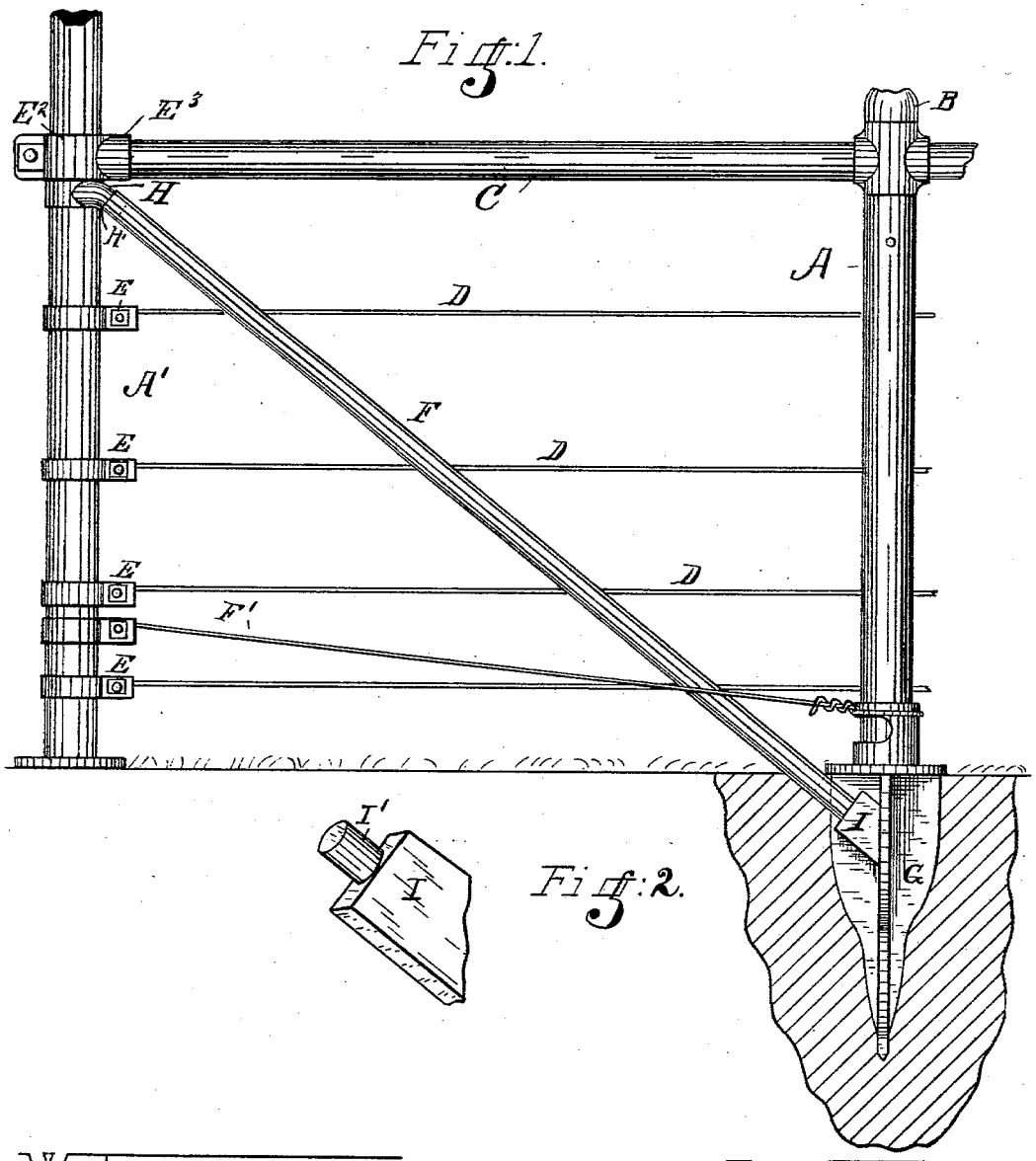
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. M. KILER & R. E. POINDEXTER.

