(No Model.)

J. VAN NESS.

FENCE.

No. 480,154. Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

Fig. 1.

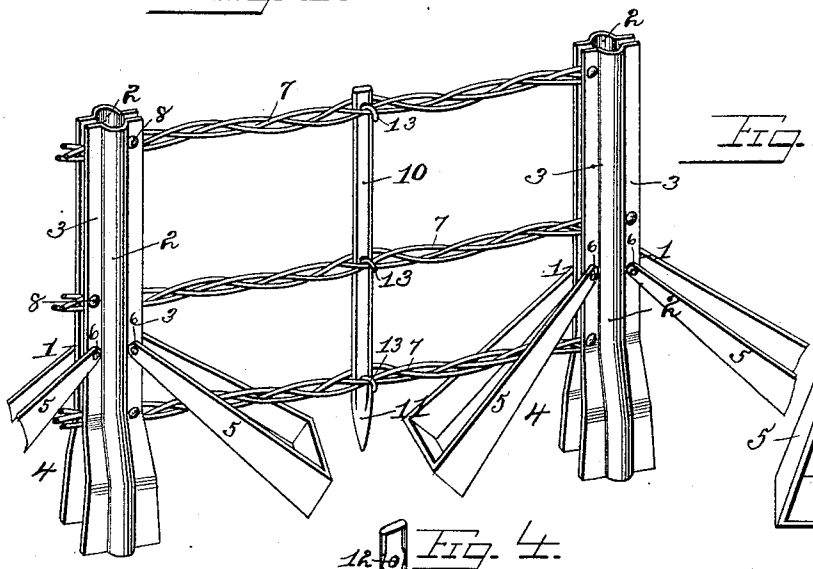


Fig. 2.

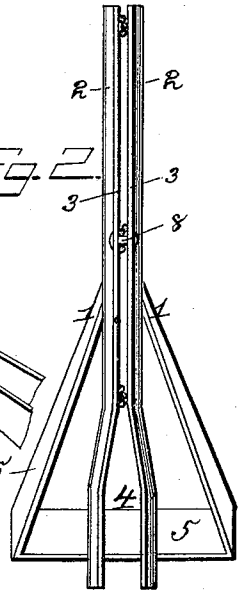


Fig. 3.

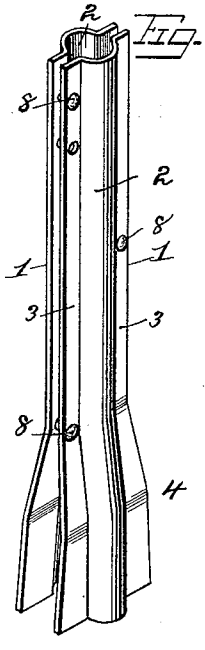


Fig. 4.

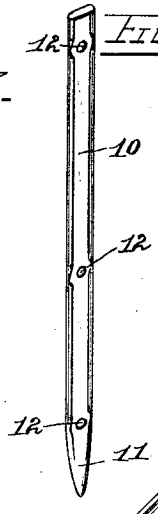


Fig. 5.

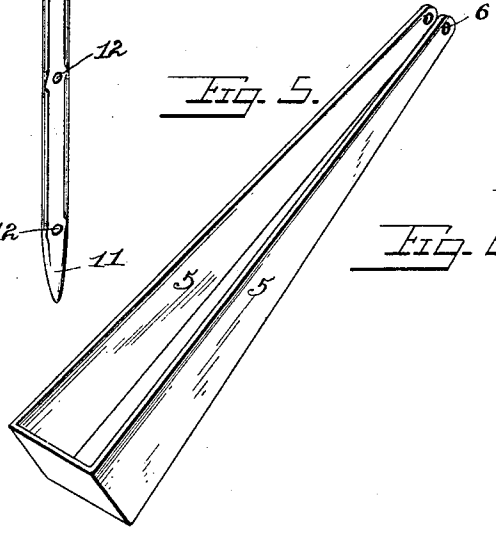
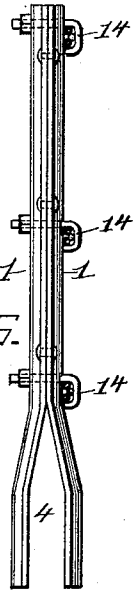


