Oct. 13, 1936. G. W. DILLON 2,057,018

FENCE

Filed May 12, 1936

Fig. 1.

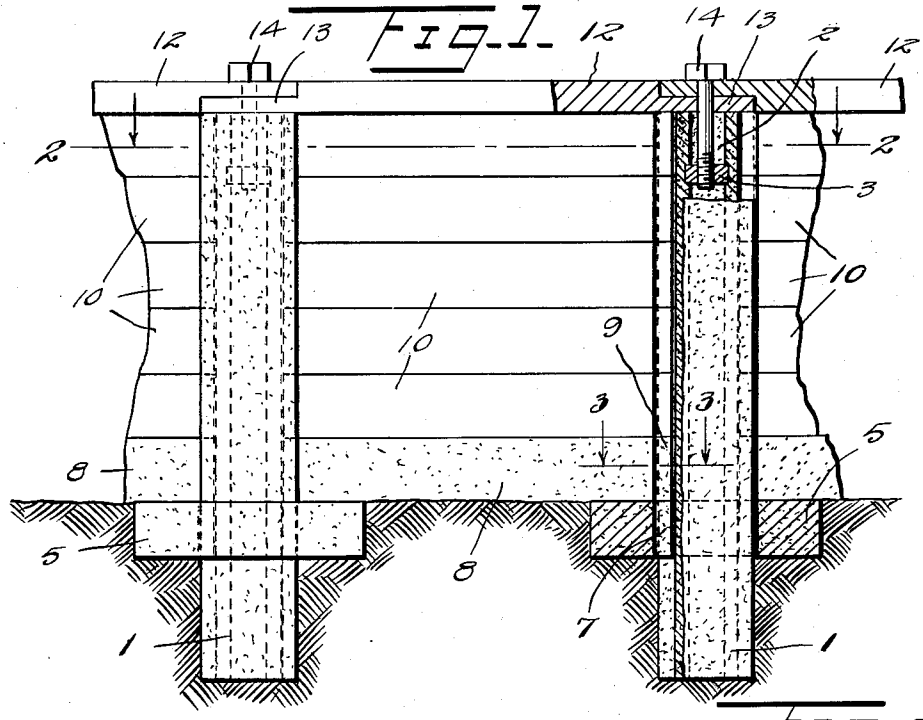


Fig. 2.

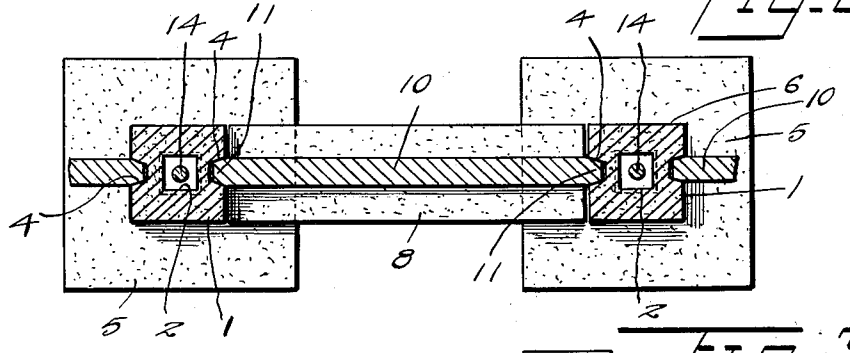


Fig. 3.

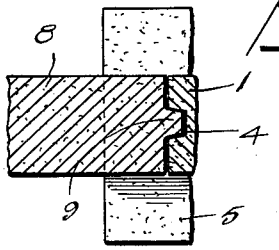
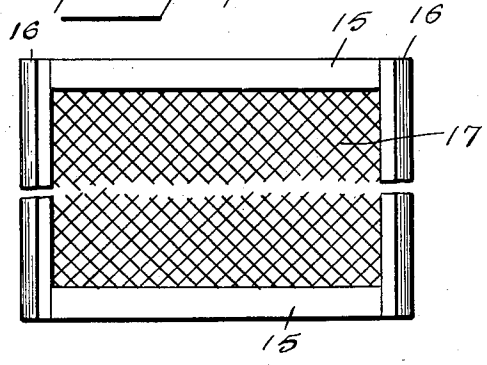


Fig. 4.



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2,057,018

FENCE

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Application May 12, 1936, Serial No. 79,317

5 Claims. (Cl. 256—19)

This invention relates to the class of fences and pertains particularly to an improved fence construction adapted to be formed of concrete.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide an improved fence construction in which the posts are formed of molded concrete and are so designed that intermediate connecting parts may be readily disposed therebetween for the formation of a complete fence structure.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved fence construction having preformed concrete posts and novel means associated with the posts for maintaining the same in upright position in the ground.