FENCE.

No. 453,148. Patented May 26, 1891.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

N. E. C. Whitney

Frank W. Warner

Inventors

Charles M. Kiler & Robert E. Poindexter

Joseph A. Minturn

Their Attorney.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FENCE.

No. 453,148. Patented May 26, 1891.

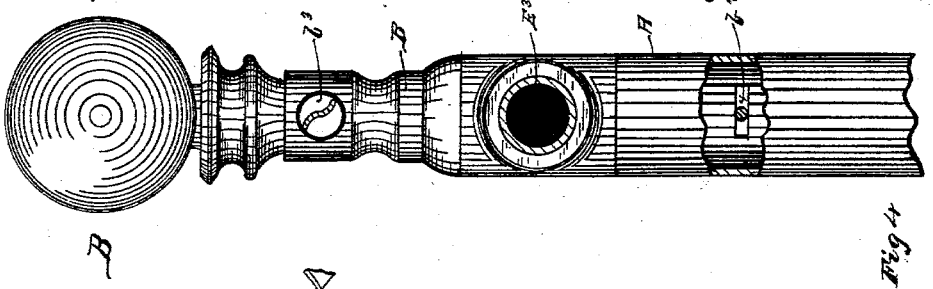

Fig. 4.

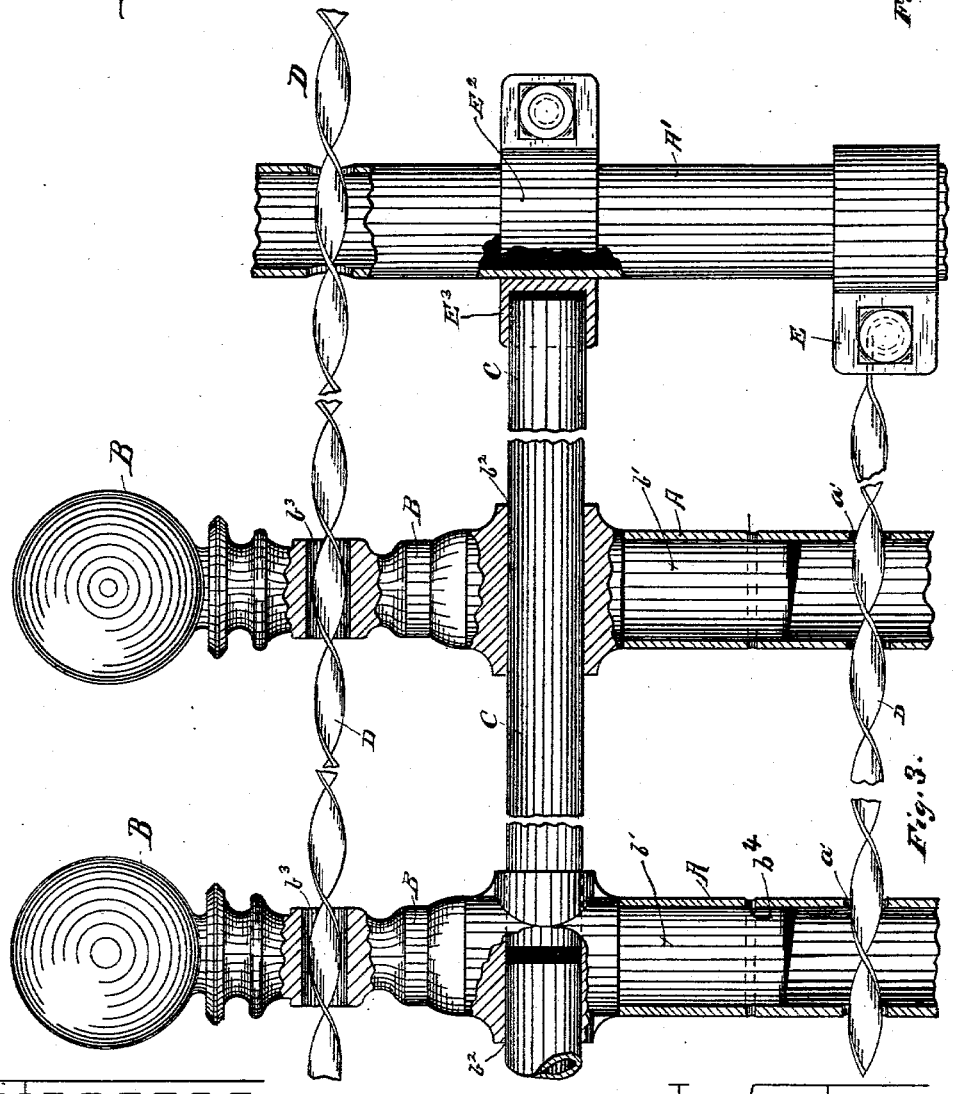

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
Frank W. Warner.
N. E. B. Whitney.

Inventors:
Charles M. Kiler & Robert E. Poindexter
By Joseph H. McIntosh
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. KILER AND ROBERT E. POINDEXTER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,148, dated May 26, 1891.

Application filed August 1, 1890. Serial No. 360,709. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES M. KILER and ROBERT E. POINDEXTER, citizens of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and we 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 fences, and is especially intended as an improvement upon that class of wire fences employing metal posts and tubular top rails, one object of the invention being to provide a fence which shall be cheap to construct, strong, and durable, and in which the wires and tubular rails will be vertically aligned to bring the strains central with relation to the posts, producing unbroken panels, and in which the tubular rail will act as a support for the upper ends of a series of posts, keeping them in perfect alignment.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cheap and substantial brace for the corner-post, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the special construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of the fence, substantially as hereinafter described, and set forth in the claims.

