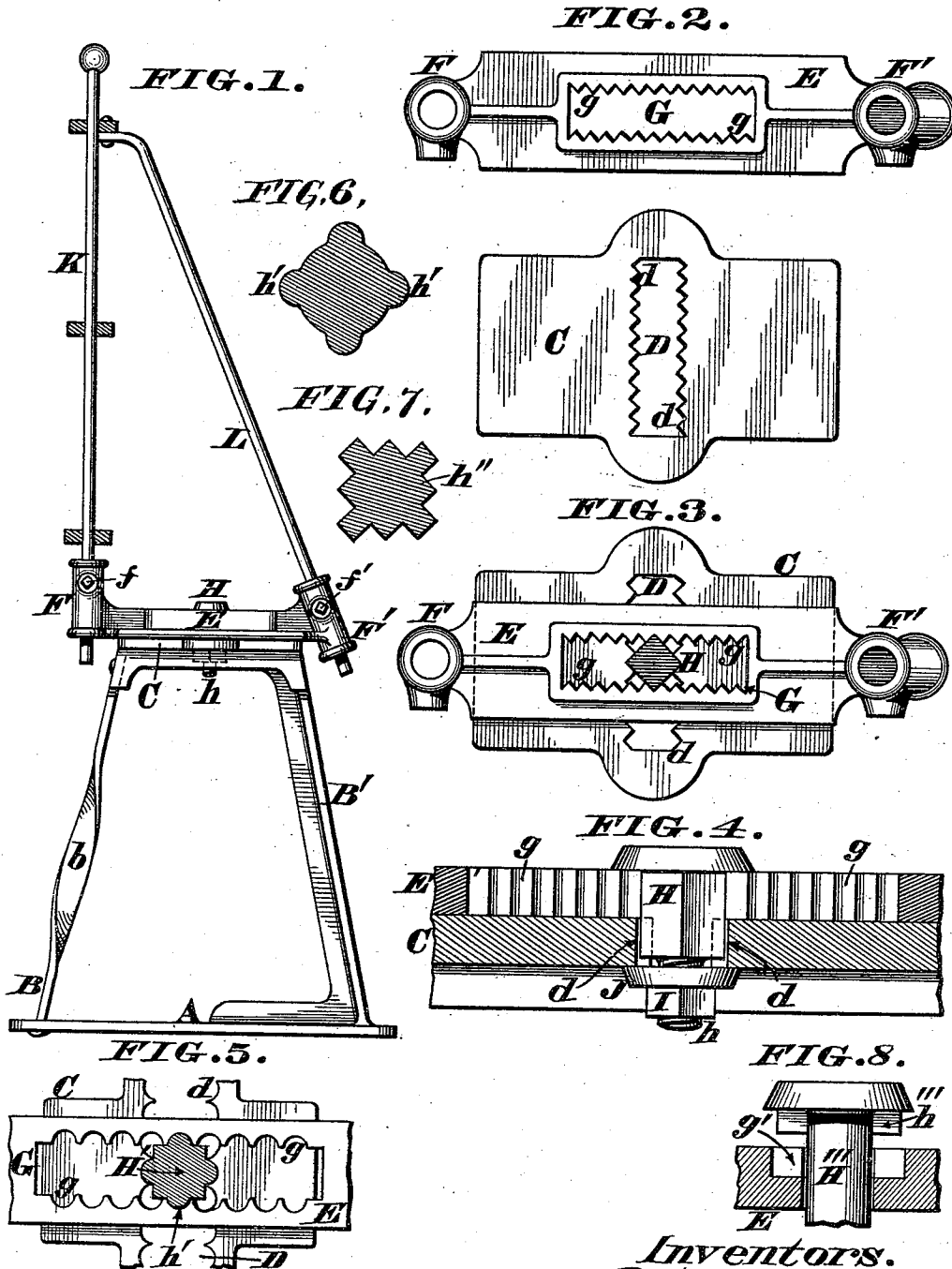


(No Model.)

R. C. STEWART, Jr. & W. A. STEWART.
METALLIC FENCE.

No. 553,629.

Patented Jan. 28, 1896.



Attest.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD C. STEWART, JR., AND WALLACE A. STEWART, OF COVINGTON,
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METALLIC FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,629, dated January 28, 1896.

