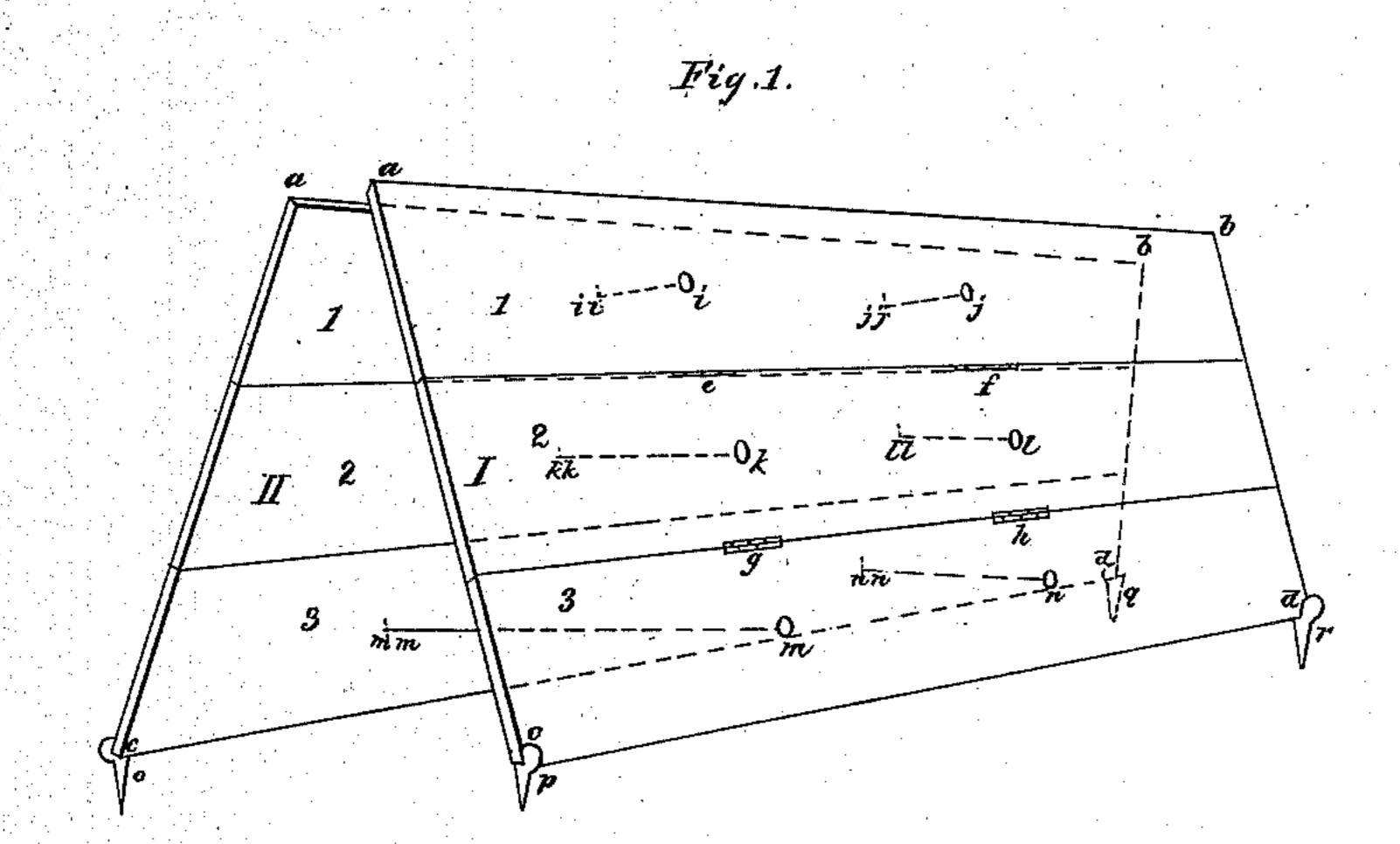
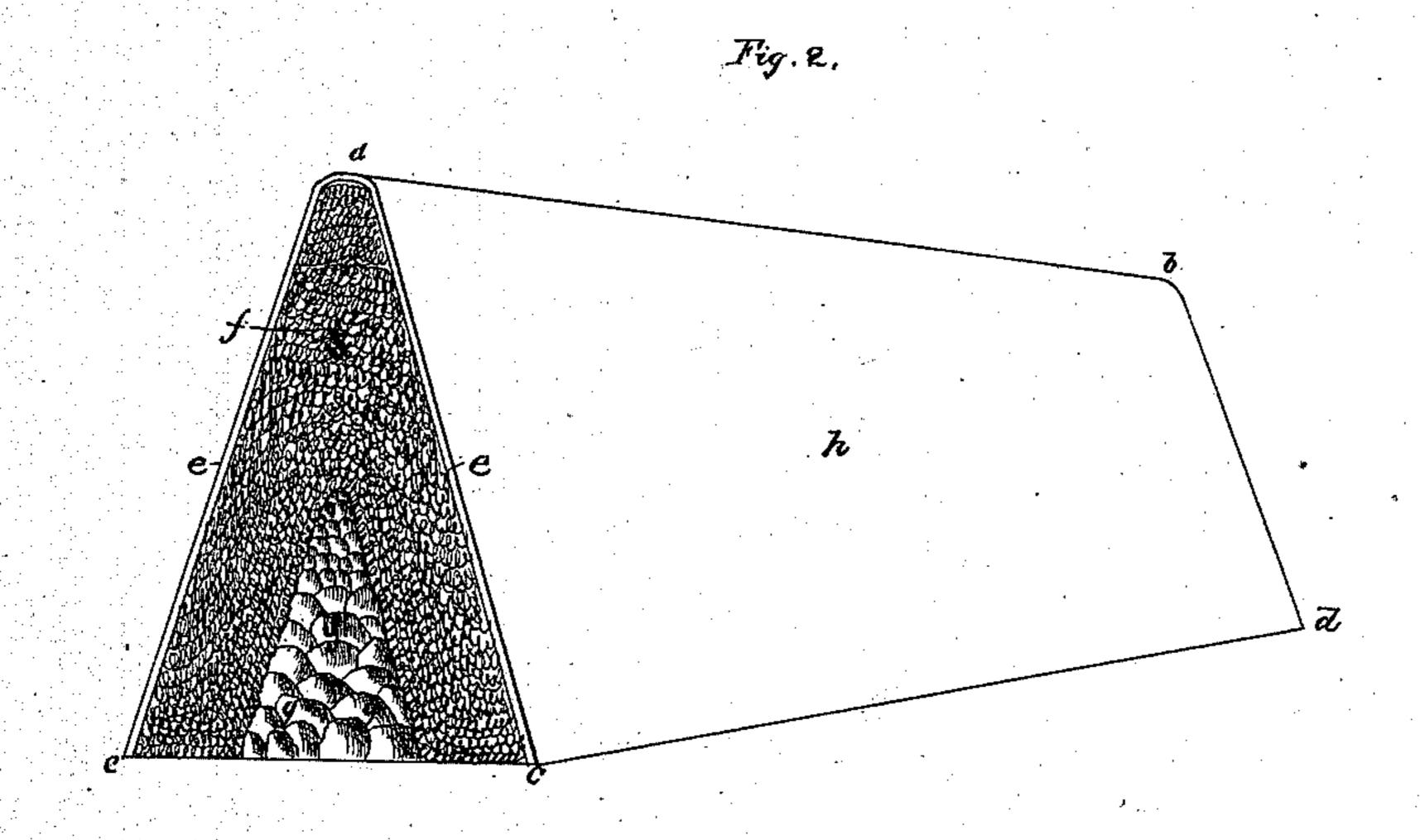
C. A. STRONG.
Building Earth Fences.

