

J. K. Staman,

Wood Fence,

N^o 55926

Patented June 26. 1866.

Fig. 1.

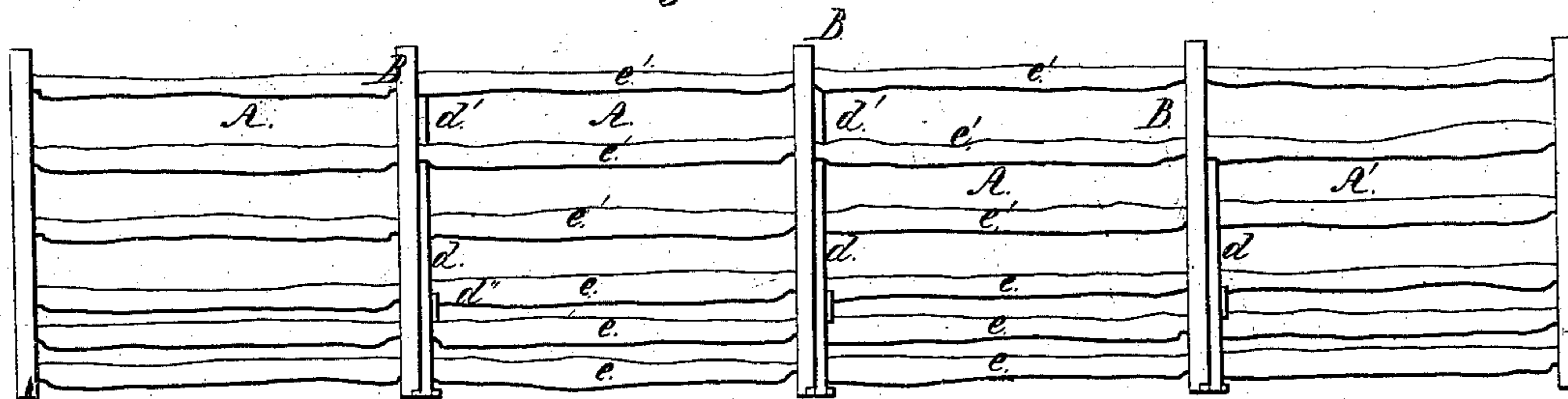


Fig. 2.

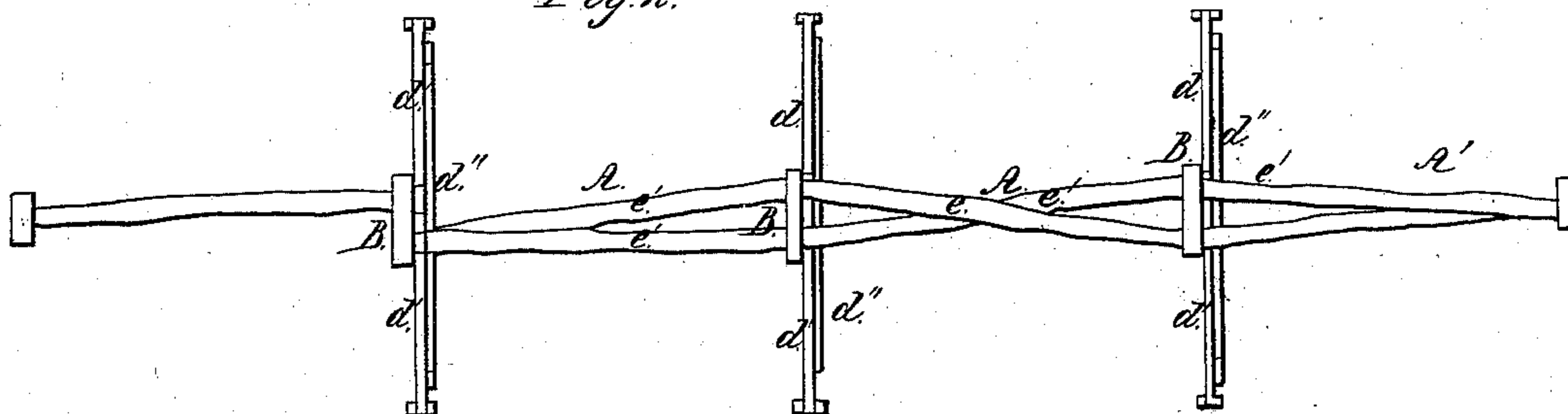


Fig. 3.

