

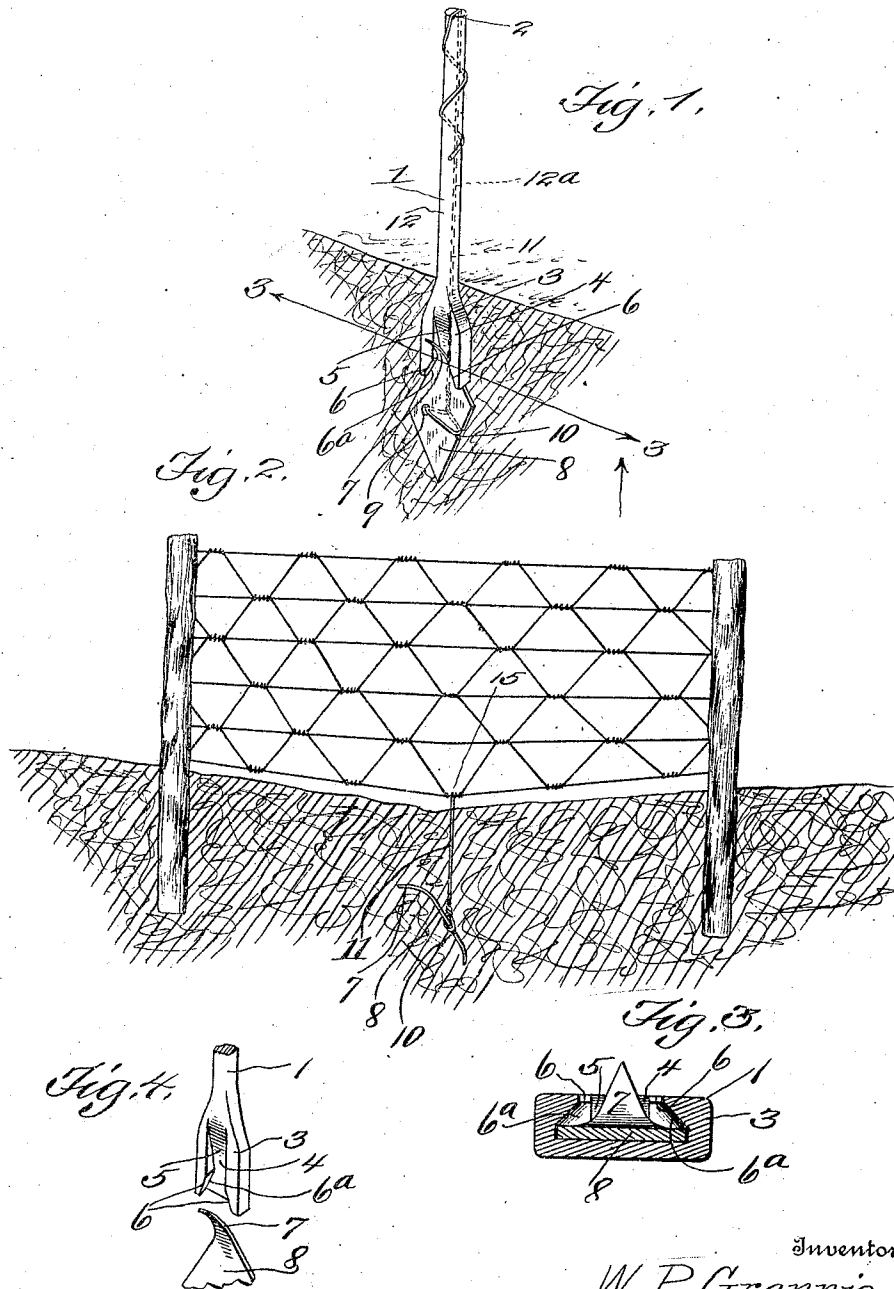
W. P. GRANNIS.

FENCE ANCHOR.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1912.

1,027,123.

Patented May 21, 1912.