Figure 1, Sheet 1, represents in side elevation, partially in section, a portion of a fence constructed in accordance with this invention, said figure showing the brace for the corner-post; Fig. 2, an enlarged sectional detail of a portion of the base, showing the block which supports the brace. Fig. 3, Sheet 2, is a side view, partly in section, of a part of a corner and intermediate posts, showing particularly the construction of the cap of the intermediate post, the diagonal brace and means for securing the same to the corner-post being omitted; Fig. 4, a front view of one of the posts, showing the transverse opening to receive the tubular rail and wires.

In the drawings, A represents the tubular metal intermediate posts; B, their caps; C, the tubular top rail; D, the wires; A′, the corner-posts; E, the wire-tighteners; F, the brace extending from the top of the corner-post to the lower end of the intermediate post, and F′ the guy-wire therefor. The posts A will preferably be constructed from gas-pipe of suitable length and diameter and be provided with a suitable base G, said posts A having each a series of transverse holes a' formed through them, through which the wires D are extended, as shown. The end post, instead of having holes a', will be provided with suitable wire-tighteners E to engage and tighten the wires. The caps B will preferably be of cast-iron and may be of any desired style, each having a reduced end b' to enter the upper end of the tubular post A, and will be secured thereto by a pin or rivet, as hereinafter described. Formed transversely through the lower end of each of the tops B of the intermediate posts A is a hole b^2, through which the tubular rail C is loosely extended, said rail being of considerable length and extending through the tops of a series of posts.

We are aware that fences of this class have been constructed wherein the post was provided with a clip having pins thereon to enter the ends of the tubular rail, as shown in a Patent No. 392,948 heretofore granted; but such construction we do not desire to claim. In the patent referred to it is necessary to cut the tubular rails to a length the exact distance between posts, and it is the chief object of our invention to obviate such cutting and the waste consequent to such cutting and at the same time form a rigid connection between a series of posts and an unbroken panel.

