

(No Model.)

W. G. FROST.
FENCE.

No. 425,774.

Patented Apr. 15, 1890.

Fig. 1.

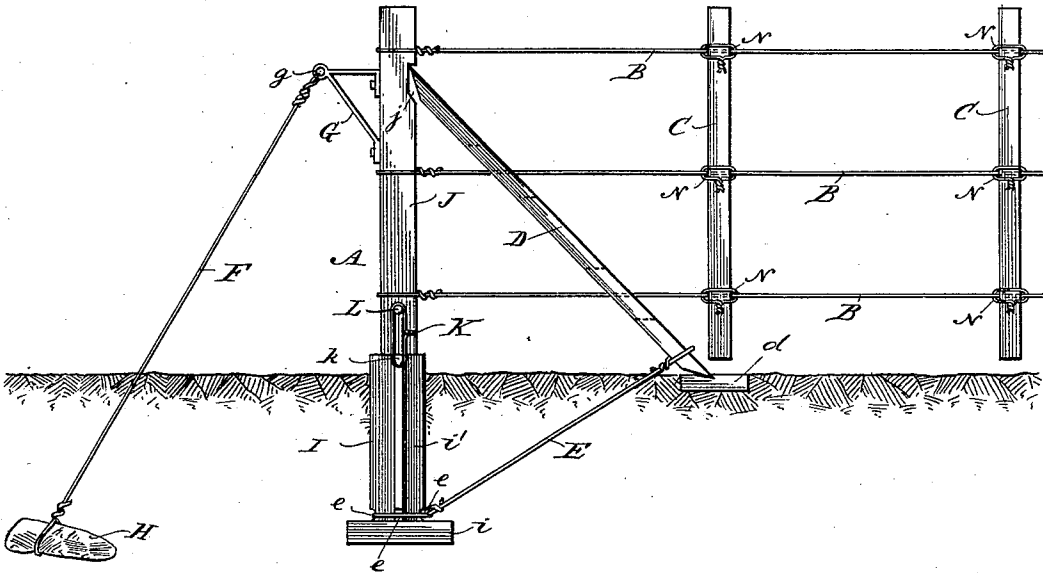
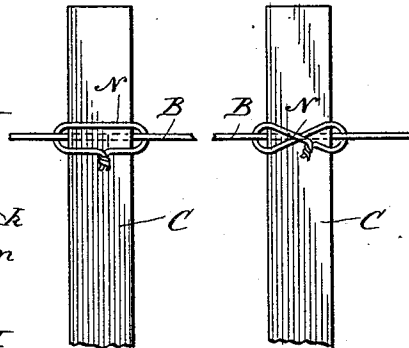
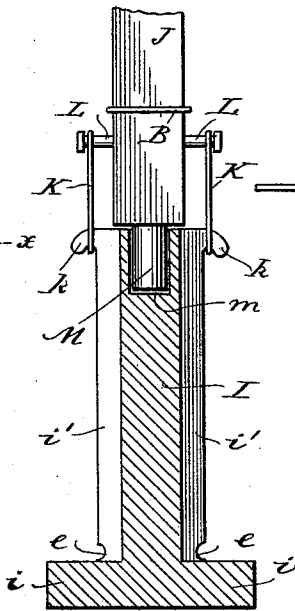
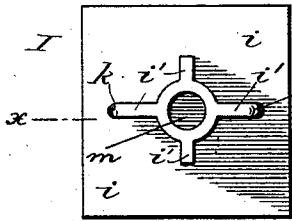


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.



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FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 425,774, dated April 15, 1890.

Application filed August 21, 1889. Serial No. 321,480. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. FROST, of Lebanon, in the county of Boone and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Fence, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a fence for lands, and comprises posts, wire stringers thereon, braces, and pickets; and the invention has for its object to provide an inexpensive durable fence of this character, which may be easily erected, moved, or repaired, and will make a good barrier against stock and will not be liable to injure them, and will safely withstand storms from any direction.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts of the fence, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of a fence constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical view of the foot portions of the post, the post-base being in vertical section on the line $x x$ in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the base of the post, and Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views illustrating the connection of the fence pickets or slats to the wire stringers of the fence.

The fence comprises a series of posts A, longitudinal wire stringers B, pickets or slats C, connected to the wires, and a system of braces for the posts, hereinafter particularly described, and comprising a diagonal stay bar or brace D, a wire or rod tie or brace E, connecting its lower end to the post-base, and an outer stay-wire F, connected at one end to a bracket G on the post and connected at its other end to an anchor H; embedded in the ground.

