

C. S. S. GRIFFING.
FENCE.

No. 62,840.

Patented Mar. 12, 1867.

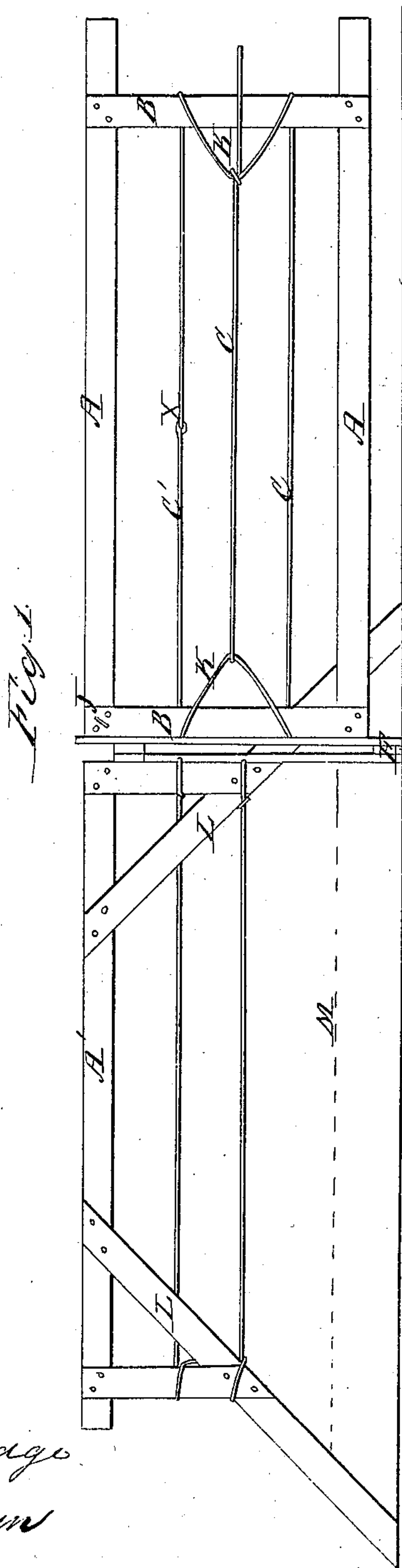