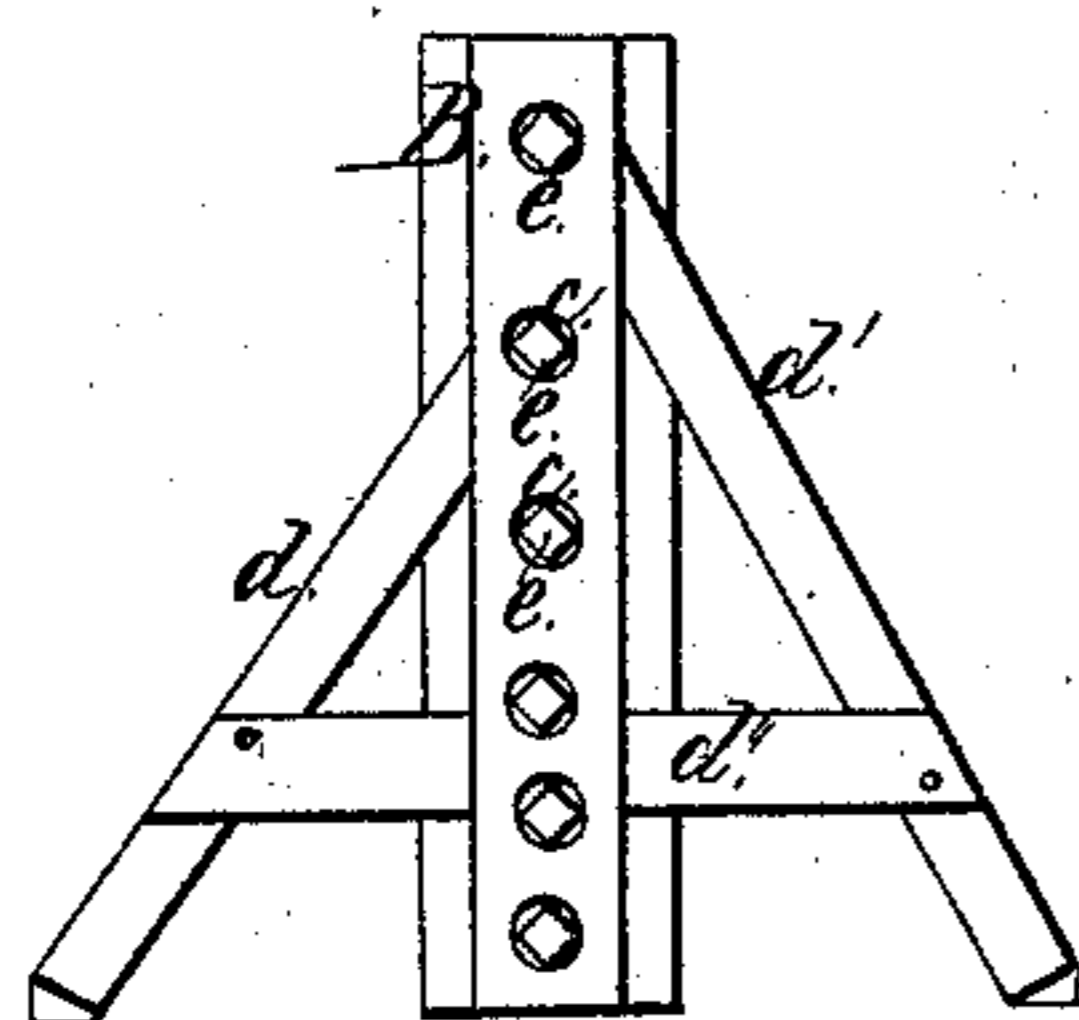
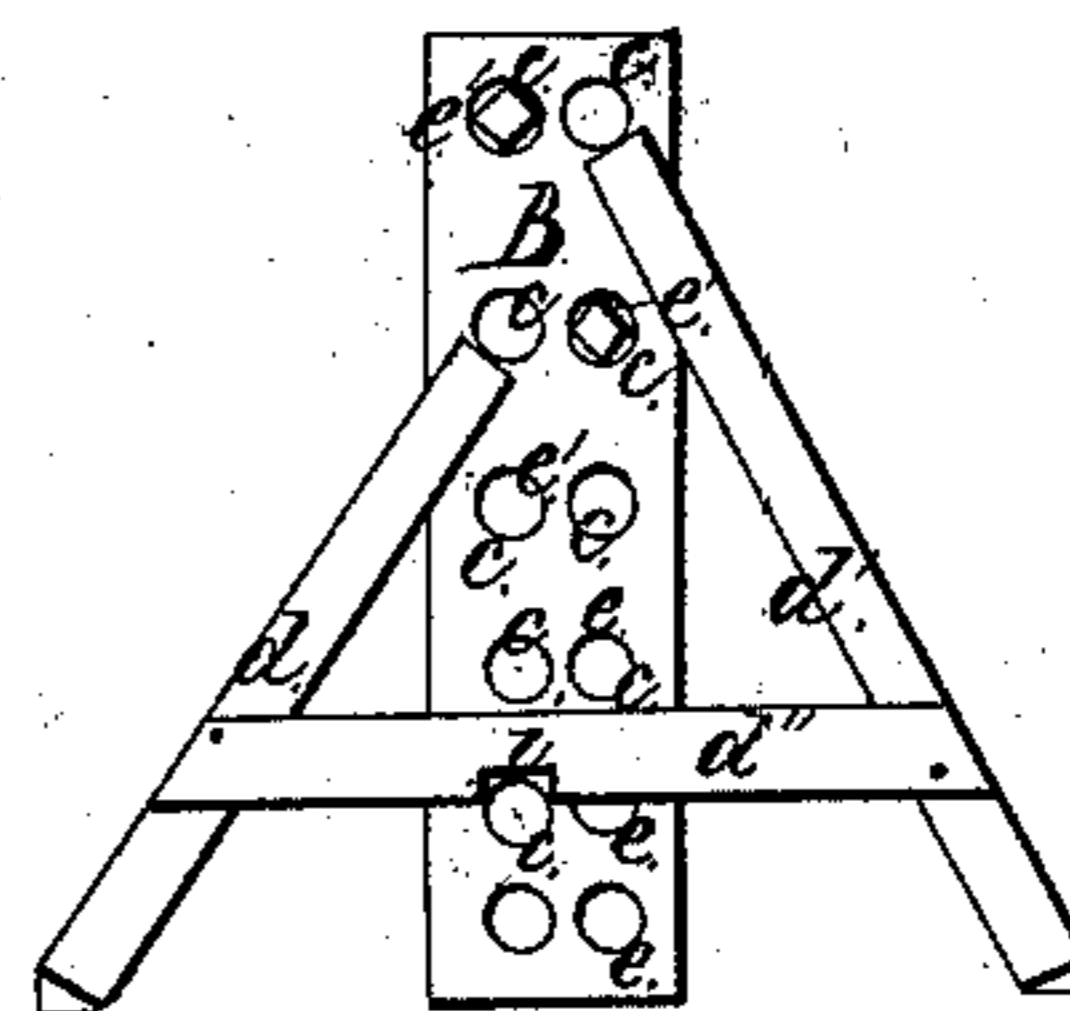