The fence-post A herein shown is a corner-post; but it will be understood that posts of like character will be set all along the fence at proper distances apart to support the wire stringers and pickets. The post is made principally of two parts, a base I and a standard or post proper J. The base is embedded in the ground and at its lower end has a laterally-extending foot block or flange i to hold

it down firmly, and also has radially-disposed vertical ribs or wings i' to prevent twisting of it in the ground. Two of the ribs i' are provided with hooks k , which are engaged by twisted wire loops K, which also engage pins or projecting lugs L, fixed to the standard J, and hold its bottom tenon M firmly into a mortise or opening m , provided for it in the top of the base, as most clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. The hooks, stay-loops, and lugs k K L are disposed at the front and rear faces of the post to hold the post-standard against falling to the front or rear, while the post is stayed at both sides in the line of the fence by the braces D E F, which I will now particularly describe.

The brace D, which may be made of wood or metal, is fitted at its upper end into a notch j , made in the post-standard J near its top, and at its lower end the brace rests upon a stone or block support d , set on or in the ground. The wire brace E is twisted or otherwise attached to the lower part of the brace D, and at its other end is connected to the post-base I, where it is provided with grooves or notches e , receiving the wire stay and preventing it slipping upward.

The bracket G is made, preferably, in the form shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings and is fixed to the side of the post opposite the bearing of the brace D, and at its outer upper part is provided with an eye g , into which is caught the upper end of the opposite brace wire or rod F, the lower end of which is made fast to the stone or other suitable anchor H, embedded in the ground at sufficient distance from the base of the post. The wire stringers B are preferably passed through openings provided for them in the brace D.

The main fence-wire stringers B are stretched between and suitably secured to the successive fence-posts A, and the vertical fence pickets or slats C are secured to the wires by twisting tie-wires N about the slats and fence-wires. These tie-wires may be applied by crossing their center parts over the face of the slat and then bending both ends downward and under the fence-wire and twisting the two ends of the tie-wire together at the face of the slat, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, or the center of the tie-wires may be laid across the slat and one end of the

tie-wire may be passed over the fence-wire and the other end under it, and by then twisting the two ends of the tie-wire together it takes the general form of a figure 8, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, and which form of the tie is preferred in practice, although either method of connecting the pickets by the tie-wires makes a very secure fastening.

In a fence thus built the main posts A are substantially stayed in all directions or across and in line with the fence, and the tops or standards J of the posts, which may be made of wood sawed, hewn, or saplings, may readily be replaced should they decay. I may at times prefer to make the post-standards of wrought or cast metal pipe—such as common gas-pipe—cut into proper lengths and fitted into the mortises *m* of the post-bases. The pickets may also be easily fastened after the wire stringers are secured to the posts, and these stringers may be plain or barbed wires or metal ribbons, as may be preferred or necessary. The post-bases I may be made cheaply in cast-iron or earthenware, on which the dampness of the ground can have little injurious effect, and the ground-anchor H may be a stone, a piece of wood, or a stake, as will readily be understood.

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

1. In a fence, the main post made with a base and a detachable standard placed thereon, projections or lugs on the post-base and

standards at the front and rear, a pair of ties or loops engaging said lugs and preventing front or rearward falling of the standard, and opposing inclined braces set in the line of the fence and comprising an inclined bar abutting by opposite ends the post-standard and a ground-rest, a brace wire or rod connecting the foot of the inclined bar-brace with the post-base, a ground-anchor set at the other side of the post, and a brace wire or rod connected to the post-standard and ground-anchor, substantially as herein set forth.

2. In a fence, the main post A, made with a base I, having a foot-plate *i*, radial ribs *i'*, and notches or recesses *e*, and a detachable standard J, fitted by tenon and mortise to the base, lugs *k* L on the base and standard at the front and rear, a pair of twisted wire loops K K, connecting the lugs *k* L at opposite faces of the post, an inclined brace D, fitted to the standard J and to a ground-rest, an inclined brace wire or rod E, connected to the brace D and to the post-base I at its notches *e*, a bracket G, fixed to the post-standard, an anchor embedded in the ground, and a reversely-inclined brace wire or rod F, connected to said bracket and ground-anchor, substantially as herein set forth.

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Witnesses:

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