

May 5, 1936.

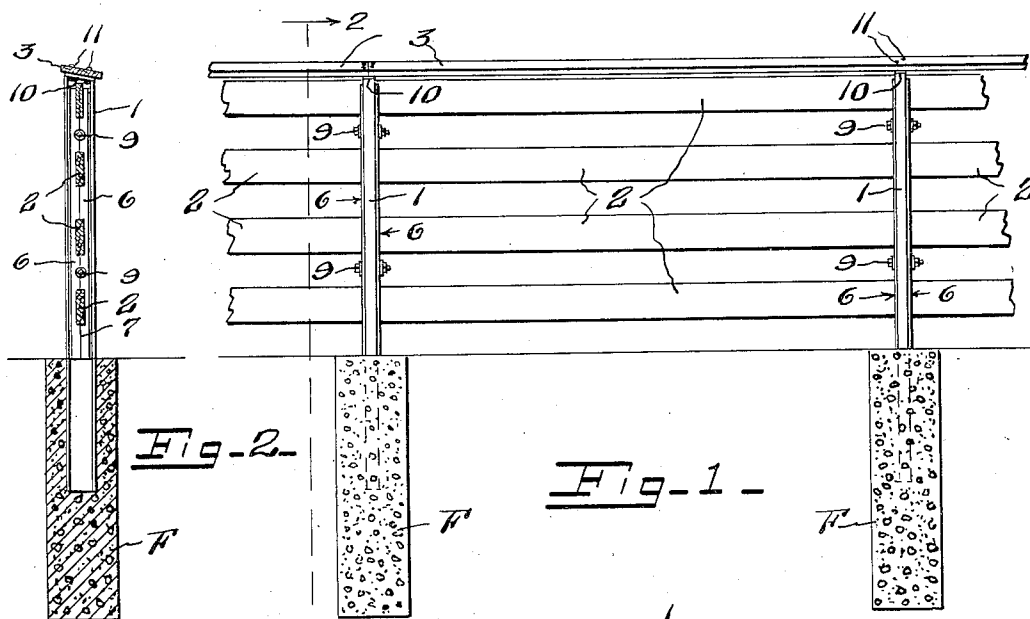
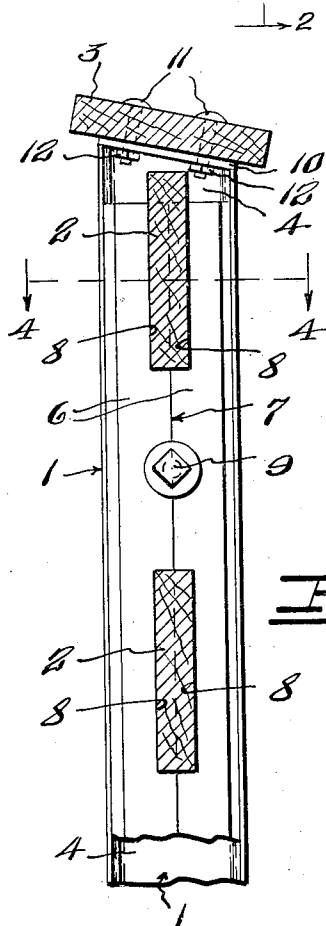
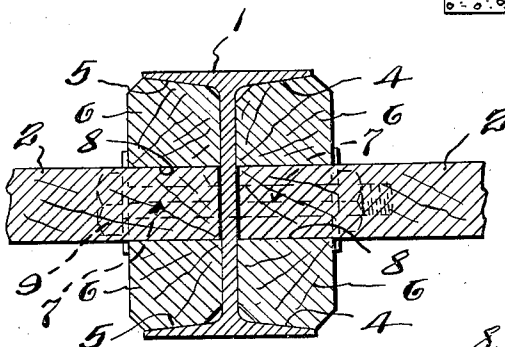
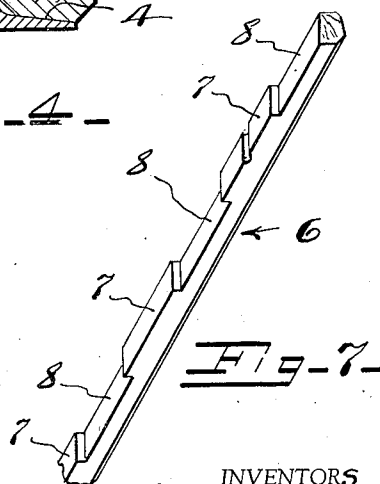
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2,039,879