Fig. 3

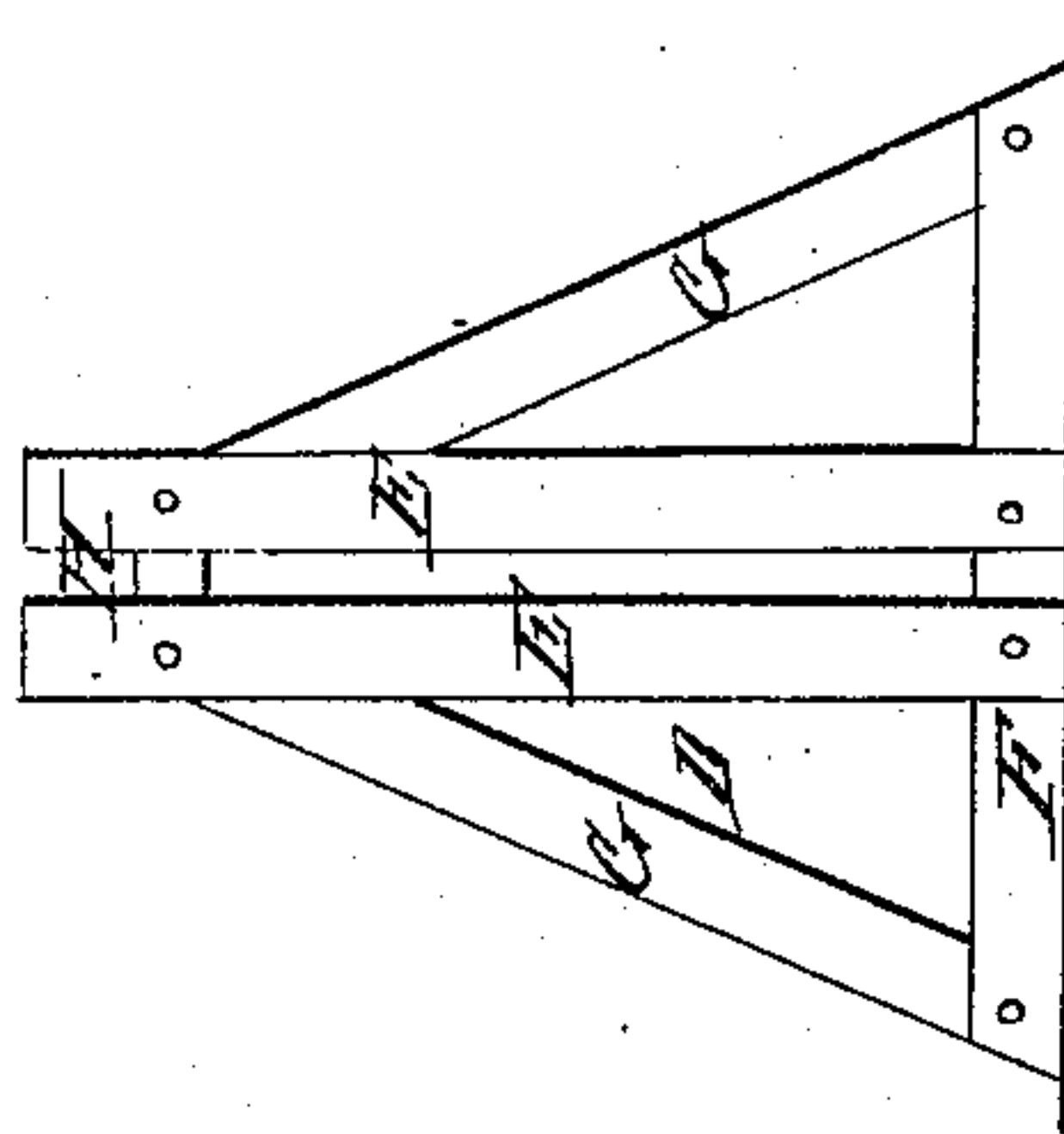
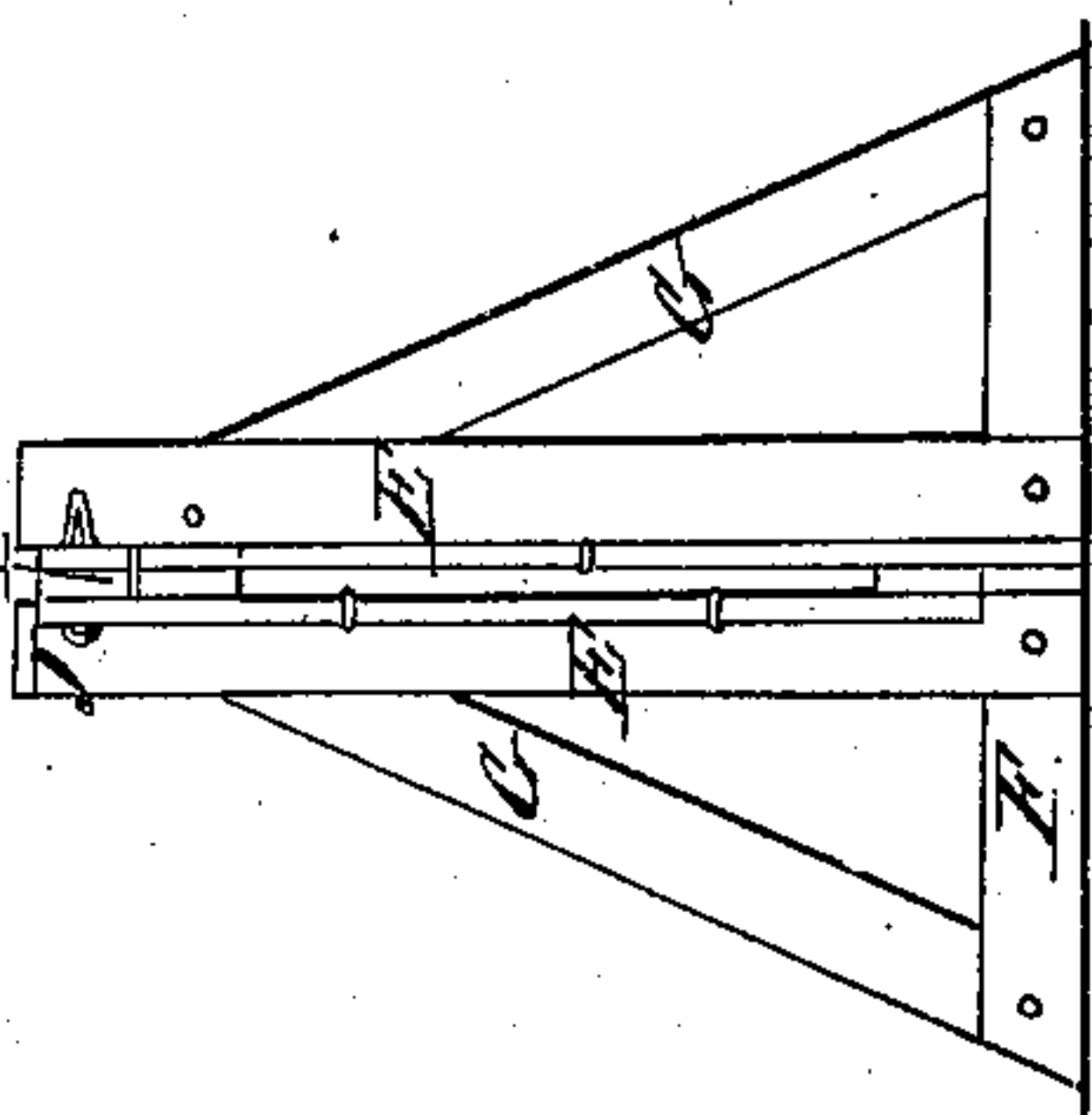