No. 35,268,

Patented May 13, 1862.





Witnesses. Edwhiele Henry Manu

Inventor Calvin Astrony

United States Patent Office.

CALVIN A. STRONG, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN MODE OF BUILDING AND COATING EARTH FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,268, dated May 13, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Calvin A. Strong, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new Mode of Building and Coating Earth Fences; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure A represents a mold with which to build an earth fence, and Fig. B a section of an earth fence with its coating applied to it.

The following is a description of the mold, Fig. A, and the mode in which it is used in building earth fences.

The mold which I use for building my improved earth fence consists, in its main parts, of two boards, $a \ b \ c \ d$ I and $a \ b \ c \ d$ II, each again consisting of three small boards, 1 2 3 I and 1 2 3 II, joined together by hinges $e \ f$

inside and hinges g h outside.

If a fence is to be built, the two boards a b c d I and II are placed on the four pegso, p, q, and r, which are driven into the ground (as far apart as the intended base of the fence requires) and the upper ends of the boards inclined toward each other until a space of some six inches is left between the upper ends of the same. The two boards are then fastened to each other by means of two iron rods, which at m n are pushed through board 3 I, so that they protrude on the outer side of board 3 II at m m n n, where they are fastened by a nut. If the lower parts of both boards have been steadied by these means, then the boards 2 I and II are let down on boards 3 I and II, and then boards 1 I and II on 2 I and II. This done, the filling in of stones and dirt (or of dirt alone, which is just as well) commences. During the filling in the stamping down of the matter should not be neglected until the mold is filled in as high as the board on both sides. The boards 2 I and II are now raised and steadied by two more iron rods, as was done before with the boards 3 I and II, and the filling in commences again, in the same manner as before. If the filled-in matter has reached the height of the side boards, 2 I and II, the last boards (1 I and II) are raised, fastened like the others, and

the filling in continued until the dirt reaches the upper edge of the two upper boards. Stamping down is not to be neglected during the whole work. The iron rods which kept the boards together are now taken out and the boards removed from the pegs on which they rested. The earth fence is now ready to receive its coating, consisting of one part of cement, three parts of sand, and three of lime or clay, wherever this can be obtained instead of lime. After this coating has been applied the appearance of the fence is as shown in Fig. B, in which eegive a sectional view of the coating; f f, a sectional view of the filled-in dirt; and g represents the stone, while h shows the tapering side, which is rounded off on the top.

The base of the fence represented in Fig. B is three feet wide, and its height a little over four feet. The thickness of the coating is optional—from one-half an inch to one inch.

The object of my invention is to provide a fence at less expense than at which any other fence could be built, by saving wood—an otherwise valuable article—and using in its place a substitute which may be had, wherever a fence is to be built, without any outlay.

My way of building earth fences is at the same time a labor-saving process and produces in the meantime a ditch on one or both sides of the fence, if such is desirable.

In durability my earth fence surpasses every other kind of fence, as its coating becomes harder the longer it stands, and gives the whole at the same time a much more finished appearance than any earth fence without such coating ever could have.

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

The above-described mode of building earth fences by means of a mold, and coating them, substantially in the manner set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses, at Brooklyn, Long Island, January 8, 1862.

CALVIN A. STRONG.

Witnesses:

EDW. WIEBE, HENRY WERNER.