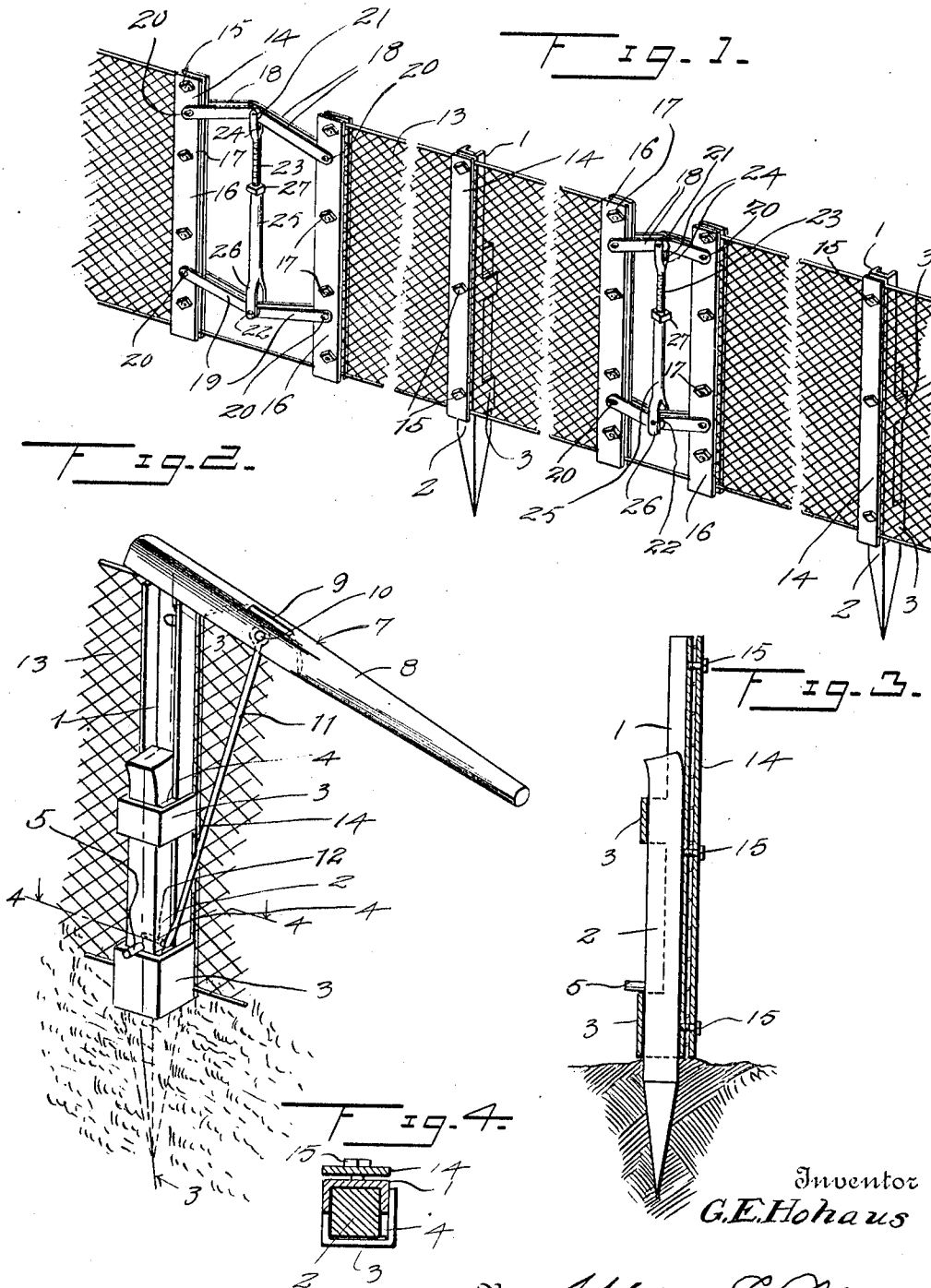


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PORTABLE FENCE.

