

F. L. Sexton,

Wood Fence,

N^o 45,184.

Patented Nov. 22, 1864.

Fig 1.

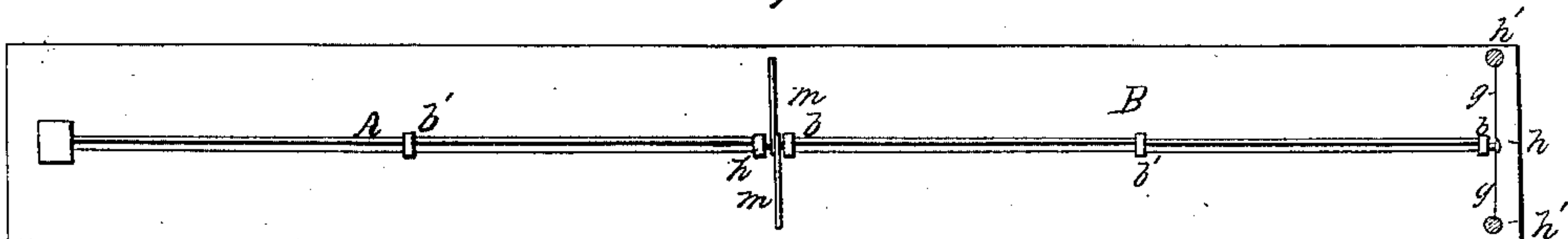
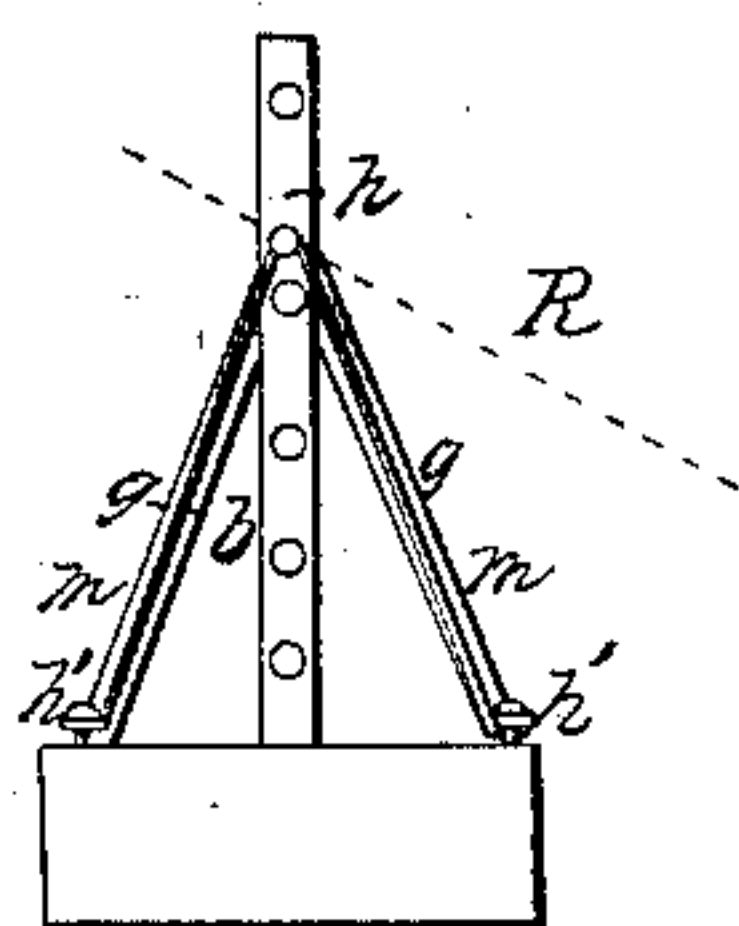
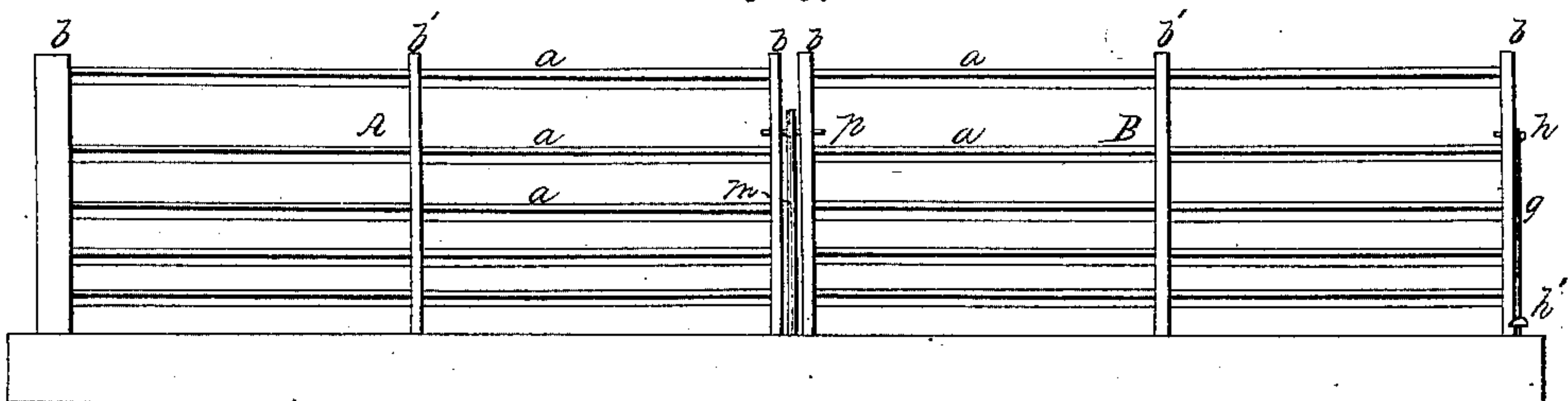


