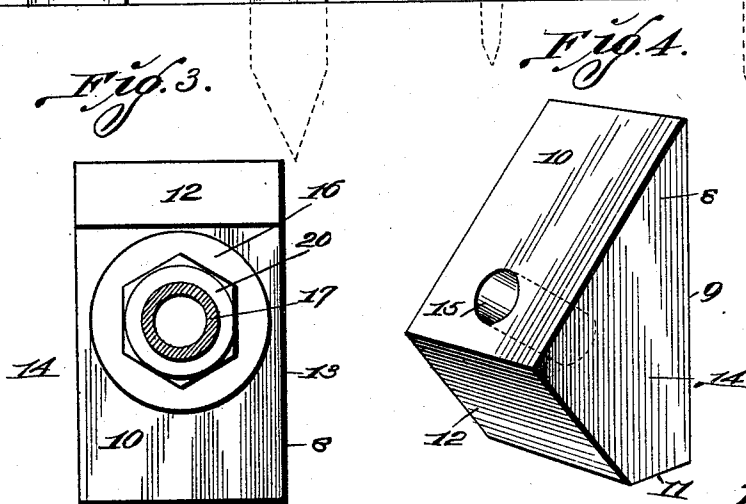
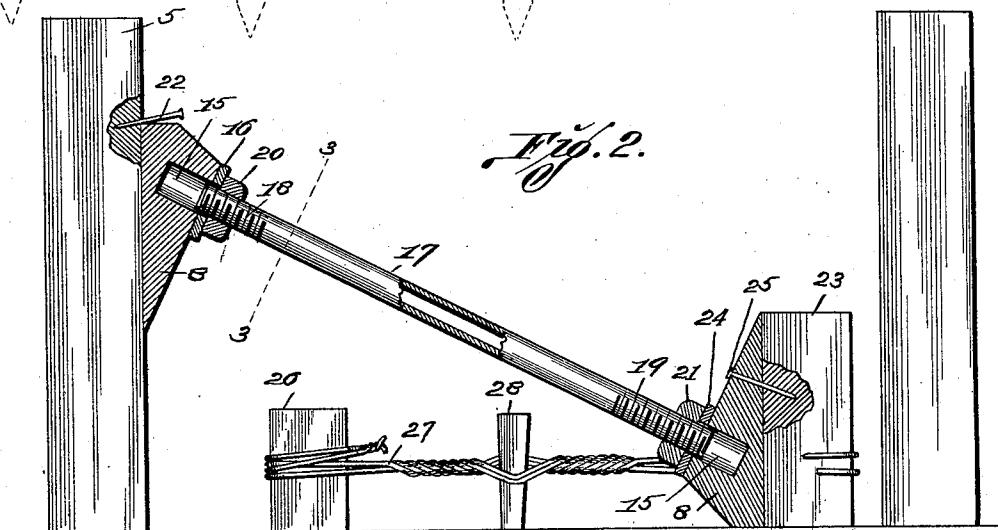
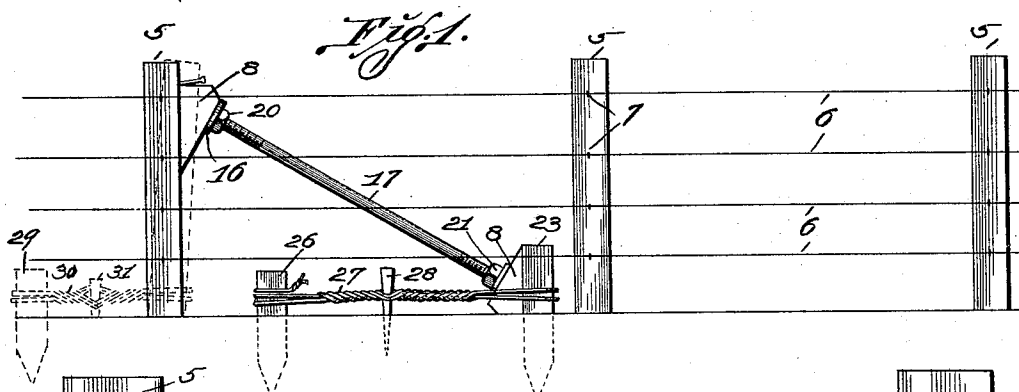


(No Model.)

