O. JOHNSON.

FENCE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1921.

1,430,382.

Patented Sept. 26, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

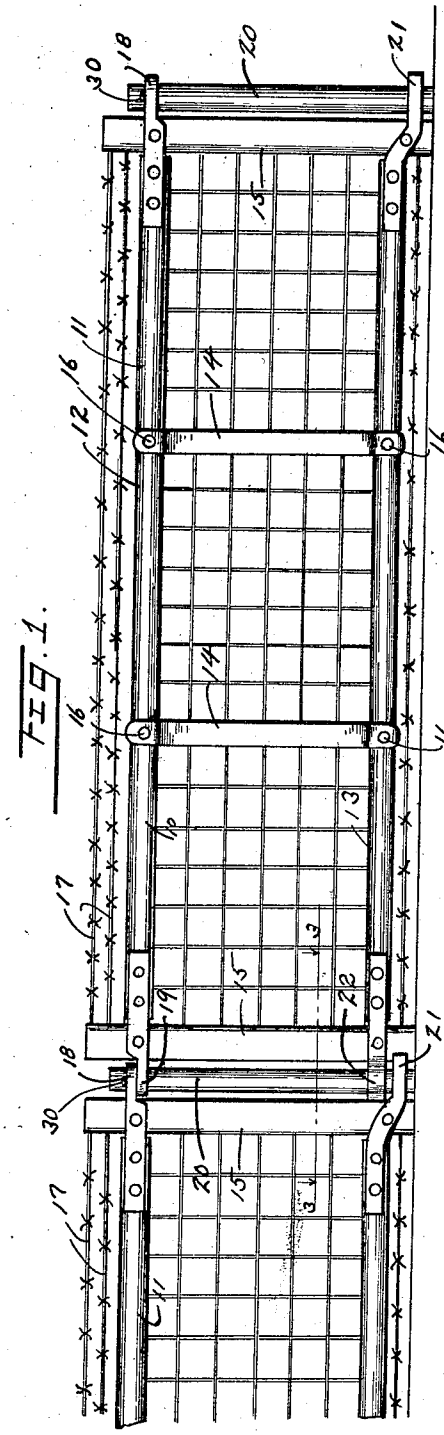


FIG. 1.

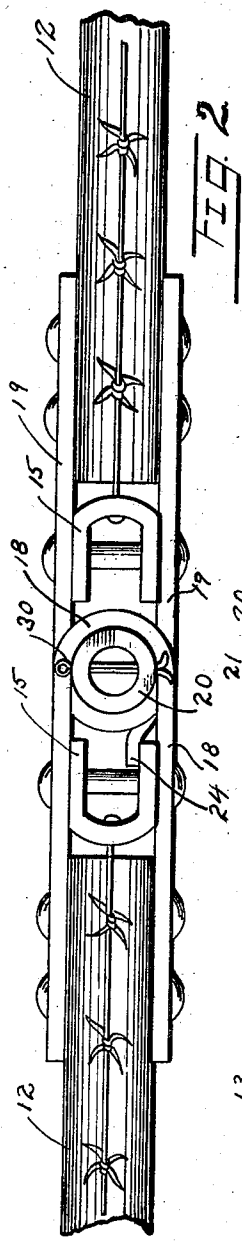


FIG. 2.

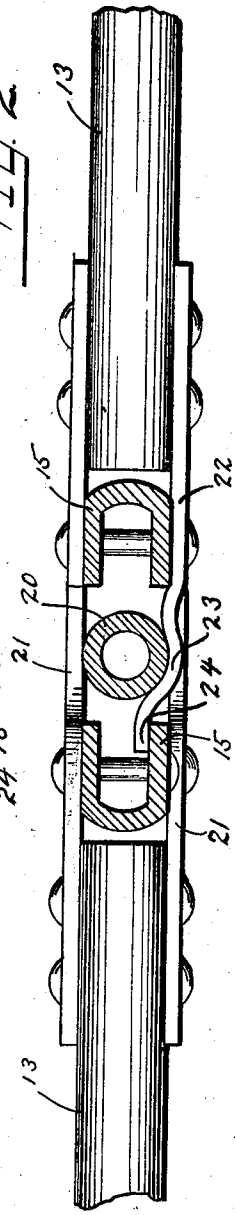


FIG. 3.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

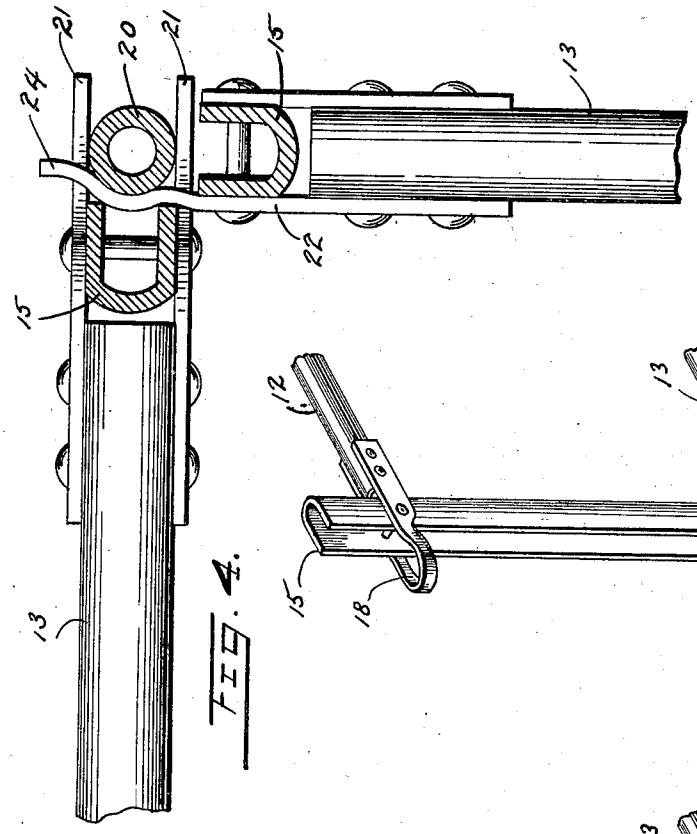


FIG. 4.