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
J. H. Burridge
Frank Alden

Inventor
C. S. S. Griffing

United States Patent Office.

C. S. S. GRIFFING, OF GENEVA, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 62,840, dated March 12, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, C. S. S. GRIFFING, of Geneva, in the county of Ashtabula, 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 of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the fence.

Figure 2 is an end view of the same.

Figure 3 is a view of the post by which the panels of the fence are supported.

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

The panels of this fence consist of a light wooden frame constructed of the two boards A, fig. 1, which are nailed; or otherwise secured, to the end pieces B, the length and height of which panel being more or less, as circumstances may demand. The space between the upper and lower board is guarded by the wires C C', arranged as shown in the drawing, and to which reference will hereafter be made. These panels are supported in position by the post D, fig. 3, which consists of the two upright pieces E nailed or otherwise secured to the base F and supported by the side braces G, and locked together at the top by the tie H. The ends of the boards A, which are seen to project beyond the end pieces to which they are nailed, are introduced between the standards E, so that the ends of one panel will lap upon the ends of the next, as shown at I, fig. 2, and are then secured by the staple or pin J inserted through both pieces. The wires above referred to are so arranged that, as they may contract by the low temperature of the weather, they will not so strain upon the ends of the panels as to cause them to break or themselves break, which is often the result when long lines of fencing are run and wires used for the panels. It will be seen on referring to fig. 1 that the wire C' is continuous from the point of connection x, around each end of the panel, forming also the loops K, to which the central wire C is connected. These loops, it will be observed, are curving from the point of connection with the central wire, to where it laps around the panel. By this curving of the loop the contraction of the wires by the cold is met so that as they shorten upon the loop, straighten out and thereby compensate for this contraction; therefore, there is little or no strain upon the wires or post, hence the one cannot break by this over-straining, nor the post be displaced or torn apart, which is often the case when a wire fence is built without any compensating measure to meet this additional strain upon it caused by the contraction of the wire by the cold or by being pushed against by stock or disturbed by the winds. The wire, as it laps around the ends of the frame, is kept from slipping by a notch being cut in the edge of the piece around which it laps, and in which the wire is sunk and thereby securely and permanently held. The central wire C may be continued from one panel to another by lapping it around the loop, as shown in the drawing, and thus continuing it from panel to panel and lapping it at each loop; or the wire may be broken off at each loop, thus making the panel detachable and independent of each other. The panel A', fig. 1, is provided with the braces L, the lower ends of which are made to project below the bottom board or wire, which may be used instead of a board, if so desired, as indicated by the dotted lines M. The ends of these braces are sunk in the ground and thereby support the panel. It is intended that each alternate panel only be constructed in this manner and thus save the expense of a frame post, therefore making the fence cheaper, and equally strong and durable. This braced panel is provided with central wires simply looped around the end, as shown in the drawing, but may, if so desired, be provided with wires arranged with compensating loops in the manner as above described, thereby making it much more effective at a trifling additional expense.

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

1. The frame A, provided with the wires C C' and compensating loop K, as constructed and arranged in combination with the brace post D, for the purpose and in the manner as described.
2. I claim, in combination with the above, the panel A', constructed and arranged in the manner as described.

C. S. S. GRIFFING.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,

J. H. BURRIDGE.