A further object of the invention is to provide in a fence construction, a novel arrangement for coupling together the top ends of the spaced posts whereby to strengthen the same and prevent them from getting out of alinement.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawing but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a portion of a fence constructed in accordance with the present invention, parts thereof being in section;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a view in elevation of a modified form of panel for disposition between a pair of posts, the central portion of the panel being broken away.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates a post formed of molded concrete, Figure 1 of the drawing illustrating two of these posts in a fence structure. These posts 1 are preferably cast in tubular form so that each has a passage 2 extending longitudinally therethrough and in the casting of the post there is fixed in the passage a slight distance inwardly from one end, the nut 3. The end of the post adjacent which the nut 3 is located constitutes the top end when the post is set upright in the ground.

The posts are preferably of rectangular cross section and each has formed longitudinally in two opposite faces, a groove 4 which extends throughout the length of the post. It will be obvious that this groove may readily be formed in a post of circular cross-section as well as one of rectangular cross-section such as the ones illustrated.

In association with each post 1, there is employed a base block 5 which has a central opening 6 through which a post is adapted to extend, and two opposite walls of this opening are each provided with a tongue 7 for engagement in a groove 4 of the post. The base block 1 is embedded in the ground, as illustrated in Figure 1, and a portion of the post extends through the block and into the ground beneath the same, as illustrated.

In setting up the posts 1 for dividing two pieces of property, the posts are so disposed as to have the dividing line of the property pass through the centers of the grooves 4. After the posts have been set up in the base blocks 5, as illustrated in Figure 1, there is placed upon the base blocks between each pair of posts a bottom rail 8, which is preferably of cast concrete and which has a key 9 formed vertically across each end for engagement in a groove or keyway 4.

Connecting the posts and resting upon the bottom rails 8 are panels 10, which are illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 as in the form of relatively narrow boards. These panels have their end edges shaped, as indicated at 11, for sliding engagement in the grooves or keyways 4 so that they will rest one upon the other in the manner illustrated and their widths are such that a series may be put in and have the top edge of the top panel in the plane of the tops of the posts 1.

After placing the post connecting panels in position in the manner described, the top ends of the posts are connected by the top rails 12, which may be of wood or concrete as desired, and each of these rails is formed at its end to form an overlapping or mitre joint with the end of an adjoining rail over the top of a post. These terminal portions of reduced thickness of each rail end are indicated by the numerals 13, and each is provided with an aperture for alinement with the adjacent reduced portion through which a bolt 14 may be passed downwardly for threaded engagement with the nut 3 adjacent the top of the post. By this means, the top rails of the fence may be tightly joined together and they will operate to retain the panels of the fence firmly in position.

While Figures 1 and 2 illustrate a fence having

solid panels between the posts, it is contemplated to construct the fence with wire panels and to this end, there is illustrated in Figure 4 a form of such wire panel which may be used. This wire panel comprises a frame having top and bottom bars 15 and connecting side bars 16 which are beveled for sliding engagement in the grooves 4, and the frame is covered or has placed within it the wire body 17, so that when the wire panel is placed in position between the posts, there will be formed a wire fence having concrete posts and the top and bottom rails illustrated.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that a fence constructed in accordance with the present invention may be easily and quickly set up and that an opening may be readily formed between any two posts or the character of the fence structure between two posts may be readily changed, as desired, merely by removing a top rail 12 and taking out one form of panel for replacement by another.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a fence construction, spaced one piece posts having opposing surfaces provided with longitudinally extending grooves which are open at their ends at the tops of the posts, panel members disposed between the posts and having edges for sliding engagement in the post grooves, the panels being insertible between the fixed posts, and top rails connecting the upper ends of the posts and overlying said panels.

2. In a fence construction, posts formed of cast material and each having a passage therein extending longitudinally thereof from the upper end, a nut secured in the passage of each post, top rails connecting the upper ends of said posts and having overlapping ends upon each post, and a securing bolt passing through the overlapping ends of the top rails and into the passage of the underlying post for engagement with the nut therein.

3. In a fence construction, posts of cast concrete having their opposing faces provided with longitudinally extending grooves, a bottom rail comprising a body of cast cement disposed between a pair of posts and upon the ground, a key upon each end of said bottom rail for sliding engagement in a post groove, and top rails having their ends extended over and connecting the upper ends of said posts.

4. In a fence construction, one piece posts of cast concrete having their opposing faces provided with longitudinally extending grooves, a bottom rail disposed upon the ground between a pair of posts, a key upon each end of said bottom rail for sliding engagement in a post groove, top rails connecting the upper ends of adjacent posts, and panel members between the posts each having an end edge formed for sliding engagement in a post groove.

5. In a fence, a plurality of spaced vertically disposed posts of cast material each having a central passage opening through and leading downwardly from the top, said posts further having grooves extending throughout their opposed faces, a nut secured in each of said passages adjacent the top of the post, panel member disposed between the posts and having their ends formed for sliding engagement in said grooves, top rails connecting the tops of said posts and having overlapping ends of reduced thickness, said overlapping ends being disposed over the tops of the posts, and bolts passing through said overlapped ends downwardly into the posts and having threaded engagement with the adjacent nuts in the posts.

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