

(No Model.)

J. T. GUTHRIE. FENCE.

No. 557,669.

Patented Apr. 7, 1896.

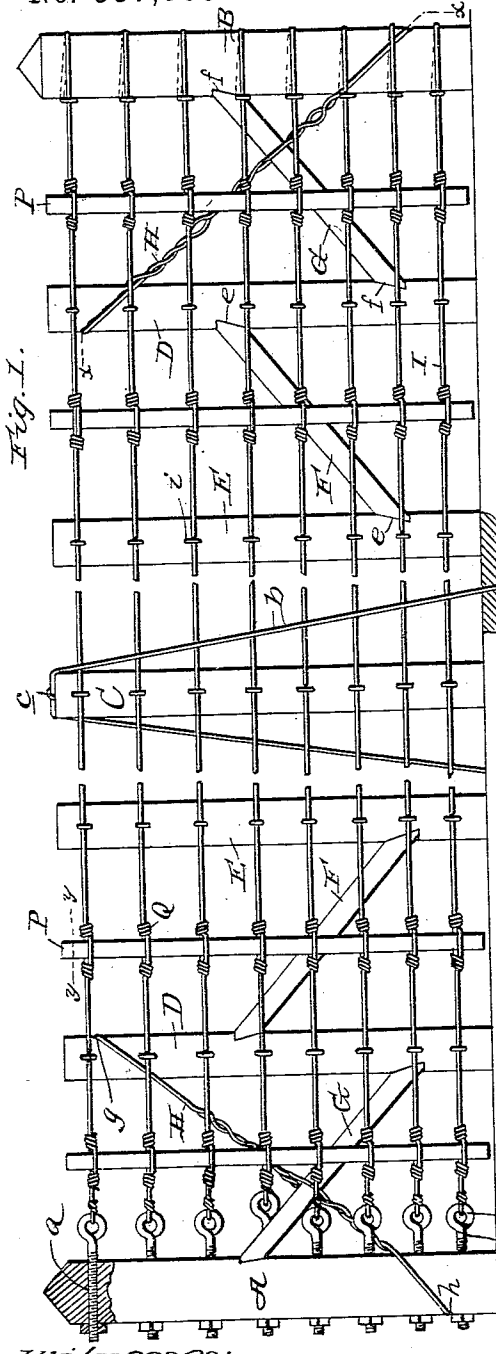


Fig. 1.

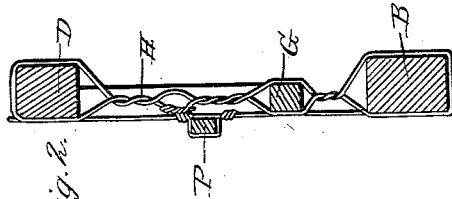


Fig. 2.

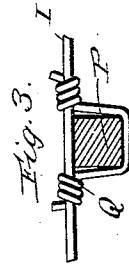


Fig. 3.

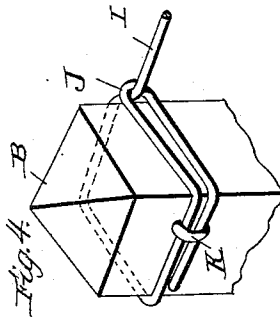


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,669, dated April 7, 1896.

Application filed December 2, 1895. Serial No. 570,732. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. GUTHRIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leesburg, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of fences known as "wire and picket fences," and its novelty and advantages will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved fence with parts broken away and other parts in section. Fig. 2 is a detail section taken in the plane indicated by the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail section taken in the plane indicated by the line *yy* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view, on an enlarged scale, showing the manner of connecting the runner-wires to one of the end posts.

In the said drawings similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views, referring to which—

A indicates one of the end posts of my improved fence, which is suitably secured in the ground and is provided at intervals in its length with a suitable number of openings *a* disposed in the direction of the length of the fence and designed for a purpose presently described.

B indicates the other end post of the fence, which is also suitably secured in the ground.

