J. T. FOULKE.

DEVICE FOR INSERTING FENCE ANCHORS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1915.

1,311,335.

Patented July 29, 1919.

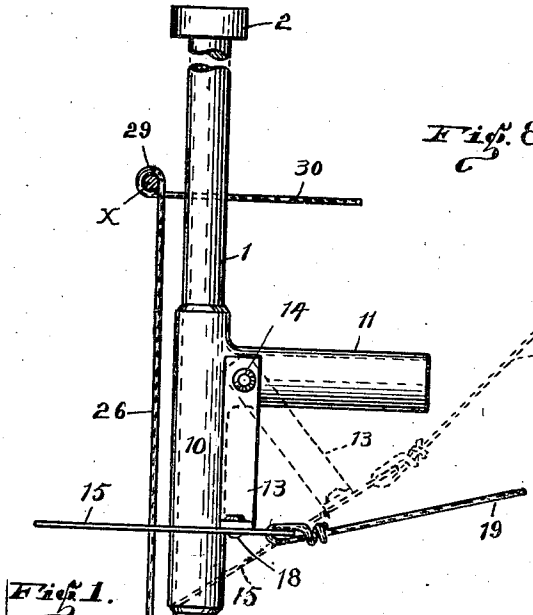


Fig. 1.

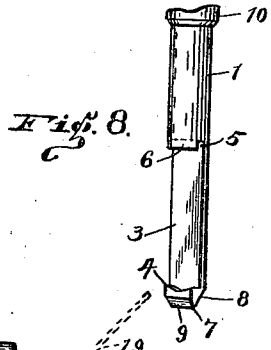


Fig. 8.

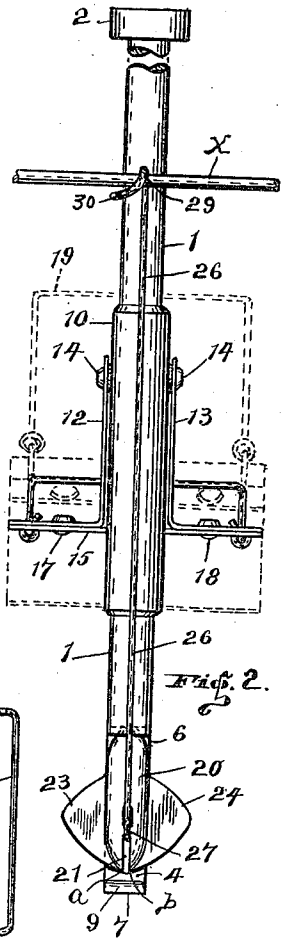


Fig. 2.

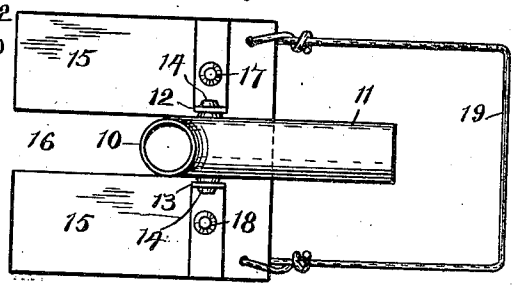


Fig. 3.

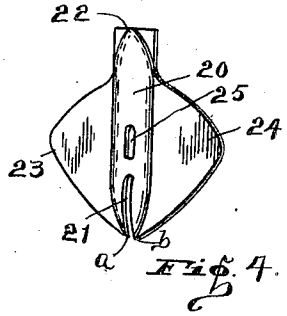


Fig. 4.

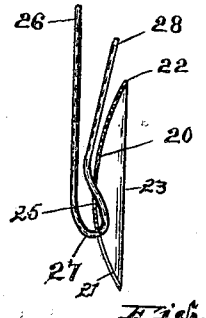


Fig. 5.

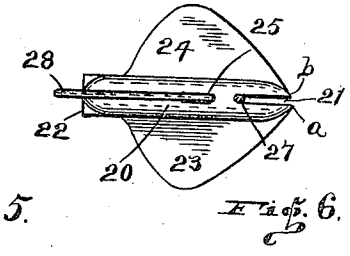


Fig. 6.

