

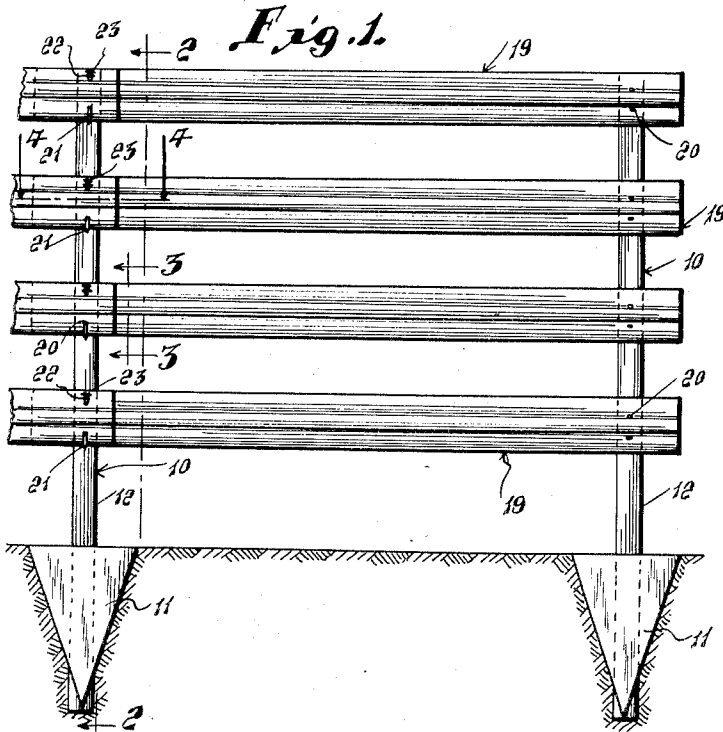
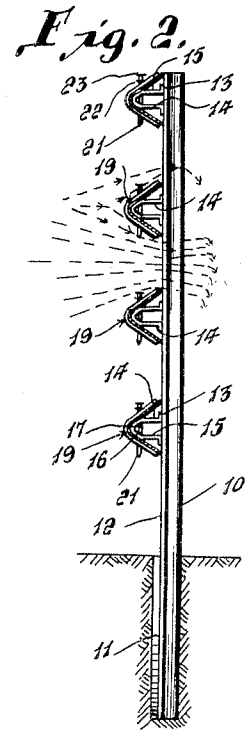
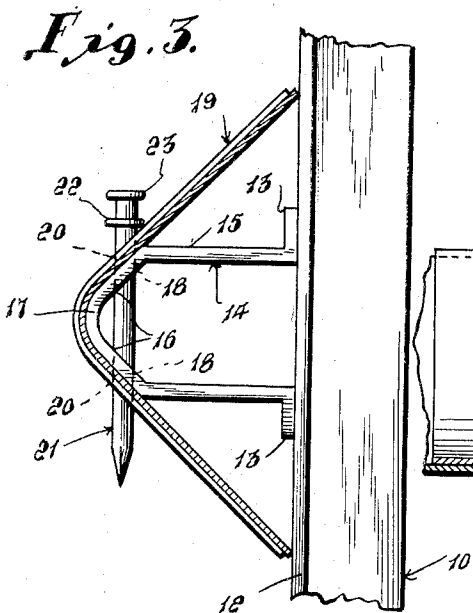
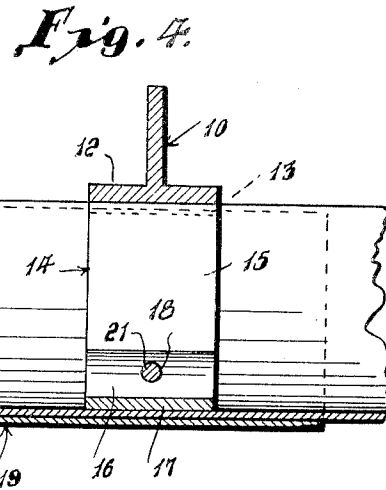
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FENCE

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FENCE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 256-59)

This invention relates to fence constructions and more particularly to a fence designed as a wind or snow fence.

5 An object of this invention is to provide an improved fence structure which is so constructed that snow, dust or other material is adapted to pass through the fence and then be deposited on the opposite side of the fence.

10 Another object of this invention is to provide a fence structure which can be easily and quickly mounted at the desired location, particularly at one side of a road so that the wind passing through the fence will have the material carried thereby, such as snow or dust, deposited closely adjacent the fence in order that the material will not accumulate in the roadway.

15 A further object of this invention is to provide a fence structure which is formed of a plurality of parallel and horizontally disposed slats which are so constructed as to provide an increased velocity of the wind through the spaces between the pairs of slats or bars so that the material in the form of snow or dust will be precipitated on the opposite side of the bars.

20 With the foregoing objects and to others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more specifically referred to and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein is disclosed an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

25 In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a detail front elevation partly broken away of a fence constructed according to an embodiment of this invention,

30 Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2-2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 3-3 of Figure 1, and

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary horizontal section taken on the line 4-4 of Figure 1.