J. BOND.
FENCE BRACE.

No. 578,594.

Patented Mar. 9, 1897.



Attest
M. Smith
S. G. Wells.

Inventor:-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BOND, OF HANNIBAL, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE A. BOND, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

FENCE-BRACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,594, dated March 9, 1897.

Application filed September 28, 1896. Serial No. 607,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BOND, of the city of Hannibal, Marion county, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Permanent or Portable Fence Braces or Jacks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to permanent or portable fence braces or jacks; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improved fence brace or jack in position for use in connection with a wire fence. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view, partly in section, of the principal parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken approximately on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of one of the blocks of which I make use in carrying out the principles of my invention.

Referring by numerals to the drawings, the fence-posts 5 are set in the ground in the usual way, and wires 6 are attached to the posts by means of the staples 7 in the ordinary way. In Fig. 1 I have shown the simplest form of wire fence, but it is to be understood that the principles of my invention may be applied to any form of wire fence.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective means of straightening posts which have been set in the ground and of holding posts straight which are subjected to more tension than they can withstand alone.

In carrying out the principles of my invention I make use of two of the blocks 8. Each of the blocks 8 is constructed substantially as shown in Fig. 4 and consists of the vertical face 9; the inclined face 10, which is opposite the face 9 and at an angle of approximately thirty degrees relative to said face 9; the face 11, which is at right angles to the face 9; the face 12, which is approximately at right angles to the face 10 and intersects the face 11, and the mating side faces 13 and 14, which are parallel with each other and at right angles to all the other faces. A bore 15 is formed in the block 8 from the face 10 and at right

angles to said face 10 and near the junction of the face 10 with the face 12 and approximately half-way between the faces 13 and 14. One of the blocks 8 is placed against the side of the post 5 toward which said post is leaning; and near the upper end thereof, with the face 9 of the block in contact with the post and with the face 11 of the block in a horizontal position and upon the upper side of the block, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A washer 16, having an opening approximately the same size as the opening 15, is placed against the face 10 of the block, with the opening of the washer in alinement with the opening 15.

A section of pipe 17, having the screw-threaded ends 18 and 19 and the nuts 20 and 21 upon said screw-threaded ends, is placed with the screw-threaded end 18 passing through the washer 16 into the opening 15 of the block 8 until the face of the nut 20 engages the outer face of the washer 16. A spike 22 is driven into the post 5 above the face 11 of the block 8 to hold said block from slipping up on the post. A stake 23 is driven firmly in the ground adjacent to the point where the end 19 of the pipe 17 will come, and a block 8 is placed with its face 9 against the face of the stake 23, which faces the post 5 that is to be straightened, and with the face 11 of said block resting upon the ground. Before placing the block in position against the stake 23 the end 19 of the pipe should be inserted through the washer 24 and then into the opening 15 of said block until the face of the nut 21 engages the washer 24. After the parts have been placed in position a spike 25 may be driven through the thin end of the block and into the stake 23 to hold said block in position. When the parts are first placed in position, as just described, the nuts 20 and 21 should be screwed upon the pipe 17 to the inner ends of the threads, thus allowing the pipes to pass into the openings 15 as far as possible.