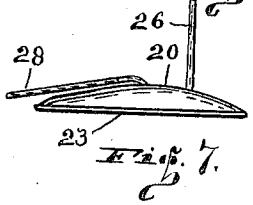


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. FOULKE, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

DEVICE FOR INSERTING FENCE-ANCHORS.

1,311,335. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 29, 1919.

Application filed October 23, 1915. Serial No. 57,425.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. FOULKE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Device for Inserting Fence-Anchors, of which the following is a full, clear, and accurate specification and exposition, being such as will enable others to make and use the same with accuracy.

The object of my present invention, broadly stated, is to produce a device for inserting fence anchors which will be mechanically efficient in practice, reducing to a minimum the labor of inserting fence anchors, to cause the anchor to assume such position in the earth that it will be practically impossible to withdraw it manually or inadvertently, and to produce a construction which can be manufactured and sold at a very low price.

Other specific objects and particular advantages of the invention will be suggested during the ensuing specification, and that which is novel will be correlated in the claims.

The means for the construction and the operation of the device which I have found to be such as to give the best results, and to carry out the invention in a mechanical manner, is illustrated in the drawings forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the tool complete, together with the anchor to be driven thereby.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device complete, together with an anchor to be driven thereby.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the ground plate of the device, together with the neighboring parts which are permanently secured or connected therewith.

Fig. 4 is a face view of the anchor plate alone.

Fig. 5 is a central longitudinal section of the anchor-plate also showing the lower portion of the anchor wire, and showing these parts in position to be driven.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the anchor plate and lower portion of the anchor wire, showing their ultimate position after being driven in the ground by my device.

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the anchor plate and the anchor wire, as they would appear after being driven in the ground.

And Fig. 8 is a detail view of the lower end of the driving standard alone.

Similar indices denote like parts throughout the various views of the drawings.

Referring now to the drawings in detail I will set forth the construction as briefly as will be consistent with clearness, in order that others uninformed therewith may operate the device with exactitude.

Numeral 1 denotes the standard, or driving rod, which is round in cross section, having on its upper end the head 2. One side of the lower portion of the standard is cut away forming a flat face 3 which is parallel with the length of the standard. At the lower end of the face 3, and a slight distance from the lower end of the sandard, is a boss 4, which is parallel with but extends out a slight distance from the face 3. A channel 5 is formed across in the shoulder at the upper end of the face 3, which is on the same plane and parallel with the face 3, but its length is at right angles to said face, by which a downwardly projecting lip 6 is formed, as shown in Fig. 1. The lower end of the standard 1 is formed with a sharp edge 7, which is parallel with the face 3 and concentric with the standard and which is formed by reason of the two angular faces 8 and 9, the face 8 being of greater extent than is the face 9.

Numeral 10 denotes a collar adapted to slide up and down on the standard 1, and through which the standard is adapted to operate. Formed integral with and extending out from near the upper portion of the collar 10 is the step 11. A pair of L-shaped hangers 12 and 13 are pivoted at their upper ends to the base of the step 11, that is near the juncture of the step with the collar 11, by means of the bolt or rivet 14, whereby the feet of said hangers may swing parallel with each other.

Numeral 15 denotes a substantially square ground-plate, the same having an open slot

16 extending thereinto from its forward edge and back beyond the center thereof. The width of said slot 16 is such as to allow the collar 10 to swing therein.

The feet of the hangers 12 and 13 are secured to the top of the plate 15 by the respective rivets 17 and 18, whereby the collar 10 may stand vertically in said slot and fitting the curvature of the inner end or base thereof. A handle 19 extends back from the rear corners of the plate 15, whereby said plate may be operated.

The anchor to be driven by the device, above described, comprises a sheet metal plate consisting of an elongated body portion 20 which is segmental or crescent-shape in cross section, and formed tapering at its forward or downward end, into which end extends the comparatively long open slot 21, thereby forming the two points *a* and *b*, and the square upper end 22, substantially as shown.

