S. H. GREGG.

Fence.

No. 221,055. Patented Oct. 28, 1879.

Fig. 2.

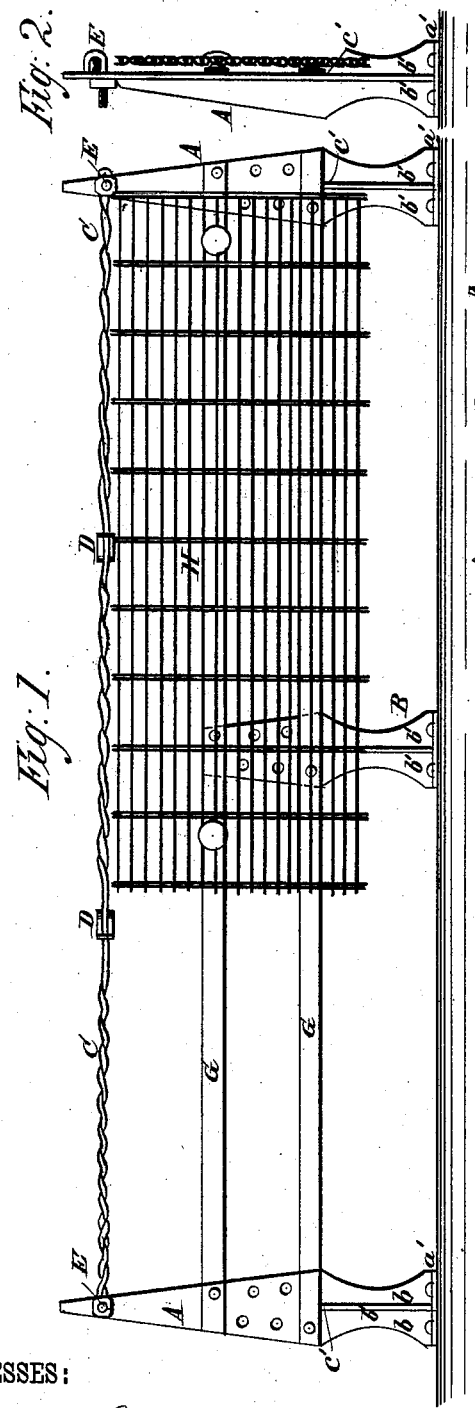

Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

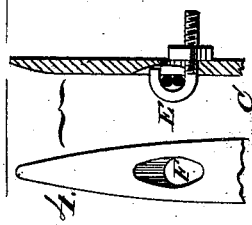

Fig. 3.

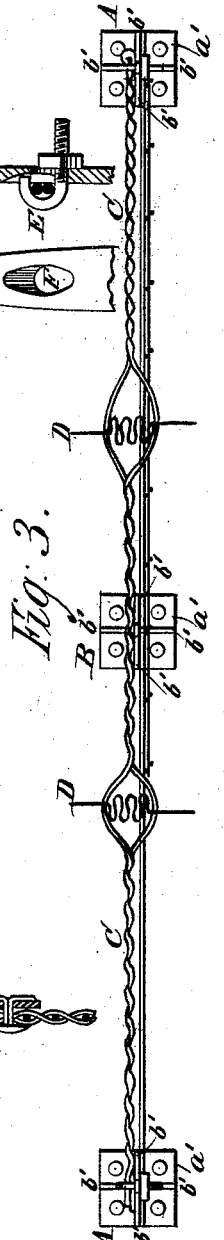

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

Achilles Schehl.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL H. GREGG, OF CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **221,055**, dated October 28, 1879; application filed February 28, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. GREGG, of Crawfordsville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Fence, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the fence. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the fence-posts. Fig. 3 is a plan of the fence. Fig. 4 is a section of one of the posts, showing an oblong countersunk hole and a hook-headed bolt in position. Fig. 5 shows a mode of attaching the woven-wire sections to the fence.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish a cheap and durable fence composed of iron and wood.

The invention consists in a fence-panel formed of a long and short post, twisted wires, hook-headed bolts, springs, and boards, arranged and applied as hereinafter described.

I employ an iron post, A, of peculiar construction, having a square flat base, a', that is to be set in the ground to the depth of a foot, more or less. From this base to the surface of the ground, or to a point, c', a little above it, the post is furnished with four vertical flanges or ribs, b' b' b' b', tapering upward and set at right angles to each other, so as to present a transverse section in the form of a cross. At this point c' the flange on the front of post is cut away, leaving but three—two side flanges and one back one. These flare outward for a short distance up to form the broadest part of the post, and then taper upward to within a few inches of the top of the post. At this last point the back flange or rib terminates so that the extreme end of the post is flat and pointed.

I employ a shorter post, B, in all respects resembling the longer one, excepting that it is cut off, as it were, so that instead of tapering to a point its top presents a section in the form of a T; and these forms or shapes of posts constitute an important part of my invention.

Further, I secure to the tops of the longer posts, and stretch from one to the other of them, twisted wires C C, first, however, stringing upon the wires, before they are twisted throughout each section, the springs D D, that are made of pointed flat strips of metal, so that the said springs shall be held between or in the twist and have their sharp ends projecting outward. These wires I secure to the posts by means of hook or loop headed bolts E E, that are inserted in oblong countersunk holes F F, made in posts.

By twisting the wires, and inserting the springs within the twists or loops, I secure for them sufficient elasticity to withstand the effects of severe changes of temperature without straining on the posts or wire, while by the use of sharp-pointed springs I obtain in effect a barbed-wire fence.

With respect to the feature just described, I would state that I do not claim it, broadly, in this application, but reserve the right to cover it independently of other features in a separate application filed September 20, 1879.

For ordinary purposes the construction of the fence is completed by fastening boards G G to the posts; but for railroad-fences or fences along railroad lines, that are constantly exposed to damage from fire, I substitute common hoop or band iron for boards.

For an ornamental fence for parks, cemeteries, or private grounds, I construct the fence with sections of woven wire or wicker-work H, stretched between and secured to the posts with staples or some other appropriate fastenings, as shown.

In the construction of either of these styles of fence I set the long posts about sixteen feet apart, more or less, and a short post midway between them. By alternating short posts with long ones the cost of construction is greatly reduced, and increased strength and durability secured.

When constructing a fence of this general design on prairie land or on soil of like character, I substitute for the form of post above described four flanged posts tapering from near their center to both extremities, and drive them into the soil, instead of digging holes and setting them therein.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A fence-panel consisting of the long post provided with oblong holes F, the short post B, the twisted wires C, the hook-headed bolts E, the springs D, and the boards G, all arranged as shown and described.

SAMUEL H. GREGG.

Witnesses:
URIAH M. SCOTT,
JAMES S. SELLARS.