A stake 26 is driven firmly into the ground in a line between the stake 23 and the post 5, and the tension-wires 27 are passed around the upper ends of the stakes 23 and 26, drawn tightly, and their ends twisted securely together. The tension-stake 28 is placed between the strands of the tension-wire 27, and

said wire may be twisted by manipulating the stake 28 until the desired tension has been secured upon said wire, and then the point of the stake may be driven in the ground or not, as desired. After the parts have been placed in position, as described, the post 5 may be straightened by operating the nuts 20 and 21 toward the ends of the pipe 17. The stake 26 and tension-wire 27 will very materially aid in holding the stake 23 in position during the operation of jacking up the post 5. After the post 5 has been straightened it may be held in position by tamping ground around the foot of the post, and then the jack may be removed, or, if the post is to be subjected to great tension the jack may be left permanently in position and will prove a very effective brace for holding the post straight. It will prove especially effective in connection with the corner-posts of wire fences and in other similar positions.

If there is danger of the post 5 being raised out of the ground during the operation of the jack, a stake 29 may be driven firmly in the ground upon the opposite side of the post from the stake 26, and the tension-wire 30 may be passed around the upper end of the stake 29 and the lower end of the post 5, and the tension-stake 31 may be applied as described in connection with the tension-stake 28, and this will prevent the lower end of the post 5 from being drawn out of the ground, and it will also prevent its being drawn toward the stake 26 by the tension of the wires of the fence.

The principles of my invention are very useful as well in the construction of a fence in the first instance as in the straightening up of the posts after the fence has been built and become in need of repair, and it is immaterial to the operation of the invention whether the device is to be used permanently in the construction of a fence or as a part of the fence, or whether it is to be used temporarily in repairing the fence.

The device is simple, inexpensive, and very effective for the purposes mentioned and may be considerably modified without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim—

1. In a device of the class described, a suitable support positioned upon the ground and near the fence-post, a triangular block against said support with its inclined face toward the fence-post, a triangular block against the upper end of the fence-post with its inclined face toward the first-mentioned triangular block, a rod having its ends screw-threaded and slidingly mounted in said blocks, and nuts upon said screw-threaded ends of said

rod and engaging said inclined faces, substantially as specified.

2. In a device of the class described, the block 8 against the face of the post and having the opening 15 in its side opposite the post, the stake 23 inserted in the ground, the block 8 against the face of said stake 23 which is toward the post, the pipe 17 having the screw-threaded ends 18 and 19, the nuts 20 and 21 upon said screw-threaded ends, the washers 16 and 24 upon said screw-threaded ends and said screw-threaded ends being inserted in the openings 15 in said blocks 8, substantially as specified.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a fence-post of the stakes 23 and 26 driven firmly into the ground and in a line with said fence-post, the block 8 against the face of the stake 23 which is toward said fence-post, the block 8 against the face of said fence-post which is toward said stake 23 and near the upper end of said fence-post, the pipe 17 having the screw-threaded ends 18 and 19, the nuts 20 and 21 upon said screw-threaded ends, the washers 16 and 24 upon said screw-threaded ends, said screw-threaded ends being inserted in the openings 15 in said blocks 8, the tension-wires 27 connecting the stakes 23 and 26, and the tension-stake 28 inserted between the strands of said tension-wires, substantially as specified.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a fence-post of the stakes 23 and 26 driven firmly into the ground and in a line with said fence-post, the block 8 against the face of the stake 23 which is toward said fence-post, the block 8 against the face of said fence-post which is toward said stake 23 and near the upper end of said fence-post, the pipe 17 having the screw-threaded ends 18 and 19, the nuts 20 and 21 upon said screw-threaded ends, the washers 16 and 24 upon said screw-threaded ends, said screw-threaded ends being inserted in the openings 15 in said blocks 8, the tension-wires 27 connecting the stakes 23 and 26, the tension-stake 28 inserted between the strands of said tension-wires, the stake 29 driven firmly in the ground upon the side of said post opposite the stake 26, the tension-wires 30 connecting said stake 29 with said post, and the tension-stake 31 inserted between the strands of said tension-wire, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES BOND.

Witnesses:

E. H. PIERCE,
D. S. SCOTT.