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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JAMES VAN NESS, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,154, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed February 3, 1892. Serial No. 420,198. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES VAN NESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in metal fences, the objects in view being to provide a fence of simple construction that may be built at a reasonable cost and which possesses great durability and strength.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a section of a fence constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section. Fig. 3 is a detail of one of the end posts. Fig. 4 is a similar view of one of the intermediate stays. Fig. 5 is a detail of one of the braces for said end posts. Fig. 6 is a modified construction of fence.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In constructing the end posts and also the intermediate posts opposite sheet-metal plates or sections 1 are employed. These sections are each provided at their centers with longitudinal grooves 2, by which they are strengthened or stiffened, and by such provision it will be obvious that at each side of the grooves flanges 3 will be formed. Each of the plates is flared toward its base, as shown at 4, and at its extremity is rebent into parallelism with the upper portion thereof. These flared ends are buried in the ground when the fence is set up and serve to brace the same against any lateral movement or withdrawal of the post.

5 designates a triangular brace, also formed of sheet metal, and one of the same is employed at one or both sides of each of the end posts, and, if desired, may be similarly employed in connection with the intermediate posts. By the triangular shape of the brace it will be seen that when the dirt is tamped around the same and over its lower transverse portion or base great stability is secured. The upper ends of the triangular base clamp the opposite edges or securing plates or flanges 3 and are riveted thereto, as indicated at 6.

Any desired construction of wire strand may be employed; but in this instance I have shown what I consider best adapted for the construction of fence. The strands 7 in this instance employed are simply plaited and pass between the pairs of plates composing each of the posts and are connected to the same by rivets 8, passed transversely through the flanges of the posts and through the strands. In thus employing the rivets their relative locations may be such that they will alternate at opposite sides of the groove 2.

Between each pair of posts I prefer to employ vertical stays 10. These stays have their lower ends reduced, as shown at 11, to form driving-points for penetrating the ground and are passed through the plaited strands comprised in the fence. Each of the stays is provided with a number of perforations 12 as will agree with the number of strands employed—in this instance three—and tie-wires 13 are passed through the perforations and around the strands, whereby suitable connection is made.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a fence composed wholly of metal, and the same possesses great rigidity and may be manufactured with facility and sold and set up at a reasonable price.

If desired, and as shown in Fig. 6, hooks 14 may have their shanks passed through the flanges of the sections of posts, thus adapting the wire strands for connection to the outsides of the posts in lieu of passing between the post-sections.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described metal fence, the same consisting of the series of posts comprising opposite semi-tubular metal clamping-plates arranged face to face for the major portions of their lengths and provided at opposite edges with securing-flanges, said flanges being diverged at their lower ends, the series of plaited strands passed between the clamping-plates, rivets passed through the plates and strands, the perforated metal-pointed

stays located between the posts, and the short tie-wires passed through the perforations of the stays and connecting with the strands, substantially as specified.

2. The herein-described fence, the same consisting of a series of posts, each comprising opposite metal clamping-plates, semi-tubular and provided with opposite flanges, the hooks passing through the flanges, and the strands connected to the hooks, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with a fence-post, of a sheet-metal brace formed integral and consisting of a substantially oblong blank bent at opposite sides of its center on a transverse line and forming an intermediate flat anchoring portion and opposite terminals, the latter embracing the opposite sides of and secured to the post and the former being buried in the ground and constituting an anchoring device, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES VAN NESS.

Witnesses:

EDMUND W. CLARK,

JENNIE V. CLARK.