Extending out parallel with and oppositely disposed with relation to each other are the comparatively large fins 23 and 24, each being deltoid or triangular in shape, the same extending from points *a*—*b* to points below the upper end 22, as in Figs. 4 and 6.

Formed through the central portion of the anchor is a slot 25 which is in alinement and parallel with the slot 21.

The anchor wire comprises the straight main portion 26, the lower part of which is bent to enter the base of the slot 21 and it then curves upward and forward, passing through the slot 25, thereby forming the loop 27, from which it curves slightly forward and then extends in a direct line upward and slightly rearward, forming the prong 28.

The upper portion of the anchor wire is given a three-quarter turn to form the loop 29 and a horizontal prong 30, the termini of said loop 29 being turned away from each other, that is the parts of the main portion 26 and the prong 30 are spaced apart, to permit to fence wire X to pass therebetween and then enter the loop 29, this being accomplished by twisting the portion 26 by means of the prong 30.

In practice the several parts are arranged as in Figs. 1 and 2 with the plate 15 resting on the surface of the ground below the fence. The anchor is first placed in the tool, as in Fig. 1, and the lower part of the tool and the anchor are then driven into the ground until the loop 29 is near the lower line-wire X of the fence when they are connected as shown after which the prong 30 may be given one or more turns around the line wire, in order to make a secure connection. I then continue to drive the standard 1 into the ground and the anchor will be carried down therewith until the line-wire X comes into contact with the plate 15, this will cause the lower end of the anchor to swing out from the face 3, and then a continued driving will cause the anchor to assume a horizontal position, as in Fig. 7.

The standard 1 should be driven down until the anchor has assumed its final horizontal position, this can be determined by the ease with which the standard may be driven after the anchor is freed therefrom, after which the standard may be easily withdrawn.

In order to remove the tool it is first necessary to grasp the handle 19 and by pulling up thereon the plate 15 will swing back, as shown by the dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2, thereby permitting the tool to be withdrawn.

I desire that it be understood that various changes may be made in the several details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of my invention and without sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having now fully shown and described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device for inserting fence anchors comprising in combination with a sheet metal anchor and a driving rod adapted to carry the anchor down into the ground as the rod is being driven; a collar surrounding the rod and adapted to slide thereon, a substantially square sheet metal plate having a slot extending to the center from one edge thereof, hangers pivotedly connecting the collar and said plate, and means whereby the plate may be manually operated to swing it out away from the rod.

2. In a device for inserting fence anchors comprising in combination with the lower line-wire of a fence, an anchor having a wire secured at one end thereto with the other end of said wire adapted to be secured to said line wire, and a driving rod adapted to engage the anchor and to push the anchor into the ground as the rod is being driven; means for causing the anchor to trip to free it from the rod after the line wire has been brought to its desired position, which means comprises a ground plate adapted to rest flat upon the ground and having a slot extending thereinto from one edge to the center thereof and through which said rod is adapted to operate, a collar slidable on the rod, hangers connecting the plate with the collar whereby the plate may swing outward away from the rod, a handle connected to the plate, and a step connected to the collar, all substantially as shown and described.

3. A device for inserting anchors and adapted to operate in connection with the line-wires of a fence, comprising a driving rod, a collar slidable on the rod, a sheet-metal plate having a central aperture for the rod and a slot extending out from said aper-

ture through the edge of the plate and through which said rod may move, hangers pivotedly connected to the collar with their lower ends connected to said plate, a handle connected to the plate, and a step connected to the collar, all substantially as shown and described.

4. A device for inserting fence-anchors, comprising a driving rod, a collar slidable on the rod, a sheet metal plate adapted to rest flat on the ground and having a central aperture therethrough and a slot extending from said aperture out through one side of the plate, a pair of L-shaped hangers secured to the top of the plate, a step extending out from said collar, said hangers being pivoted at their upper ends to the base of the step, and a handle connected to said plate, all substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN T. FOULKE.

Witnesses:
ROBT. W. RANDLE,
R. E. RANDLE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."