Fig. 4.



Witnesses;

J. Holmes.
A. W. McLelland

Inventor;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JNO. K. STAMAN, OF MIFFLIN, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,926, dated June 26, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JNO. K. STAMAN, of Mifflin, in the county of Ashland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Portable Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the fence. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is an end view with the panels A' removed.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the different views.

A A' represent the panels of the fence, made of ordinary split rails used in field-fences; B, the posts, that are thin through, or slab-shaped, in which there are two series of holes *c*, as seen in Fig. 4. These posts are placed in a direct line, as shown in Fig. 2, and the ends of the rails *e e'* are inserted in the holes in the posts, being rounded a little for this purpose. The rails are angling in their position, as the ends are put in the holes in opposite sides of the posts, as represented in Fig. 2. The rails can all be placed at the same angle by having the ends inserted in the same series of holes all the way up in opposite sides of the posts, or two or more of the rails can be placed angling with each other, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, by crossing the rails, inserting the ends of each rail in holes in opposite sides from the holes in which the adjacent rail above or below is placed.

In constructing a fence the lower rails, *e*, can be placed at the same angle, and the rails *e'* above at opposite angles, as represented.

Where the rails in a panel are all at the same angle, the ends being inserted in one series of holes, it is liable to cause too much pressure or strain on one side of the post; but in crossing the upper rails, as described, the strain is equalized, which will prevent the post from splitting, however uneven the ground may be on which it is placed, the strain being alike on both sides.

The fence is retained firmly in an upright position by means of braces *d d'*, (seen in Figs. 3 and 4,) attached to one side of the posts. The brace *d'* extends up higher than *d*, and between them is a counter-brace, *d''*, that is notched out at *i* and fits onto one of the rails. The rails crossing each other, as described, renders the post strong in connection with the rails. Where all the rails are put in the holes on one side any force or strain there might be upon the rails is liable to twist the posts and cause them to split; but where the rails are crossed this pressure is equal on both sides, keeping the post straight whatever pressure there may be upon it.

This fence is very simple and economical, requiring but little timber and labor in its construction, is durable, and not liable to get out of repair in any way.

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

The braces *d d'* and counter-brace *d''*, in combination with the posts B and cross-rails *e e'*, when constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

JNO. K. STAMAN.

Witnesses:

ISAAC ZEHNER,
C. C. STAMAN.