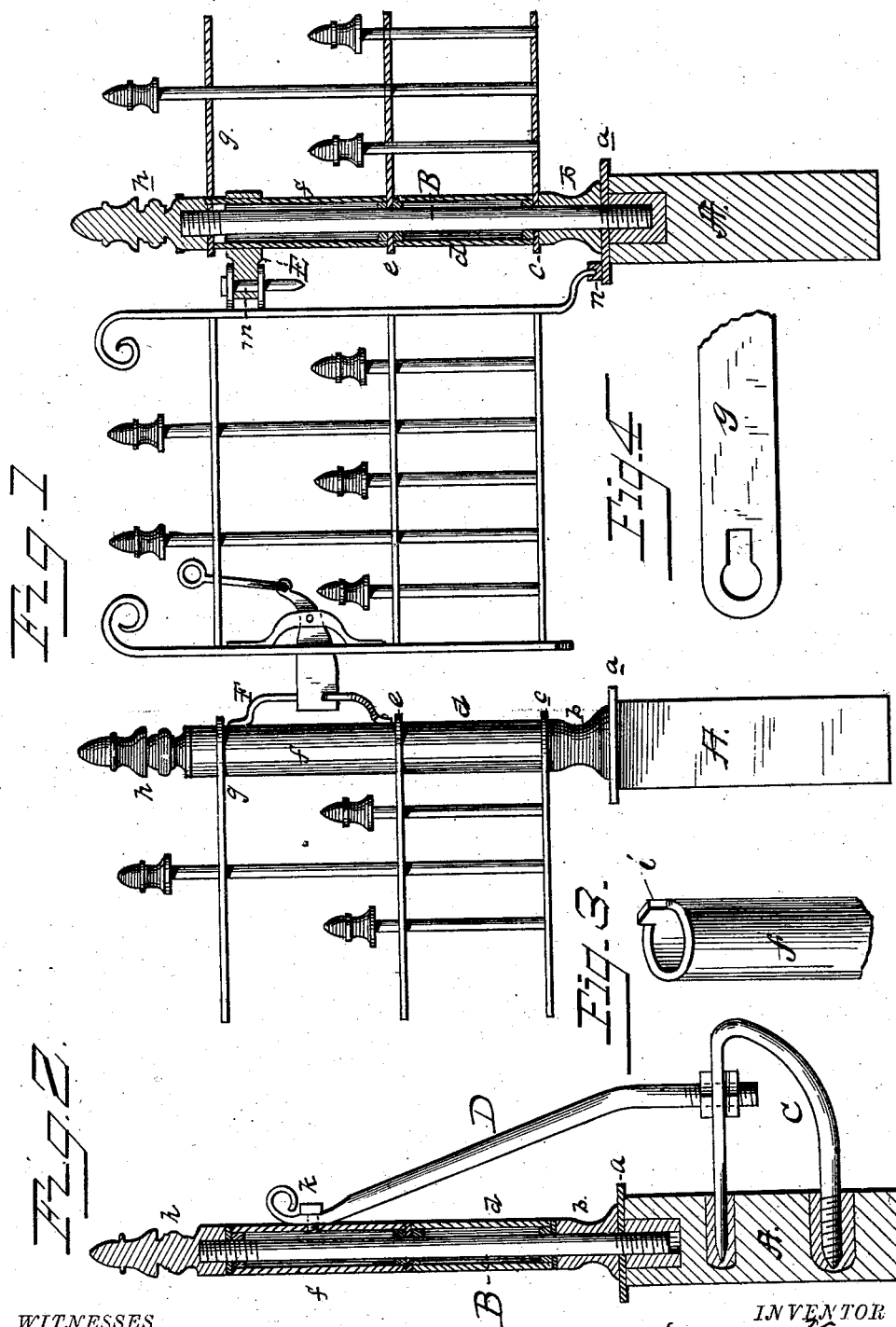


(Model.)

R. KENNARD.
IRON FENCE AND POST.

No. 261,464.

Patented July 18, 1882.



WITNESSES
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RICHARD KENNARD, OF CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA.

IRON FENCE AND POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,464, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed May 2, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD KENNARD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Iron Fences and Posts; 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.

This invention relates to the manufacture of iron fences, including the gates, and the method of putting up the same.

My invention consists in constructing or providing an iron pipe or tube section which surrounds the post-rod with gate attachments.

My invention further consists, in combination with a base block or stone, of a bracing means consisting of a metallic loop set in the side of the post, and a bracing-rod extending from the upper end of the post through the upper strap of the loop and provided with adjusting means at its lower end.

My invention further consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation; Fig. 2, a cross-section, and Figs. 3 and 4 details.

