner 1, which is received between the shanks of the halves of the yoke, and firmly secured thereto by bolts 1<sup>a</sup> (Figs. 1, 9 and 11). The bifurcations of the yoke are provided with lugs 2<sup>b</sup> on their inner faces which engage holes or apertures made in the sides of the post P, at the point where the runner is to be attached, (see Fig. 11.) In this way the runners are firmly secured to the posts, and at same time can be set at any angle thereto in a vertical plane necessary to conform to the surface of the ground whereon the fence is erected. The yokes 2 are capable of swinging adjustment in a vertical plane relative to the post.

The posts P may be of any suitable construction, but are preferably made of piping, finished in any suitable manner, and may be set in cast-metal bases p, which may be fastened to any suitable support, or sub-base, as usual.

The vertical rods, or palings, 3, of the fence are attached to the runners 1 by means of adjustable clamps (Figs. 1, 6, 7 and 8) each of which is composed of two members 4 and 4<sup>c</sup>. Member 4 has a vertical aperture for the passage of the rod 3, on which it is strung, and is provided with a threaded shank 4<sup>a</sup> and a depending lip 4<sup>b</sup>. The clamp-member 4<sup>c</sup> is strung on shank 4<sup>a</sup> and depends opposite lip 4<sup>b</sup>, and is concaved on its inner face, to fit against the side of the runner 1 upon which the clamp-member 4 rests, said runner being clamped between member 4<sup>c</sup>, and lip 4<sup>b</sup>, when the nut 4<sup>e</sup> on shank 4<sup>a</sup> is tightened. When the nut 4<sup>e</sup> is loosened, the rod 3 can be adjusted vertically in the clamp, and the clamp and rod can be adjusted longitudinally of the runner, until the parts are in the desired position; then by tightening nut 4<sup>e</sup> the clamp-member is bound firmly to the runner, and binds the rod 3 also against the runner, thus the runner and rod are firmly secured together by the clamp.

The member 4 preferably has a projecting lip 4<sup>f</sup> on its upper end to give it a longer bear-

ing against the rod 3; and it also may have an opening 4<sup>e</sup> in its front side, as shown.

As shown the gate is constructed of runners 1<sup>x</sup>, (like runners 1 of the panels) and end bars or uprights 5, which are preferably of piping. To runners 1<sup>x</sup> are connected a set of palings or rods 3, by clamps 4, 4<sup>r</sup>, as described. The runners 1<sup>x</sup> are however preferably connected to the uprights 5 by means of the yokes 6, (Figs. 1 to 4). The yokes 6 are composed of opposite similar halves having shanks 6<sup>a</sup>, recessed to receive the ends of runners 1<sup>x</sup> to which they are firmly secured by bolts 6<sup>c</sup>. The bifurcations of these yokes embrace the uprights 5, and are fastened thereto by means of bolts 5<sup>a</sup> passed through the uprights at the desired points. The runners 1<sup>x</sup> can be swung in a vertical plane relative to uprights 5, on the bolts 5<sup>a</sup>, which may be considered the pivots. But when bolts 5<sup>a</sup> are tightened the runners and uprights are firmly locked together. To further secure the joint, the yokes 6 are provided with arc-shaped slots 6<sup>d</sup>, above and below the bolt 5<sup>a</sup>, and through these slots pass bolts 5<sup>b</sup> which also transfix the upright (see Fig. 3) and when tightened rigidly fasten the runners and uprights together. If the bolts 5, 5<sup>a</sup>, are loosened, the runners 1<sup>x</sup> can be tilted at an angle to the uprights, just as the runners 1 can be tilted at an angle to the posts, so that the gate could be set on an incline if desired. It is obvious that the clamps 6 could be used to fasten the runners of the fence panels to the posts if desired.

One of the uprights of the gate can be hinged to the adjacent post. And as shown in Figs. 1, 9 and 10 of the drawings, the base *p* of such post, is provided with a bracket-arm *p'* carrying a pintle *p''* on its end over which the lower end of the gate upright 5 is placed, and the upper part of said upright is guided in an eye formed in an arm 7 attached to the post P (Figs. 1 and 9) said arm being composed of opposite similar members, having semi-circular bends 7<sup>a</sup> on one end forming the eye through which upright 5 passes to hinge the gate (Fig. 9), and having curved portions 7<sup>b</sup> on their other ends partly embracing post P, and fixedly clamped to said post by means of bolts 7<sup>c</sup> (Fig. 9) which unite the member 7.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have a fence which can be easily erected and can be readily inclined up or down hill, while maintaining the palings or rods in perpendicular. Also that the rods, runners and posts may be ornamented in any desired way,—and that the invention is not restricted to the particular appearance and ornamentation of the fence shown in the drawings.

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

1. In combination, runners, rods or palings intersecting the runners, clamps connecting the rods and runners at their intersection, said clamps comprising members strung on the rod, and an opposed member engaging the runner, and a bolt connecting the members.

2. In combination, runners, rods intersecting the runners, clamps connecting the rods and runners at the points of intersection, each clamp comprising a tubular member strung on the rod, and provided with a threaded shank, and an opposed member strung on the shank and adapted to clamp the runner thereagainst.

3. In combination, runners, rods intersecting the runners, and detachable clamps connecting the rods and runners at their points of intersection, each clamp comprising a member strung on the rod and having a depending lip; an opposed member adapted to engage the runner opposite the lip, and means uniting said members.

4. In combination, runners, rods intersecting the runners, and detachable clamps connecting the rods and runners at their points of intersection, each clamp comprising a member strung on the rod and having a depending lip and a threaded shank, and an opposed clamp member adapted to engage the runner opposite the lip and strung on the threaded shank.

5. In combination, runners, and upright members of the fence, yokes rigidly bolted to the ends of the runners and engaging the uprights and provided with arc-shaped slots, and bolts transfixing the uprights and passing through the slots in the said yoke.

6. In combination, runners, and upright members of the fence; with split yokes bolted to the ends of the runners and provided with arc-shaped slots, bolts transfixing the yokes and uprights, and bolts transfixing the uprights and passing through said slots in the yokes.

7. In combination, a post and runners, yokes bolted to the ends of the runners and provided with pintles engaging holes in the post, rods intersecting the runners, and adjustable clamps detachably attaching the rods to the runners at their points of intersection.

8. In combination, runners and uprights, yokes attached to the ends of the runners and adjustably bolted to the uprights, rods intersecting the runners, and split clamps adjustably connecting the runners and rods at their points of intersection.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS A. PETER.

Witnesses:

DAVID MCKENNA,  
G. T. OPLINGER.