C indicates one of a number of intermediate posts, some of which may, if desired, be braced by a wire *b*, which takes through an eye *c* at the upper end of the post and has its ends connected to anchors *d* sunk in the ground on opposite sides of the line of the fence.

D indicates intermediate posts which are sunk in the ground adjacent to the end posts A B, as shown; and E indicates intermediate posts, which are also sunk in the ground and are arranged next to the posts D, as illustrated.

Oblique braces F are interposed between the posts D E and have their ends seated in

notches *e* in said posts, and similar braces G are interposed between the posts D and the posts A B and are seated in notches *f* in said posts, as illustrated. These latter braces G serve to hold the end posts in their upright positions, and in this they are assisted by the wire braces H, which surround the posts D and are seated in notches *g* adjacent to the upper ends thereof, and also surround the posts A and B and are seated in notches *h* therein.

I indicates the runner-wires, of which any suitable number may be employed, according to the height of fence desired. These runner-wires are respectively secured to the end post B in the peculiar and advantageous manner better illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings—that is to say, they are passed around the post and have their end portions formed into loops J, which receive their main portions, as shown, and are connected to the post by staples K, which straddle both branches of the loops, as shown. In this way it will be observed that a strong and durable connection of the runner-wires to the post B is effected and that no portion of the wires is likely to be cut or broken; and it will also be observed that when the wires become slack after they have been stretched as much as possible through the medium of the stretching devices, presently described, the staples K may be drawn and the wires may be connected to any suitable stretching device and stretched, after which they may again be connected to the post B in the manner shown and described.

The runner-wires I are connected to the intermediate posts C, D, and E by staples *i*, which are of such a size as to admit of the wires being drawn through them; and said wires are connected with the end post A through the medium of the threaded bolts M, which have eyes *j* to receive the runner-wires, as shown. These bolts M extend through the openings *a* in post A and receive nuts N, and by turning said nuts in the proper direction with a wrench or the like it will be seen that slack in the runner-wires may be taken up and the fence rendered rigid and strong.

P indicates the pickets of my improved fence, which are arranged at suitable intervals between the intermediate posts and between said intermediate posts and the end

posts; and Q indicates the wires of small caliber, (preferably No. 12,) which are used to connect the pickets P to the runner-wires I. These tie-wires Q are wrapped or coiled
 5 around the runner-wires on one side of the pickets and are passed across said pickets, after which they are wrapped around the runner-wires on the opposite side of the pickets and are drawn so tight as to embed them in
 10 the pickets. This serves, as will be readily observed, to hold the pickets against moving downwardly, and the tight connection of the pickets enables them to move with the runner-wires when the same are drawn taut.

15 It will be observed from the foregoing description, taken in conjunction with the drawings, that, while simple and easy of construction, my improved fence is very strong and durable and may be easily kept stiff and
 20 strong, and it will also be observed that the fence is neat in appearance and may therefore be used for inclosing gardens and the like.

Having described my invention, what I
 25 claim is—

30 1. The herein-described fence comprising essentially the two end posts, the intermediate posts, the runner-wires connected at one end with one end post and also connected to the intermediate posts and passed around the other end post and having the loops J,

receiving their main portions, the staples K, straddling both branches of the loops J, and securing them to the end post, and pickets connected with the runner-wires, substantially as specified. 35

2. The herein-described fence comprising the end post B, and the end post A, having apertures *a*, disposed in the direction of the length of the fence, the intermediate posts 40 D, and E, oblique braces interposed between the posts E, and D, and having their ends seated in notches therein, oblique braces interposed between the posts D, and the end posts A, B, and having their ends seated in 45 notches therein, the twisted-wire braces H, surrounding the posts A, B, adjacent to the lower ends thereof and the posts D, adjacent to the upper ends thereof and seated in notches in said posts, the runner-wires con- 50 nected at one end to the end post B, the pickets connected with the runner-wires, and a connection between the runner-wires and the post A, extending through the apertures *a* of said post, substantially as specified. 55

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

JAMES T. GUTHRIE.

Witnesses:

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