(No Model.)

L. W. LINDLEY.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 308,505. Patented Nov. 25, 1884.

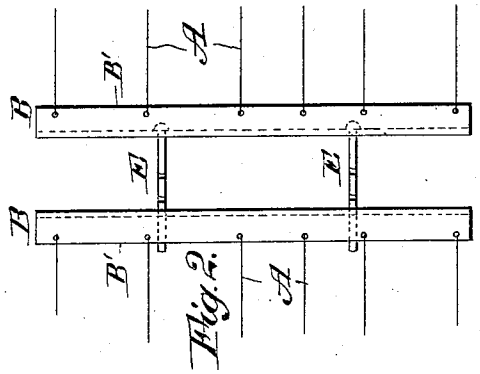


Fig. 2.

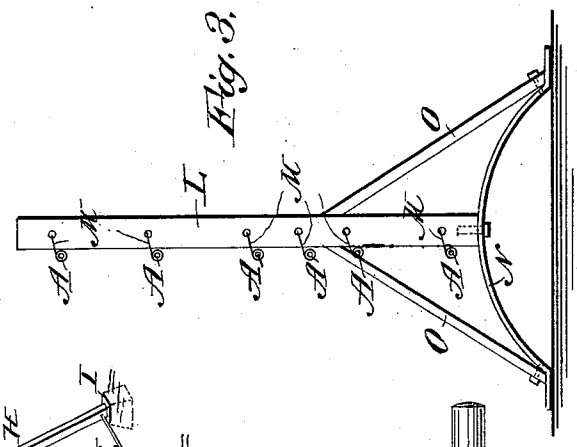


Fig. 3.

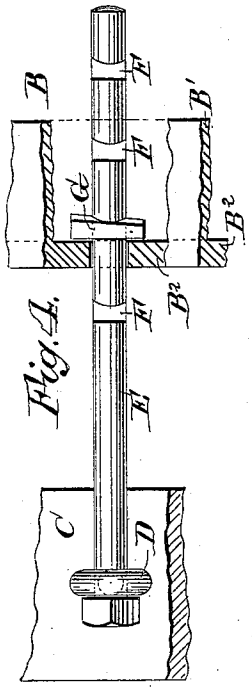


Fig. 4.

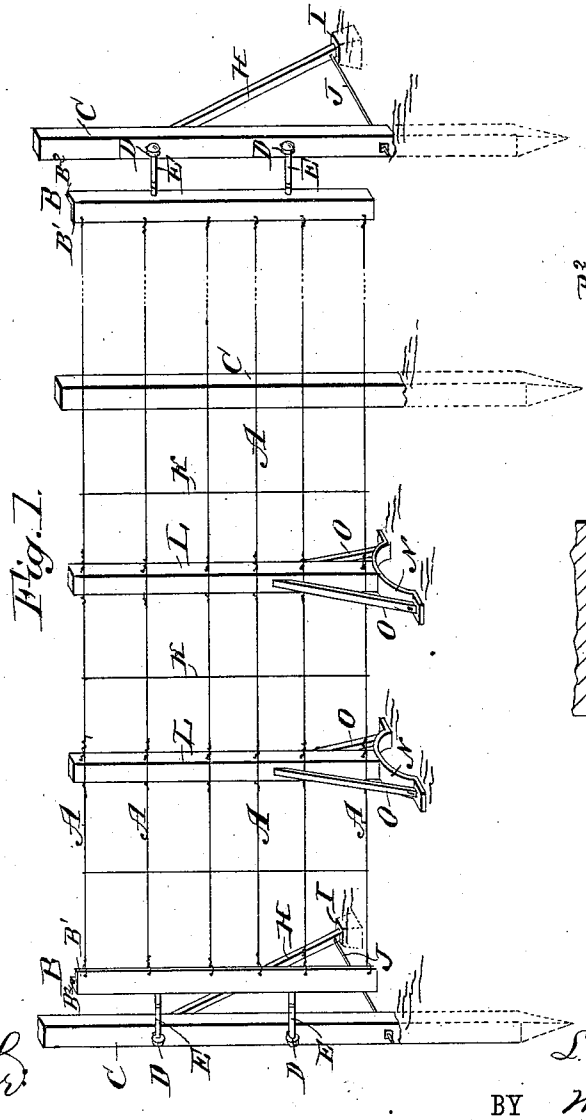


Fig. 7.