The letter A represents the base or post block, preferably made of stone, and having the top provided with a central hole to receive the metallic connecting post-rod B. This rod B is secured in the base stone or block by means of cement or other securing means; or a metallic bed may be set in the hole in the stone and connection made by a screw on the end of the rod; and near the post-rod in consecutive order are slipped the base-plate, pipe-sections, and rail ends, as hereinafter set forth and described, to wit:

The letter *a* represents the base-cap, which has a central perforation of the size of the vertical post-rod, and fits down over the top of the base stone or block. The ornamental washer or section *b* is then slipped on the post-rod so as to rest on the base-plate. One end of the lower rail, *c*, which is provided with a hole adapted to the size of the bar, is put in position, and then the intermediate pipe or tube section, *d*, is put on the post-rod, and the mid-

dle rail, *e*, then put on the post. Then the upper pipe or tube section, *f*, is put in place on the post-rod, and then the top rail, *g*, slipped over the post-rod, and finally the ornamental cap *h* is screwed on the top of the post-rod, and holds the rails and sections firmly in position. The upper section, *f*, is formed with a projecting piece, *i*, which sets in a slot, *g'*, cut in the upper rail adjacent to the perforation, and serves to prevent the pipe from turning or twisting out of position, and to keep the parts composing the fence in a straight line.

The letter C represents the bracing-loop, firmly secured in the side of the stone by any of the usual means. The upper arm of this loop is made flat and provided with a bolt-hole, for the purposes set forth.

The letter D represents the diagonal bracing-rod, formed with a bolt-hole at the upper end, which receives a screw, K, to fasten that end to the upper pipe-sections of the post, and is provided at the lower end with screw-threads, which receive screw-nuts, one of which is above, the other below, the arm of the loop at the base, and serves as adjusting and locking means in sustaining the perpendicularity of the post.

The lapping ends of the horizontal rails are shouldered down to one-half the thickness of the main rail, in order that the line of horizontality of the fence may not be broken.

It is obvious that the top caps and bottom tubular sections or washers may be made of any design to suit the taste or fancy of the maker.

The vertical panels or bars are run through suitable holes in the rails and riveted or screwed to the lower rail.

When it is desired to hang the gate in connection with my improved fence I shrink or otherwise secure to the upper section of the post the ring E, formed with the hinge-eye *m* to receive the upper connection of the gate, and to the base-plate *a* is secured a block, *n*, with a bearing into which the extension of the panel-post of the gate works, and I secure to the upper pipe-section of the latch-post, by rivets, screws, or otherwise, a latch-catch, F, into which the latch of the gate is connected.

The gate is made of the same style as the fence.

The construction of my improved fence in

sections, as described, enables it to be readily taken down, shipped, or to have the parts replaced when necessary.

It will be observed that in case the fence 5 sags it may be straightened by means of the adjusting-screws on the lower end of the bracing-rod.

The rails can be made of bar-iron, in which at predetermined distances the panel-holes are 10 punched or drilled, and, as has been stated, the lappings or splices of the rails are cut or hammered down to one-half the thickness of the material in the rail, so as to preserve the line of the fence and obviate an unsightly 15 joint. These longitudinal rails may be prepared by a machine capable of punching or forming the holes and forming the end shoulders for the overlap.

It is obvious that slight changes may be 20 made in the construction and ornamentation of the parts. Hence I do not wish to confine myself to the construction and ornamentations shown and described.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to 25 secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fence or gate post composed of a central rod fixed in a base-post, with tubular pipe-sections surrounding the same, in combination 30 with a gate-attaching ring, E, formed with hinge-eye *m*, secured to one of the pipe-sections, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a base block or stone, of a bracing means consisting of a me-

tallic loop set therein, and a brace-rod attached 35 to the upper pipe-section of the post, and formed with screw-threads at the lower end, which passes through a bolt-hole in the upper arm of the loop in the base-block, and provided with adjusting and locking screw-nuts, sub- 40 stantially as described.

3. A fence-post composed of a central rod fixed in a base-post and surrounded by tubular sections, in combination with longitudinal rails between the sections, and bracing 45 means attached to one of the tubular sections, and the lower end provided with screw-threads and adjusting and locking nuts, operating in the arm of a loop set in the base stone or block, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a fence-post composed 50 of a post-rod and surrounding tubular sections with a base-plate surrounding the post-rod and covering the top of a base-block formed with a hinge-block, substantially as described.

5. In an iron fence, the combination of a 55 post-rod and surrounding tubular sections, the upper one of which is formed or provided with an extension, *i*, and the longitudinal rails, the top one being formed with a slot, *g'*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 60

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

RICHARD KENNARD.

Witnesses:

Y. W. MOORE,
D. W. JORDAN.