FENCE CONSTRUCTION

Filed May 22, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

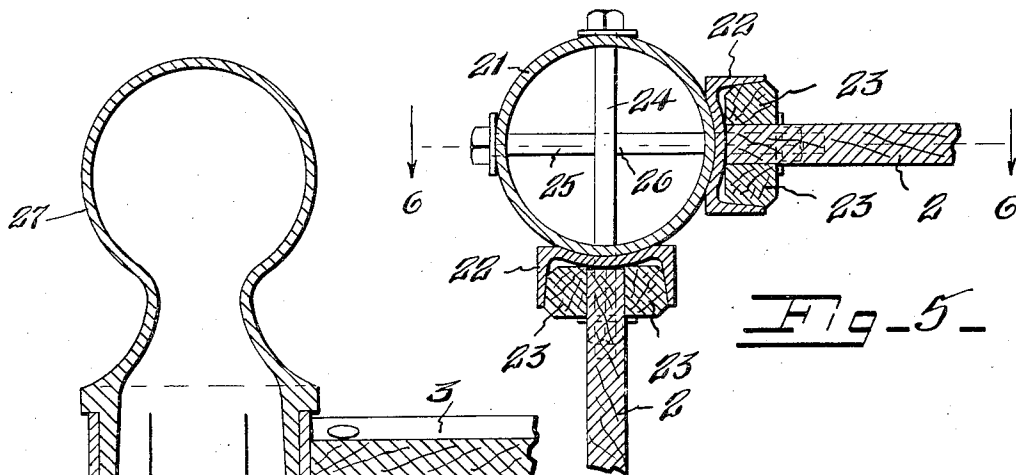


Fig-5-

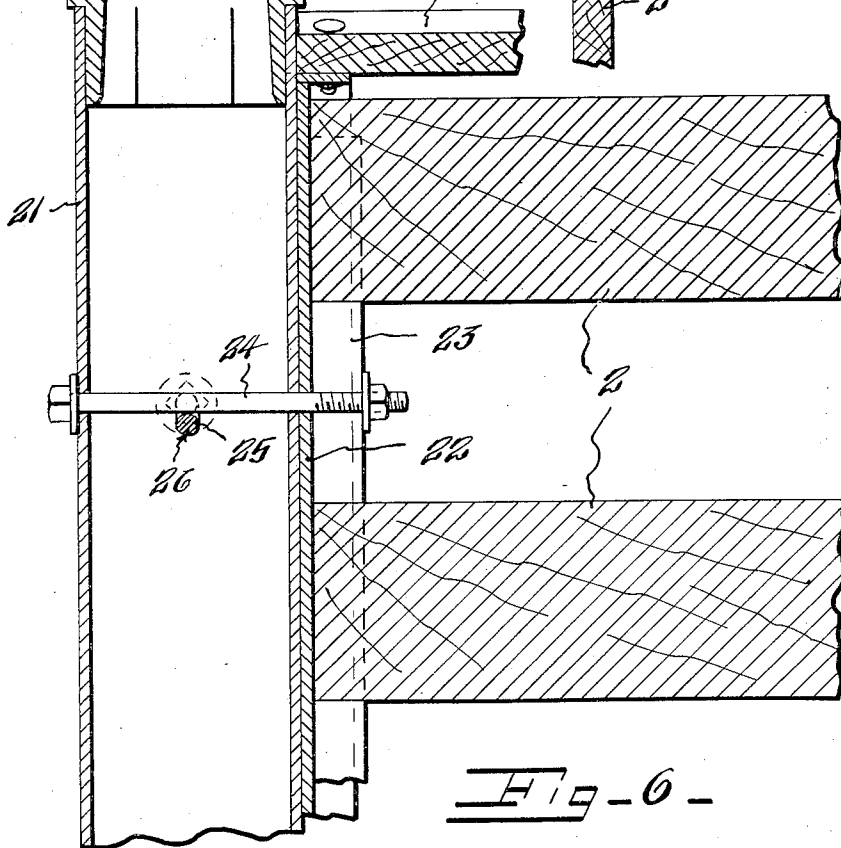


Fig-6-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,039,879

FENCE CONSTRUCTION

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Application May 22, 1934, Serial No. 726,972

7 Claims. (Cl. 256—68)

This invention relates to fence posts and fence constructions, and has for its object a particularly simple construction of fence post with means by which the rails, or bars, of the fence can be cheaply and firmly attached to the posts.

It further has for its object, a fence post, particularly a metal post formed in whole, or in part, of channel iron, whereby a channel is provided lengthwise of the post for receiving the ends of the rails, and holding or locking members for the rails, which members are formed with passages or slots for receiving the ends of the rails and which are readily clamped or secured in the channels.

It further has for its object such locking or holding members common to a plurality of rails, and preferably, all of the rails, and secured in position with one or two clamping members for each post in a fence which is, say four rails high, and also clamping means for the holding members, which clamping means is common to the holding members in channels on opposite sides of the post.

It further has for its object a specific rail holding or locking means hereinafter described.

The invention consists in the novel features and in the combinations and constructions hereinafter described and claimed.

In describing this invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which like characters designate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary elevation of a fence embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2, Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view of parts seen in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view on line 4—4, Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view of another form of this post, and in Figure 5 a corner post is shown.

Figure 6 is a sectional view on line 6—6, Figure 5.

Figure 7 is an isometric view of one of the rail holding members.