35 Referring to the drawing, the numeral 10 designates generally a post which, as shown in Figure 4, is T-shaped in transverse section and is provided on the lower end thereof with an anchoring member 11. The post 10 has secured to the flanges or cross-bar 12 thereof a plurality of vertically spaced apart brackets generally designated as 14.

40 The brackets 14 comprise a pair of parallel horizontally disposed arms 15 provided at their inner ends with laterally and right-angularly disposed

lugs or flanges 13. The flanges or lugs 13 comprise feet which are adapted to be secured as by welding or other suitable fastening devices to the flanges or cross-bar 12 of the post 10. The brackets 14 include a substantially V-shaped connecting member 16 formed integrally with the arms 15 at their outer ends and the V-shaped connecting member 16 has the apex or peak thereof formed as an arc as at 17. The integral divergent legs or sides of the connecting member 16 are each provided with vertically aligned openings 18, the purpose for which will be hereinafter described. A plurality of horizontally disposed bars 19 are adapted to be secured to the brackets 14 and each bar 19 comprises an elongated member which is V-shaped in transverse section and which is adapted to have the convergent portion thereof seated on the V-shaped connecting member 16 of the brackets 14. The channel bars 19 are each provided with a pair of vertically aligned openings 20, which are adapted to register with the openings 18 in the brackets 14 and a locking pin 21 is adapted to engage through the openings 20 and the openings 18 so as to detachably secure the bars 19 on the brackets 14. The fastening members 21 are constructed in the form of a double-headed nail, the inner head or flange 22 of which is adapted to limit the insertion of the nail or pin 21 through the openings 20 and 18 and the outer end head 23 of which is adapted to be engaged by a claw hammer or other tool which may be used to insert or remove the locking member 21 from the bars 19 and the brackets 14.

35 As shown in Figure 1, the bars 19 are relatively longer than the space between each pair of posts 10, so that the opposite ends of the bars 19 are adapted to project beyond the posts 10 and additional bars 19 are adapted to overlap the projecting ends of the first series of bars 19, as shown in Figure 1. A single nail or fastening member 21 is used for securing the overlapping ends of adjacent bars 19 to the bracket members 14. The bars 19 have the convergent edges thereof facing the wind so that when the wind strikes the fence, the wind will be compressed between each pair of bars 19, thus increasing the velocity of the wind through the bars 19 and after the wind passes through each pair of bars 19, the compressed wind will expand and thereby release any material in the form of dust or snow which will be deposited on the lee side of the fence. In this manner, the fence may be positioned a slight distance away from and parallel with a roadway and when the wind passes through the fence,

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the material carried thereby will be deposited on the lee side of the fence, thus preventing the deposit of the material in the roadway.

The bars 19 are adapted to be constructed out of metal and the posts 10 may also be constructed out of metal although, if desired, the brackets 14 may be secured to wooden posts. Preferably, however, the posts 10 are constructed out of metal and the bar supporting brackets 14 are fixedly secured to the posts 10 so that the fence can be easily and quickly assembled by merely driving or setting the posts in the ground and then securing the bars 19 to the supporting brackets 14.

In the use of this fence structure, the posts 10 are initially provided with the brackets 14 which are secured to the flanges or cross-bar 12 by welding or other suitable fastening devices and then the posts 10 are set up in a vertical position in the ground at the desired location. The bars 19 are then attached to the brackets 14 with the ends of adjacent bars overlapping each other as shown in Figure 1. The fastening or locking pins 21 are then inserted through the openings 20 and 18 in the bars 19 and the brackets 14. The bars 19 are positioned with the apex thereof facing the prevailing winds so that the wind passing through pairs of the bars 19 will be compressed between each pair of bars until the wind passes entirely through the bars, whereupon the wind will expand and any material carried by the wind will be precipitated or released for deposit on the lee side of the fence structure. A fence constructed according to this invention will prevent the accumulation of snow-

drifts or dust drifts in the roadway and the fence may be set up during the seasons of prevailing snows or dust or may be left standing as a permanent fence. By constructing the bars 19 as channel bars, when the fence has been taken down the bars 19 may be nested together thus permitting the storing of the bars 19 in a relatively small space.

What I claim is:

1. A fence comprising vertical posts, horizontal vertically spaced apart bars, each of said bars being substantially V-shaped in transverse section with the divergent side thereof confronting said posts, vertically spaced apart bracket members fixed to said posts, each bracket member including a substantially V-shaped outer portion engageable within a bar, and a locking pin engaging through a bar and the outer portion of a bracket for locking a bar on a bracket.

2. A fence comprising vertical posts, horizontal vertically spaced apart bars, each of said bars being substantially V-shaped in transverse section with the divergent side thereof confronting said posts, vertically spaced apart bracket members fixed to said posts, each bracket member including a pair of spaced horizontally disposed parallel arms, means securing the inner ends of said parallel arms to a post, each bracket member including a V-shaped connecting member integral with the outer ends of its arms, each of said bars and said connecting members having aligned openings, and locking pins removably engaging through said openings for detachably securing said bars on said bracket members.

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