Fig 2.



Witnesses.

W. H. Summids

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F. L. Sexton.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. L. SEXTON, OF WELLINGTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIELD-FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,184, dated November 22, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, F. L. SEXTON, of Wellington, in the county of Lorain and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Field-Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the fence. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is an end view.

Like letters of reference denote like parts in the different views.

The panels A and B, forming the fence, are made of square or rectangular bars *a*, with a post, *b*, at each end and a stile, *b'*, in the middle. The posts do not enter the ground, but are retained in a vertical position by braces *g*, made of a metallic rod, bent in the middle, so as to form an eye, through which is placed a pin, *h*, that is put through the post. The ends of the wire rod forming the braces are fastened to pins *h'*, that are driven into the ground, firmly securing the posts in an upright position. Instead of the metallic braces, wooden ones can be used, as represented at *m* in Fig. 3. These braces are made of a suitable form and driven into the ground, the upper ends coming together and crossing between the posts, so that a pin, *p*, can be put through them and the post on each side, as seen in Fig. 2. The panels are thus secured in a vertical position, and can be turned around at any

time on the pins *p* and *h* at the ends, as indicated by the dotted line R in Fig. 3, forming a swing-gate. The pins *p* and *h* answer a double purpose of securing the braces and allowing the panels to be swung round. A gate of this kind is very desirable often to allow small animals to pass through and not the large ones.

The bars *a* of the panels are square, being the most convenient and economical way of preparing them, as they can be sawd out in that form, and need no further preparation, only to be rounded a little on the ends where they enter the posts. They pass in a square form through round holes in the stile in the middle.

The holes in the posts and stiles are all round, as they can be more readily prepared in that way.

A field-fence is thus formed in a most economical manner, and that will be likewise durable, neat in form, and any panel of it can be converted into a swing-gate, as the posts at the ends move free inside of the braces.

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

The special arrangement of rectangular bars *a*, stiles *b'*, posts *b*, in combination with the braces *g g* and *m m* and pins *p* and *h*, when constructed as and for the purpose set forth.

F. L. SEXTON.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
A. W. McCLELLAND.