Witnesses

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WILLIAM P. GRANNIS, OF KENDALLVILLE, INDIANA.

FENCE-ANCHOR.

1,027,123.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 21, 1912.

Application filed January 27, 1912. Serial No. 673,908.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. GRANNIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kendallville, in the county of Noble and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Fence-Anchor; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to a new and useful fence anchor.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a sheet metal anchor plate or member having a curved end adapted to be embedded in the ground, immediately below the fence wire, and provided with a wire projecting up from the ground, so as to hold the fence wires down close to the surface of the ground, as shown in Figure 2, so as to prevent cattle and the like from getting under such fence.

A further object of the invention is to provide new and novel means, to which the anchor may be firmly fastened, whereby the anchor may be driven into the ground and allowed to remain.

One of the features of the invention is the provision of novel means for firmly connecting the anchor to the driving means.

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

In the drawings:—Fig. 1 is a view in perspective, showing the driving means in the act of forcing the fence anchor into the ground. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of a fence, showing the ground in section, with the anchor in position therein, and the cable between it and the fence wires. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the lower end of the driving member or bar, showing the anchor in readiness to be connected thereto.

Referring to the drawings 1 designates the driving member or bar, the upper end of which is provided with a cut 2, while the lower portion terminates in a broadened flat portion 3 having a vertical inclined recess in one of its broad faces. This recess is denoted by the numeral 4, the inner wall 5 of which recess is inclined. The side walls of this recess at their lower portions, are beveled outwardly as shown at 6, between which one of the pointed ends 7 of the substantially diamond shape sheet metal an-

chor 8 is arranged, whereby the driving member or bar may act as means for forcing the anchor in the ground. The pointed end 7 is bent outwardly in the ground. The diamond shape anchor is formed with an aperture 9 and a recess 10 in one of its edges. Passing through the aperture is a flexible wire 11, which is also seated in the recess. When it is desired to drive the anchor in the ground, the same is arranged between the outwardly beveled lower portions 6, as shown in Fig. 1, after which the free end of the wire 11 is coiled about the vertical body portion 12 of the driving member or bar 1, that is, subsequently to being seated in the recess 2. The vertical portion 12^a of the wire lies against and parallel with the driving member or bar, and coiled portion of the wire holds the vertical portion 12^a in such position. By this method of connecting the wire, the anchor is securely fastened to the driving member or bar. The outwardly beveled portion 6 of the side walls of the recess 4 are undercut as shown at 6^a, so as to prevent outward displacement of the anchor relative to the driving member or bar.

After the anchor has been driven in the ground the wire is detached from the driving member or bar and the bar withdrawn. A pulling action is then imparted to the wire 11, which will cause the anchor to assume the position as shown in Fig. 2, thus firmly anchoring the lower end of the wire 11 beneath the ground. By virtue of the outwardly bent or curved end 7, the anchor will be forced to assume the position shown in Fig. 2, when the pulling action is imparted upon the wire 11. After the wire has been anchored as shown in Fig. 2, the upper portion thereof is connected at 15 to the lower wire of the fence, thus holding the same substantially close to the surface of the ground, thereby preventing hogs from passing thereunder.

In the drawings there is disclosed only one form of the invention, but in practical fields, this form may require alterations, to which the applicant is entitled, provided alterations are comprehended within the scope of what is claimed.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. In combination, a driving bar having a broadened flattened lower end provided with a vertical recess therein, the side walls

of the recess terminating in outwardly extending undercut lower portions, adapted to receive a substantially diamond shaped anchor, and means for holding the anchor to the bar, the means also constituting means for holding a fence wire close to the ground.

2. In a combination, a fence anchor driving bar having a broadened flattened end provided with a vertical recess therein, the side walls of the recess terminating in outwardly extending lower portions adapted

to receive a point of the fence anchor therebetween, and a wire connecting to the anchor and arranged against and parallel with the bar and connected thereto. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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