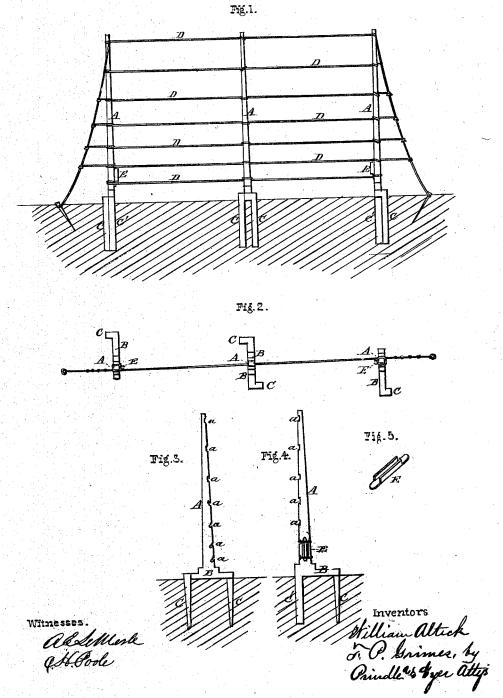
Altich & Grines,

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No. 112,672.

Patented Mar. 14.1871.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM ALTICK AND FRANKLIN P. GRIMES, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO WILSON & GRIMES, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 112,672, dated March 14, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM ALTICK and FEANKLIN P. GRIMES, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a section of our im-

proved fence;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the upper side of the same;

Figures 3 and 4 are elevations of the inner sides of an ordinary and a corner post, respectively; and

Figure 5 is a perspective view of an adjustable clip for use in securing boards in position between the posts.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

Our invention is an improvement in so-called "wirefences;" and

It consists, principally, in the peculiar construction of the posts, whereby, when in use, they are more firmly held in a vertical position, substantially as is hereinafter specified.

It also consists in the adjustable clips employed for securing, in horizontal position between the posts, a strip of board, substantially as is hereinafter shown and described.

In the annexed drawing-

A represents a metal post, having a regularly increasing size from its upper to its lower end, at which latter point is secured a horizontal cross-bar, B, which projects outward to equal distances from opposite sides of said post.

Secured to opposite sides, and at the ends of the cross-bar B, are two flat wedge-shaped pieces C, arranged with their transverse length at a right angle to the line of said bar, from which said pieces extend vertically downward to such a distance as it is intended the posts shall be placed within the ground.

As thus constructed the post is ready for use, and may readily be driven into the ground by a few blows from a mallet upon the upper ends of the vertical pieces C, and when in place with the upper side of the cross-bar B, even with the surface of the ground, and placed at right angles to the line of the fence, said post is able to withstand, without displacement, a horizontal strain sufficient to overthrow any fence of ordinary construction.

It will be observed that the sides of the bottom pieces O are parallel with the line of the fence, and that said pieces are placed at some distance from and upon opposite sides of said line, in which position they enable the posts and fence to withstand the usual lateral strain caused by high winds, cattle, &c.

In an opposite direction, or in a line with fence, the posts are more than ordinarily rigid, as they not only have twice the usual bearing-surface within the ground, but the bottom pieces are spread by the cross-bar B, so as to increase the breadth of base in said direction.

For use at corners it may be desirable to extend the lower end of the post downward, so as to form one of the bottom pieces, C', and to extend the crossbar B outward from one side only, so as to give the form shown in fig. 4, in which event said post should be placed with the cross-bar B projecting diagonally inside of the inclosure, as thereby the post is enabled to more effectually resist the peculiar strain thrown upon such portions of the fence.

As in other fences of this class, the posts support a number of horizontal wires, D, which are secured thereon at equidistant points from each other and from the ground, and in order that said wires may be more easily adjusted to and held in position, and at the same time the cost of constructing the post lessened, a series of notches, a, is cut within one side of each post, at suitable points to receive said wires, the latter of which should be passed once around said post in order to secure the greatest possible strength to the fence.

It may, however, be found desirable to pass the wires around each alternate post only, in which event the notches should either incline upward or downward, as shown in fig. 3.

For use in places where small animals are kept it may be desirable to more effectually close the lower part of the fence, which result is obtained in the following manner:

A clip, E, formed of a strip of sheet metal, with its sides turned upward in parallel lines, is placed upon the inner face of the post near the ground, and secured in position by means of wires passing around its ends and around said post, which wires, if desired, may be those used for forming the panels of the fence.

As thus arranged, a strip of board, corresponding in length to the space between two posts, may be secured in a vertical position, transversely, by having its ends slipped into the space between the upturned sides of the clips; and in winter, or when not needed, said board may as quickly and readily be removed from said fence.

The especial advantages claimed for this fence are

increased strength, durability, and convenience, without material increase of cost over others of a similar character.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of our invention,

What we claim as new is-

1. The hereinbefore-described post A, provided with the cross-bar B and offsetting ground pieces C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The adjustable clips E, constructed as described, and combined with the posts A and a suitable hori-

zontal board, substantially as and for the purpose

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 24th day of January,

WILLIAM ALTICK. F. P. GRIMES.

Witnesses: WARREN MUNGER, Jr., WM. H. SIGMAN.