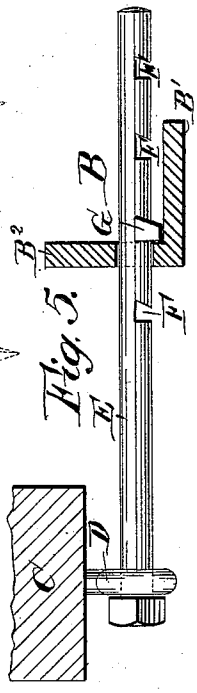


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAFAYETTE W. LINDLEY, OF DANVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,505, dated November 25, 1884.

Application filed October 31, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAFAYETTE W. LINDLEY, of Danville, in the county of Boyle and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Wire Fence, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved wire fence which can be erected or taken down very rapidly, which is strong, durable, and light, and in which the wires can be drawn taut very rapidly.

This invention, which is an improvement on the wire fence for which United States Letters Patent No. 246,797 were issued to me on the 6th day of September, 1881, consists of parts and details, as will be fully set forth hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of my improved wire fence. Fig. 2 is a face view of the end parts of the adjoining ends of two sections. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the spring-posts. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal elevation of the wedge-bolt for drawing the wires taut, parts of the posts being shown in section. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the same, parts being shown in section.

The fence is constructed of sections from one hundred to three hundred feet long, each section being composed of a series of wires, A, the ends of which are passed through and secured in holes in the flanges of vertical end angle irons or posts, B, the ends of the wires being secured in the flanges B′, parallel with the wires. The end posts, B, of the sections are secured to wooden, metal, or stone posts C, secured firmly in the ground in some suitable manner. The fixed posts C are provided with eyes or apertures D, through which bolts E can be passed, which can also be passed through apertures in the outwardly-projecting flanges B^2 of the sectional end posts, B. Each bolt E is provided with a series of transverse dovetailed notches, F, adapted to receive a dovetailed wedge, G. The bolt E is passed through an eye, D, so that the head of the bolt rests against the eye. The free end of the bolt is passed through an aperture in a flange, B^2, of one of the sectional end posts, B, and then a wedge, G, which rests against the inner surface of the flange, is driven through one of the notches F, and thus holds the wires taut after having been tightened by drawing the section end post toward the fixed post C. As the notches F and the wedge G are dovetailed, the wedge cannot leave the notches accidentally.

If desired, two sectional end posts, B, can be united and held to each other by means of the bolts E, as shown in Fig. 2. The fixed posts C can be braced by braces H, the lower ends of which are secured to or rest on solid bearings I, or otherwise, and the base ends of the braces H and the base ends of the posts C are united by rods J. The wires A are united by transverse vertical wires K, placed at suitable intervals.

Between the end posts, B, the wires A are secured to posts L, through which wires M are passed, and then twisted around the wires A. The posts L rest on transverse curved bars or bow-springs N, having straightened ends turned down in such a manner as to give the posts a solid bearing, from which bow-springs N brace-rods O extend up to about the middle of the posts L. Any number of wires A may be arranged in each section.

In making the fence-sections, the wires A are secured to the sectional end posts and to the spring-posts L, the vertical wires are secured to the wires A, and the sections are then wound up to form a roll. The posts C are secured in the ground, and the fence-sections are then unwound and secured to the posts.

The fence can be erected or taken down very rapidly, and can be folded very compactly for storage or shipment.

I am aware of the existence of a fence with its sections connected to fixed posts by removable connections or bolts, and also of a fence with its sections connected to fixed posts by screw-threaded bolts working in plates of said sections and passed through said posts, said bolts being manipulated by cranks.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the fixed posts C, of wire-fence sections formed of wires A, secured to end posts, B, notched bolts E, passed through eyes D on the posts C and through the posts B, and keys or wedges G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

LAFAYETTE W. LINDLEY.

Witnesses:

WM. HENRICI,

R. L. COMSTOCK.