Formed through the caps B near their upper ends are holes b^3, through which a top wire is loosely extended. Secured to the upper end of the corner-post A′ is a clip B^2, having one or more sockets E^3 formed thereon to receive the end of the continuous tubular top rail C, and secured to said post below said clips is a series of clips E or wire-tighteners, which engage the ends of the wires, and by means of which said wires are drawn taut, said tighteners being of any suitable construction. By extending the tubular rail C through the tops of a series of posts, which rail is continuous, and by extending a wire

through said tops, as shown, which wire is drawn taut at its extreme ends, I form a rigid connection between intermediate posts which will entirely obviate the disalignment of posts, as by such construction it is almost impossible to throw a single post out of line, as it would carry the next series of posts with it or bend the tubular rail.

In this fence a continuous vertically-aligned panel is formed from end to end. There are no projections to be broken off. There are no visible joints in the rail C, and a great amount of labor is saved in constructing and setting it up, and the cost is materially lessened and the appearance greatly enhanced, as will be readily seen by any one skilled in the art to which it appertains. Formed in the reduced end of the cap B is an elongated slot or hole b^4, and formed in the upper end of the post is a hole b^5 to register therewith, a pin or rivet being extended through the post and reduced end of the cap to secure the two together. The object of elongating the hole in the reduced end of the cap is to insure the registering of the two holes.

Secured to the corner-post A′ near its upper end is a metal ring or clip H, having thereon an outwardly and downwardly projected lug H′, and formed upon the upper portion of the base G of the intermediate post adjacent to the corner-post is a block I, having an upwardly-inclined lug I′, and loosely engaging these lugs H′ I′ is an inclined brace-rod or pipe F, the ends of which encircle said lugs, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, Sheet 1, of the drawings. A guy-wire E′, extended around the lower end of the intermediate post and around the lower end of the corner-post, draws these parts closely together and forms a rigid brace. The guy-wire may, if desired, be provided with a turn-buckle to tighten it, or may be twisted or have its end engaged by a wire-tightener on the post, as shown.

If desired, instead of employing the removable block I, with the lug thereon, said lug might be cast on the base of the post, or a socket might be formed in said base to receive the end of the brace F.

We claim—

1. A fence comprising, in combination, the end posts having sockets and wire-tighteners, the tubular intermediate posts having openings a', caps for said intermediate posts having reduced lower ends entering the upper ends thereof and formed also with transverse openings b^2 and b^3 in vertical alignment with each other and with said openings a', a tubular rail extending through the openings b^2 in the caps and having its ends received by the sockets of the end posts, and wires passing through said openings a' and b^3 and secured at their ends to said tighteners, said tubular rail and wires being in vertical alignment with each other and the longitudinal centers of the posts and caps, substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination, in a fence, with the tubular post A′, having a downwardly-inclined projection at its upper end, and also having a socket and wire-tighteners, the intermediate tubular post A, having an upwardly-inclined projection at its lower end, and also having openings a', and caps for said posts having reduced lower ends entering the upper ends thereof, and that of the intermediate post being formed with transverse openings b^2 and b^3, in vertical alignment with each other and with said openings a', of a tubular rail extending through said openings b^2 in the cap of the intermediate post and having its end received by the socket of the end post A′, wires passing through said openings b^2 and b^3 and secured at their ends to said tighteners, a diagonal brace having its ends received by said projections of the posts A and A′, and a guy-wire or tightener also having its ends secured to said posts A and A′, all substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, in a fence, with the corner-posts and the intermediate posts having openings a', caps for said intermediate posts having openings b^2 and b^3, a rail secured at its ends to the corner-posts and passing through said openings b^2 in the caps, and wires secured at their ends to the corner-posts and passing through the openings in the intermediate posts and the caps thereof, said rail and wires being in vertical alignment with each other, as described, of a diagonal brace extending from an intermediate to a corner post, and a guy-wire also extending diagonally from an intermediate to a corner post, all substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES M. KILER.
ROBERT E. POINDEXTER.

Witnesses:
JOS. A. MINTURN,
N. E. C. WHITNEY.