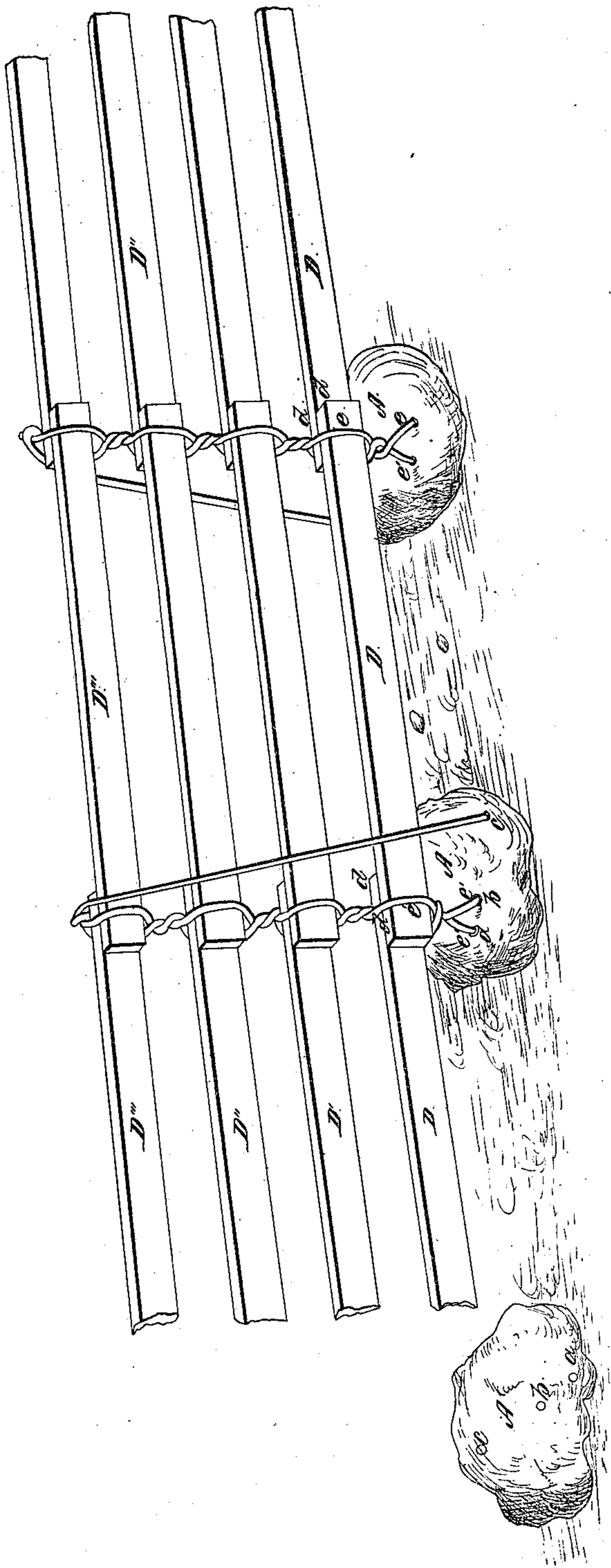


Carleton & Post,

Fence Post,

N^o 14,152.

Patented Jan. 29, 1856.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOS. I. CARLETON AND STEPHEN POST, OF YORK, OHIO.

FIELD-FENCE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,152, dated January 29, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS I. CARLETON and STEPHEN POST, of York, in the county of Sandusky and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Field-Fences, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which represents a view in perspective of our improved fence.

Our fence is constructed of rails secured to each other and supported at suitable intervals above the surface of the ground by posts formed by twisting two iron rods alternately around each other and around the overlapping extremities of the adjoining rails of two consecutive panels, and by extending the end of one of the rods downward at an inclination to form a brace.

In the drawing A, A, are large stones placed in the line of the intended fence at distances from each other equal to the lengths of the panels. A row of holes *a*, *b*, *c*, is drilled into each of these stones the direction of the row being at right angles to that of the line of fence; two of the holes *a*, *b*, are drilled at equal distances on each side of the central line of the fence; the third hole *c* is drilled at some distance from the other two, and should be alternately on opposite sides of the fence. Two iron rods *e* *e'* are inserted in the two holes *a*, *b*, and are twisted together until the crotch formed between them is at a sufficient distance above the ground to receive the lowest rails D. The overlapping extremities *d* *d'* of these rails are then inserted between these rods, and the latter are again twisted together above them until the crotch formed between them is sufficiently raised to receive the second rails, which are then applied and secured in the same manner as the first, and the several operations are continued until

the fence formed has reached a sufficient height. When the last rails have been applied and the rods twisted together above them, one rod is cut off and the other is bent downward and inserted in the third hole *c* in the post stone thus forming a brace to stiffen and strengthen the fence. Should it be deemed necessary both rods may be bent downward and secured in holes in the post stone on opposite sides of the fence. The ends of the rods should be made fast in the holes of the stones by wedges or by filling around them with a mixture of sand and sulfur, lead, or some equivalent cement.

It is obvious that the fence thus constructed will possess great durability as well as strength to resist lateral pressure. The wood rails also are supported at a sufficient distance from the ground to prevent their being rapidly acted upon by the moisture exhaled from it, and the substitution of iron in place of wood posts entirely obviates the disadvantages resulting from the rotting off of the latter at the surface of the ground. This fence also possesses the great advantages of cheapness and facility of construction.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

A fence constructed of rails secured to each other and supported at proper distances above the ground by posts composed of iron rods twisted alternately around each other and around the rails as herein described, and one or both of the rods bent down from the top of the fence, to brace it as specified, to the base in which the rods are fixed.

THOMAS I. CARLETON.
STEPHEN POST.

Witnesses:

S. L. SPENCER,
AMOS FENN.