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1,316,893.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. HOHAUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Forman, in the county of Sargent and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Fences, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to an improved wire fence, and an object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind which is easily portable from one place to another, so that should it be desired for any reason whatsoever to adjust a fence either longitudinally or laterally, either inwardly of the field or outwardly thereof, in order to restrict or enlarge the area of the field, it can be easily accomplished by extracting the anchoring means of the fence posts, without detach-

15 ing the posts from the wire.

The invention further aims to provide a portable fence including a fence post constructed of any suitable material, preferably sheet metal channel members provided with vertically movable anchoring dowels, adapted to be driven into the ground in order to anchor the posts in place.

The invention further aims to provide means for stretching and tightening the fence wire, which may consist of single wires running in parallelism, or may consist of a meshwork of wire.

The invention further aims to afford means for extracting the anchoring tools, when it is desired to move the fence.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for planting or holding the fence wires or the wire mesh to the post, so that the wire can be stretched, prior to permanently fixing the wire clamping means in place.

While the design and construction at present illustrated and set forth is deemed preferable, it is obvious that as a result of a reduction of the invention to a more practical form for commercial purposes, the invention may be susceptible to changes, and the right to these changes is claimed, provided they are comprehended within the scope of what is claimed.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and

55 claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of a fence, constructed in accordance with the invention, and showing the fence posts and their anchoring means.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the fence posts, showing the face opposite the face that is shown in Fig. 1, and illustrating the dowel extracting means as applied.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through Fig. 2 on line 3—3.

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a plurality of fence posts, which, in the present instance, but not necessarily, are constructed of sheet metal in the form of channel iron. These channel fence posts receive anchoring dowels 2, which may be constructed of any suitable material, preferably wood, but not necessarily, for it is obvious that other material may be used if desired. One of the flanges of the channel posts are provided with straps 3, which overlie the anchoring dowels and also overlap extensions 4 of the opposite flanges of the fence posts, and by means of these straps, the anchoring dowels are retained slidably in the channel posts. The lower ends of the anchoring dowels are tapered, so that they can be driven into the ground for anchoring the fence posts perpendicularly in position. The dowels are provided with laterally extending pins 5, which are positioned between the overlying straps of the posts, so as to have limited play between the straps, to limit the dowels in their movements in one direction or the other, upwardly or downwardly. In order to anchor the posts to the ground, successive hammer blows are imparted to the upper ends of the dowels, in order to drive their lower tapered ends into the ground. A dowel extracting device 7 is provided, which comprises a bar 8, which functions as a lever when used. This bar is provided with an elongated slot 9, and pivotally mounted in the slot on a pin 10 is a rod 11, the extremity of which is provided with a hook 12. To extract an anchoring dowel, the hook (which is sharpened) is driven into the side of the wood dowel, while the enlarged short end portion of the bar is fulcrumed on the upper end of the fence post. Upward pressure may then be applied to the longer arm of the bar, causing a pulling action to

be imparted on the rod, and since the hook is detachably connected to the anchoring dowel, it will be extracted from the ground. In this way a fence may be easily detached
 5 from the ground, so that it can be moved and re-anchored in any other suitable position as the case may be.

The fence wire, which may consist of longitudinal lengths, or of a meshwork of wire, preferably the latter, as indicated at 13, is clamped to the outer face of the fence post by means of elongated plates 14, through
 10 which screw bolts 15 extend and threaded into the metallic post. When first fastening the fence wire to the post, it is the aim not to turn the screw bolts entirely home, thereby allowing the fastening plates to remain slightly loose, to permit of sufficient play of fence wire, when adjusting and tightening
 15 the same.

At intervals of the fence, suitable stretching and tightening means are provided. Each means consists of pairs of parallel clamping bars 16, between which the end
 20 portions of the fence wires or wire mesh are clamped, there being bolts 17 carried by the bars 16, for drawing them closely together. Toggle links 18 and 19 are pivoted at 20 to the bars 16, and the adjacent ends
 25 of the upper and lower pairs of toggle links are pivotally connected, by the pivot pins 21 and 22. A screw rod 23 has its forks 24 pivotally mounted upon the pin 21. A tubular rod 25 has forks 26 at its lower end,
 30 which are pivotally connected to the pin 22. The screw rod enters the tubular rod 25, non-threaded therein, there being a nut 27 on the threaded rod and engaging the upper end of the tubular rod, so that by adjust-
 35 ing the nut, the threaded rod and tubular rod may be adjusted upwardly and downwardly or toward each other axially, in order to tighten or slacken the fence wire. After the fence wires have been properly
 40 stretched and tightened, the securing bolts of the clamping plates may be screwed home, in order to clamp the clamping plates tight against the wires to hold them in position.