Application filed August 16, 1895. Serial No. 559,480. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RICHARD C. STEWART, Jr., and WALLACE A. STEWART, citizens of the United States, residing at Covington, in the county of Kenton and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Fences; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to those metallic fences whose sections or panels are supported upon caps capable of being adjusted both laterally and longitudinally of the top plates of the bases, and our improvements comprise a novel combination of devices for securely locking said caps in place after they have been shifted to the proper positions, the details of said combination being hereinafter more fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one section of our improved metallic fence. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan of a cap and top plate of a base separated from each other. Fig. 3 is another plan, but showing said cap resting upon said plate and secured thereto with a square bolt. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical section of the connected cap and plate, said section being taken longitudinally of said cap. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 show four modifications of our invention.

The supporting member of our fence is a metallic skeleton base consisting of a sole-plate A, standards B B', and top plate C, which parts may constitute an integral casting, or the standards B may be a bar of wrought metal, twisted at *b* and riveted or otherwise secured to said sole and top plates, as the exact shape and construction of said base are immaterial, provided it can be so securely anchored in the ground as not to be raised by the action of frost. The top plate C of the base is slotted transversely at D, as more clearly seen in Fig. 2, and the opposite sides of said slot are indented or notched at *d* for a purpose that will presently appear. The upper side of this plate is flat to permit the snug application thereto of a cap-plate E, whose ends have tubular sockets F F', pro-

vided with set-screws *f f'*, a longitudinal slot G being made intermediate of said sockets and having its sides indented or notched at *g*.

H is a square bolt of the proper size to engage with the notches *d g*, as seen in Fig. 3, the lower end of said bolt being threaded at *h* to permit the application of a nut I. (Shown in Fig. 4.) J is a washer interposed between said nut and the under side of the plate C.

K is a vertical fence-rod having its lower end fastened in the front socket F, and L is an inclined brace whose lower end is secured in the rear socket F'.

By referring to Fig. 3 it will be noticed that the two slots D and G are at right angles to each other and that the upper or square part of the bolt H enters two opposite notches *d* of the slot D, while the lower portion of said square engages with two opposite notches *g* of said slot G. Consequently said bolt acts as a cheap and simple locking device that effectually prevents any accidental shifting of the cap E either longitudinally or laterally of the top plate C of the base; but when it is desired to shift this cap for the purpose of lining up the superstructure of the fence the nut I is unscrewed, the bolt H pulled out, and then said cap is moved either back or forth or to the right or left, as occasion requires, and as soon as the proper position is reached said bolt is again engaged with the appropriate notches *d g* and is once more secured immovably in place by means of its nut I.

The up-and-down adjustment of the rod or picket K and the proper setting of brace L to maintain the fence in a vertical position are old and well-known operations to all builders of metallic fences and require no further description in this specification.

In the modification of our invention seen in Fig. 5 the square bolt H' has teeth or ribs *h'* to engage with the notched slots D *d* G *g*, these teeth being more clearly shown in Fig. 6 as projecting from a cylindrical bolt; but Fig. 7 shows that the sides of the bolt may be notched vertically at *h''* to admit projections from the sides of the slots.

In Fig. 8 the bolt H''' has one or more lugs *h'''* adapted to enter notches *g'* in the upper surface of cap E, but such notches or teeth may be made in the under side of plate C, and

admit lugs of the washer J. Finally the above-described arrangement of slots may be exactly reversed—that is to say, the longitudinal slot may be made in the plate C and the transverse slot in the cap E, and, if preferred, the bolt H may be inverted, so as to cause its nut I to bear upon said cap.

We claim as our invention—

1. A metallic fence-base provided with a top-plate having a slot with notched-sides; a cap mounted upon said plate, and having a slot with notched-sides; and a bolt having a square portion that engages with the notches in said plate and cap, for the purpose stated.
2. A metallic fence-base provided with a

top-plate C, having a transverse slot D, whose sides are notched at *d, d*; a cap E, mounted upon said plate C, and having a longitudinal slot G, whose sides are notched at *g, g*; and a bolt H, having a square portion that engages with said notches *d, d*, and *g, g*, all as herein described, and for the purpose stated.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD C. STEWART, JR.
WALLACE A. STEWART.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN,
ARTHUR MOORE.