

S. M. MACNAB.
FENCE ANCHOR.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1912.

1,047,097.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

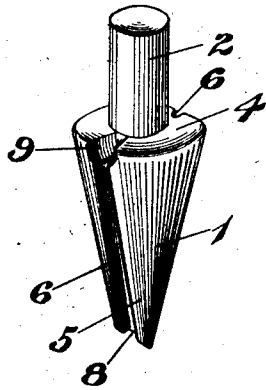
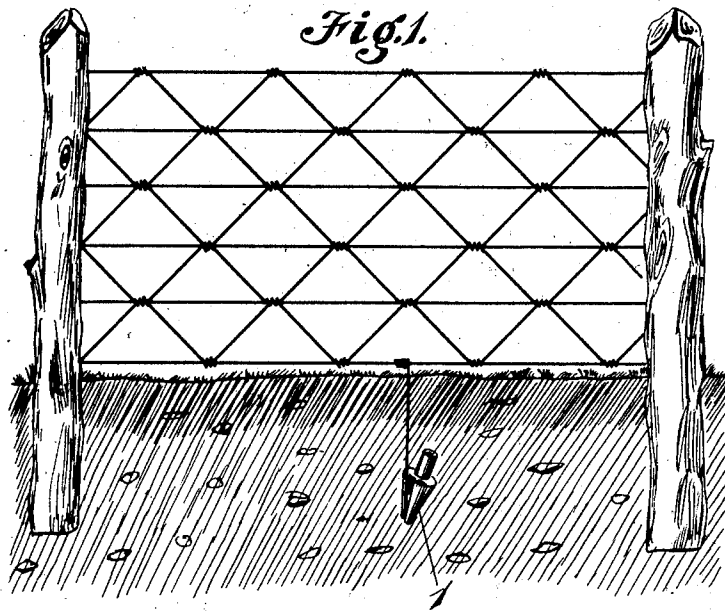


Fig. 2

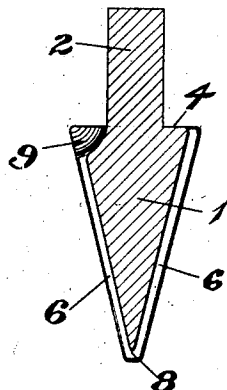


Fig. 3.

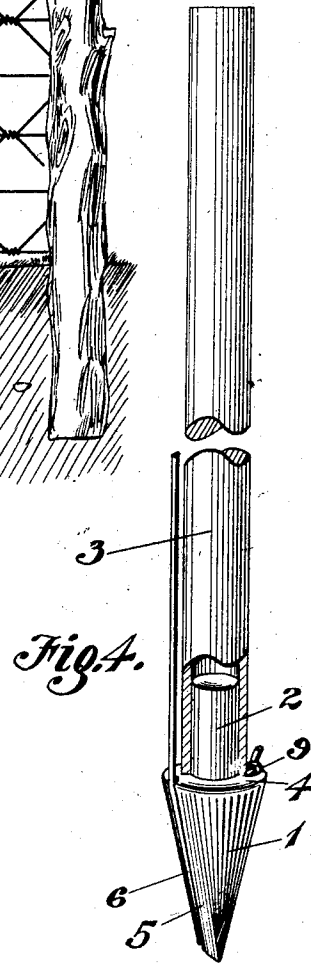


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
G. H. [unclear]
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FENCE-ANCHOR.

1,047,097.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

Application filed April 1, 1912. / Serial No. 637,877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLON M. MACNAB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mooresville, in the county of Morgan and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fence-Anchors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fence anchors, the object of the invention being to provide what may be termed a tipover fence anchor the same consisting of a device which is adapted to be driven into the ground adjacent to the fence so that in connection with a suitable tie or stay such as a length of wire, the lower portion of the fence may be held down snugly against or in close proximity to the ground to render the fence impassable to the smaller animals.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the kind referred to which, after being driven into place in the ground, will, under the stress of the stay wire, tip over partially and thereby firmly anchor itself in the ground.

The anchor is especially useful for improving the holding qualities of an old fence and also for economizing in the construction of new fences by materially reducing the number of fence posts required.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a sectional view showing a portion of a wire fence and illustrating the use of the fence anchor of this invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 3 is a vertical diametrical section through the device showing the arrangement of grooves therein. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the means for driving the anchor into the ground and the relation of the stay wire thereto.

The anchoring device of this invention will ordinarily be made all in one piece and by reference to the drawings it will be seen that in the preferred embodiment of the invention the device comprises a cone shaped head or body 1 and in addition thereto a reduced cylindrical shank 2 extending from the larger end of the body upward a suitable distance adapting it to receive and

be contained within the lower end of the driving tube or pipe shown at 3.

In reducing the upper end of the device to form the shank 2 an annular impact shoulder 4 is provided against which the lower end of the driving pipe 2 bears during the driving operation.

It is preferred to somewhat flatten the opposite sides of the cone shaped body as shown at 5 and the device is provided with the groove 6 extending lengthwise of the opposite sides thereof from the larger to the smaller end or point of the head, said grooves being connected at the bottom by a cross notch or groove 8 adapted to receive the stay wire. The grooves referred to are preferably arranged in the flattened sides of the head and at the upper end one of said grooves is enlarged to form a socket 9 for the reception of a knot or enlargement adjacent to that end of the wire or stay which is secured to the anchor.

In operation, the stay is secured to the anchor by placing the enlargement or knot in the socket referred to, the wire being then extended downward along the adjacent groove and across the point of the device and upward in the groove on the opposite side. This being done, after the other end of the wire or stay is secured to the bottom of the fence, the driving pipe is placed over the reduced shank of the device and the latter is then driven into the ground until the slack in the stay wire is taken up and the bottom of the fence drawn downward snugly against or in close proximity to the end surface of the ground. As soon as stress is brought to bear upon the stay wire by reason of the fence trying to assume its normal position, the anchor is tilted or tipped over to some extent by the leverage exerted on the lower end or point thereof by the stay wire. This renders the anchor immovable and serves to hold the bottom of the fence close to the ground so as to render the same proof against the passage of small animals.

The device referred to is extremely cheap to manufacture and by the use thereof a great many fence posts may be dispensed with, thereby correspondingly economizing in the cost of construction of wire fencing.

I claim:—

1. A fence anchor embodying a conical

head having a groove extending lengthwise thereof and a reduced shank at the larger end of the head.

2. A fence anchor embodying a conical head having grooves extending lengthwise thereof on opposite sides, and a reduced shank at the larger end thereof.

3. A fence anchor embodying a conical head having grooves extending lengthwise of opposite sides and across the point of the head, and a reduced shank at the larger end of the head.

4. A fence anchor embodying a conical head having grooves extending lengthwise

thereof and enlarged at one place to form a socket for a fence holding wire, and a reduced shank at the larger end of the head.

5. A fence anchor embodying a wedge shaped head having grooves extending lengthwise of the opposite sides thereof and across the point of the head and a reduced shank at the larger end of the head.

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

SOLON M. MacNAB.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. SHEFFER,

OTTO E. ROOKER.