On observing the drawings, toggle links or connectors are arranged between the sections of the fence, that is connecting bars or plates 16. The sections of the fence may be any suitable length, approximately
 45 twenty to thirty rods in length. Furthermore, the fence wire may be in the form of a fabric or meshwork at spaced intervals super-imposed, provided with vertical wires or stays connecting the longitudinal wires,
 50 or any other suitable fence may be employed. When erecting a fence, the end posts are first planted in the ground and the fence sections are disposed in alinement, subsequently the toggle links may be operated
 55 to tighten the fence wire, and then the dow-

els are driven or sunk into the ground. It will be noted that the upper ends of the dowels are beveled, and partially offset as at *a*, in order to render it easier to apply
 60 hammer blows by means of a mawl, hammer or other suitable tool, so as to drive or sink the dowels into the ground, without splitting. If desired, the contour assumed by the fence, may be marked off, by string-
 65 ing wires or a cord or the like, in any suitable manner, and then the end or corner post may be driven or sunk into the ground, and after which, the sections of the fence may be arranged in position, according to the con-
 70 tour to be assumed by the fence. As each section is arranged, the dowels of each section may be driven into the ground partly, to temporarily hold the dowel carrying posts in place, and then after the required number of sections of fence are erected, the fence
 75 wire may be tightened, by connecting up the toggle links and operating them to stretch the fence wire, and then afterward the dowels may be driven entirely home.

In Fig. 1, the bevel and offset lateral portions of the dowels are omitted. It will be also noted in Fig. 1 that the fence sections are broken at intervals, and showing that the sections may be of various lengths according to the requirements.
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The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as new and useful is:

1. The combination with a fence post having a channel, of anchoring dowels movable vertically in the channel of the post, means carried by the post and overlying the anchoring dowel to retain it in position in the channel, the lower ends of the dowel being sharpened, whereby it can be driven in the ground, said dowel having a lateral pin adapted for play between said means for limiting the dowel in its vertical movement upwardly or downwardly.
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2. The combination with a fence post having a channel, of an anchoring dowel vertically movable therein, said fence post having straps at spaced intervals overlying the anchoring dowel, said dowel having a lateral pin positioned on the dowel to have limited play between the straps, to limit the anchoring dowel in its movement downward or its movement upward.
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3. A fence post, constructed of sheet metal bent longitudinally to provide a longitudinal channel, a dowel mounted in the channel to have vertical movements downwardly or upwardly, one side of the fence post having straps, one spaced in superimposed relation to the other, and overlying the anchoring dowel, said anchoring dowel having a lateral pin locked thereon to have limited play between the straps to limit the dowel in its movement downward or its movement upward.
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4. The combination with the adjacent
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ends of a wire fence, of pairs of clamping bars clamped to said adjacent ends, upper and lower toggle links pivoted to the bars, the adjacent ends of the respective upper and lower toggle links being pivotally united, and means pivotally connecting between the pivoted ends of the upper and lower toggle links for spreading them from or contracting them toward each other, for stretching or slackening the fence.

5. The combination with the adjacent ends of a wire fence, of pairs of clamping bars fixed to the adjacent ends, pairs of upper toggle links pivoted to the bars and in turn pivotally united, lower toggle links pivoted to the lower ends of the bars and in turn pivotally united, a threaded rod having forks pivotally connected to the pivoted ends

of the upper toggle links, a tubular rod pivotally connected to the pivoted ends of the lower toggle links, and loosely receiving the threaded end of the rod, and means threaded on the rod and cooperating with the upper end of the tubular rod, for adjusting the tubular and threaded rods telescopically relatively to each other, for spreading the upper and lower toggle links from and toward each other, for stretching or slackening the fence.

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

GEORGE E. HOHAUS.

Witnesses:

R. L. HIMEBAUGH,
J. P. GUNDERSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."