FIG. 6.

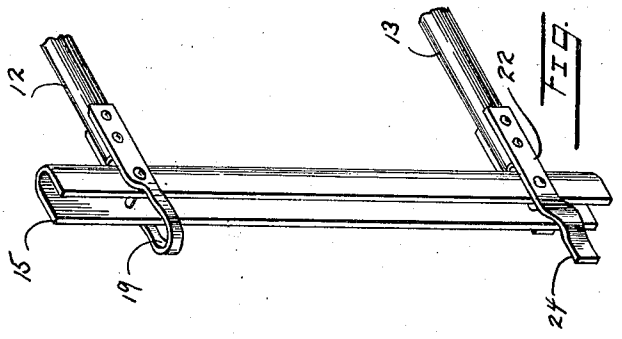


FIG. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO JOHNSON, OF FREELAND, MICHIGAN.

FENCE.

Application filed June 15, 1921. Serial No. 477,789.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Freeland, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction of fence panel adapting it to be made in sections at the factory and to be set up by the user or consumer, practically without the use of tools other than those incident to the setting of the posts or uprights and capable of being run in any desired direction and of having the elements arranged to form right angled or other corners as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the line upon which the fence is to be erected, and with this object in view the invention consists in a construction and combination of parts of which a preferred embodiment is shown in the drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevation of one complete panel of a fence constructed in accordance with the invention showing the adjacent end of the adjoining panel to show the joint in a straight run of the fence.

Figure 2 is a plan view enlarged of the adjoining fence panels at the joints when the panels are arranged in alignment.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Figure 1 showing the arrangement of the lower elements of the joints between the adjoining sections when the latter are arranged in alinement.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 with the adjoining panels arranged in angular relation with each other.

Figures 5 and 6 are perspective views respectively of the opposite ends of a complete panel.

Each panel is preferably composed of detachable sections or members 10 and 11 of which the main horizontal upper and lower elements 12 and 13, connected by the upright filler bars 14 and the terminal channel bars 15, are of hollow construction. The filler bars are preferably bifurcated at their extremities to respectively engage the longitudinal extensible members of the panel and are riveted thereto as indicated at 16 while the terminal channel bars are disposed with their channels facing outwardly or toward the extremities of the panel. Any suitable filler as of mesh wire or the like may be arranged in the spaces between the extensible top and bottom bars, and barb wire runners 17 may be extended between the upper and lower ends of the terminal channel bars as indicated.

At the extremities of each panel are arranged the upper eyes 18 and 19, arranged in different horizontal planes as indicated, so that when the complemental ends of two adjoining panels are arranged in engagement with a common post 20, the eye 18 bears upon the eye 19. At the bottom of the panel, in substantial alignment with the lower main extensible bar are arranged the parallel tongues 21 adapted for engagement with the adjacent post while at the opposite end of the panel as a complementary post engaging means is a single tongue 22 curved as indicated at 23 to embrace the post and having a terminal extension 24 adapted to engage with the channel bar at the adjacent end of the adjoining panel of the fence as indicated in Figures 3 and 4 of the drawings, the engagement of said extension being either within the adjacent channel bar or outside of the same, according to whether the adjoining panels are arranged in alignment or at an approximate right angle to each other.

The parallel tongues 21 at one end of the panel are disposed in a plane below the single tongue 22 at the opposite end of the panel, so that when these elements are arranged in engagement with the same post as indicated in Figures 3 and 4, the tongues 21 are arranged beneath the tongue 22, and the length of the tongues 21 is such that when the adjoining panels are in alignment they also engage the adjacent channel bar of the adjoining panel. When the adjoining panels are arranged at an angle or approximately a right angle with each other the parallel tongues 21 while embracing the post do not engage the adjacent channel bar of the adjoining panel at opposite sides, but pass between the post and said channel bar, so that the bearing of the latter against one of the tongues serves to give rigidity to the joint and hence stability to the structure. The panels being preferably constructed entirely of metal are not readily

displaceable by ordinary strain, but when used as line fences between fields in which hogs are confined, it may be desirable to employ cotter pins 30 engaging the post above the upper terminal eye to prevent the animals in rooting from lifting said eyes over the upper ends of the post.

In order to take down the fence, the end panel or the last panel erected in the fence is tilted to disengage the tongues 21 from the post and then raised to disengage the loop 18 from said post. The loop 19 of the next panel then may be disengaged from the post by raising the last mentioned panel.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

1. A fence panel having terminal upright channeled bars and upper and lower post engaging means of which the former consist of eyes, the lower post engaging means at opposite ends of the panel consisting respectively of parallel tongues and a single tongue, arranged in different horizontal planes and terminally arranged respectively in different vertical planes.

2. A fence panel having terminal upright channeled bars and upper and lower post engaging means, the upper post engaging means consisting of eyes arranged in different horizontal planes, and the lower post engaging means consisting of longitudinally extending tongues arranged in different horizontal planes, the tongue at one end of the panel being duplicated for straddling engagement with the adjacent post and terminal engagement with the channel bar of the adjoining panel.

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

OTTO JOHNSON.

Witnesses:
LOIA FOX,
BERT FERRIS.