This fence construction includes generally fence posts and bars, or rails, between them, each post including a body provided with a channel extending lengthwise thereof for receiving the ends of the bars, and means in the channels common to a plurality of the bars for holding the ends of the bars in position.

1 designates the post, 2 the transverse rails, and 3 the top rail.

In Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4, the body of the post is shown as an I beam so that channels 4 and 5 are provided on opposite sides thereof.

The means for locking, or holding, the ends of the rails 2 in position in the channels 4 includes opposing strips or members 6 substantially filling the channels 4, 5 in a widthwise direction, and extending lengthwise thereof, these members being opposed to each other having edges 7 opposed to each other and usually meeting along the intermediate line of the channel and also being provided with passages, slots or openings 8 in their opposing edges for receiving the ends of the rails, bars or boards 2. As here shown, the slots 8 are formed partly in both margins of the members 6. The rails 2 are shown as rectangular in cross section, or in the shape of boards, such as are used in paddock fences, and they are secured in position in the channel by transverse fastening members, as bolts 9, extending through or between the holding members 6 at the meeting edges thereof, and through the body 1, or the web of the I beam, so that in the form shown in Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4, the fastening member 9 is common to the holding members 6 in both channels 4, 5.

The head of the bolt and the nut, or the washers underlying them, create a pressure on the holding members 6 along their meeting edges 7 and tend to wedge them into the channels, and also to wedge the rails of the slots onto the ends of the rails 2.

The upper end of the body 1 is provided with a cap plate 10 to which is secured the top rail 3 by fastening members, as bolts 11, extending through the ends of the top rail, and through the plate 10 endwise into the upper ends of the channels 4, 5. The members 6 terminate short of the cap plate so that the nuts 12, at the lower ends of the bolts, are readily accessible. The top plate is preferably welded to the body 1. Usually, the upper end, edge or face of the body of the post is cut off at an inclined angle so that the plate 10, and hence, the top rail 3, are slightly inclined out of the horizontal to shed water.

In Figure 5, the body of the post is shown as in the form of a pipe 21, or tubular, and channels are provided on different sides thereof by securing, or welding, channel irons 22 thereon, which are provided with fastening members 23 similar to the members 6, for holding the ends of the fence rails. As in Figures 5 and 6, a corner post is shown, the fastening members 24, 25, 55

for the rail holding members 23, of the two channels cross each other, and one of these members, as 25, is deflected out of the path of the other, as 24, by being provided with a deflection 26 at its intermediate point where the two fastening members 24, 25 cross. The tubular post may be provided with a suitable ornamental cap or head 27.

In erecting the fence, the posts are set in suitable foundations F, one of the members 6 placed in the channel 4 or 5 and the rails cut the required length, then placed in their position. Then the other member 6 placed in the channel. The bolts 9 are then placed and the nuts tightened. The top rail or bar 3 is secured to the cap plates 10 by the bolts 11, the nuts of which are located in the channel above the upper ends of the members 6.

A fence post of this construction is particularly economical in construction, and also lends itself to the quick and economical erection of a substance fence.

Owing to the arrangement of the I beam forming the body of the post, the channels come in position to receive the ends of the rails, and the web of the I beam in position to best receive side thrusts against the fence which are the main forces the fence has to resist.

What we claim is:

1. A fence post comprising a body provided with a channel extending lengthwise thereof for receiving the ends of transverse rails, and means in the channel for supporting the rails and locking their ends in the channel, said means comprising members extending lengthwise of the channel and having their inner edges opposed to each other, said members being formed with openings formed between their opposed edges for receiving the ends of the rails.

2. A fence post comprising a body provided with a channel extending lengthwise thereof for receiving the ends of transverse rails, and means in the channel and filling the same in a widthwise direction for supporting the rails and locking their ends in the channel, said means comprising members extending lengthwise of the channel and having the inner edges opposed to each other, said members being formed with passages formed partly at their opposed edges for receiving the ends of the rails, and fastening members acting on said members at the opposed edges thereof tending to clamp them toward the bottom of the channel.

3. In a fence construction, spaced apart posts having channels on opposite sides thereof whereby the channels of any two posts face each other, rails between the posts and having their ends extending into the opposing channels, and means in the channels for holding and supporting the ends of the rails, said means including a pair of members extending lengthwise of each channel and being common to a plurality of rails, said members having their inner edges opposed to

each other and being provided with slots located at their opposed edges for receiving the ends of the rails, and means for clamping said members toward the bottom of the channels.

4. In a fence construction, spaced apart posts having channels on opposite sides thereof whereby the channels of any two posts face each other, rails between the posts and having their ends extending into the opposing channels, and means in the channels for holding and supporting the ends of the rails, said means including a pair of members extending lengthwise of each channel and substantially fitting the channel in a widthwise direction, said members meeting along the intermediate portion of the channel and being provided with slots former partly in both members along the meeting line thereof for receiving the ends of the rails, and means for clamping said members in the channel, said means including transverse members extending between said members at the meeting line thereof and into the body and clamping said members along their meeting edges in the channel and onto the rails.

5. In a fence construction, spaced apart posts having channels on opposite sides thereof whereby the channels of any two posts face each other, rails between the posts and having their ends extending into the opposing channels, and means in the channels for holding and supporting the ends of the rails, said means including a pair of members extending lengthwise of each channel and substantially fitting the channel in a widthwise direction, said members meeting along the intermediate portion of the channel and being provided with slots formed partly in both members along the meeting line thereof for receiving the ends of the rails, and means for clamping said members in the channel, said means including transverse members extending between said members at the meeting line thereof and into the body and clamping said members along their meeting edges in the channel and onto the rails, the clamping members being common to the members in both channels.

6. A fence post comprising a body in the form of an I beam, whereby channels are provided on opposite sides thereof, rails having their ends extending into the channels, and means including an insert located entirely in and extending lengthwise of each channel and common to a plurality of rails in the same channel for holding the ends of the rails.

7. A fence post comprising a body provided with a channel extending lengthwise thereof for receiving the ends of the transverse rails extending into the channel through the open side thereof, and means located in the channel and fitting against the walls thereof for interlocking with the ends of the rails and holding the same in the channel.

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