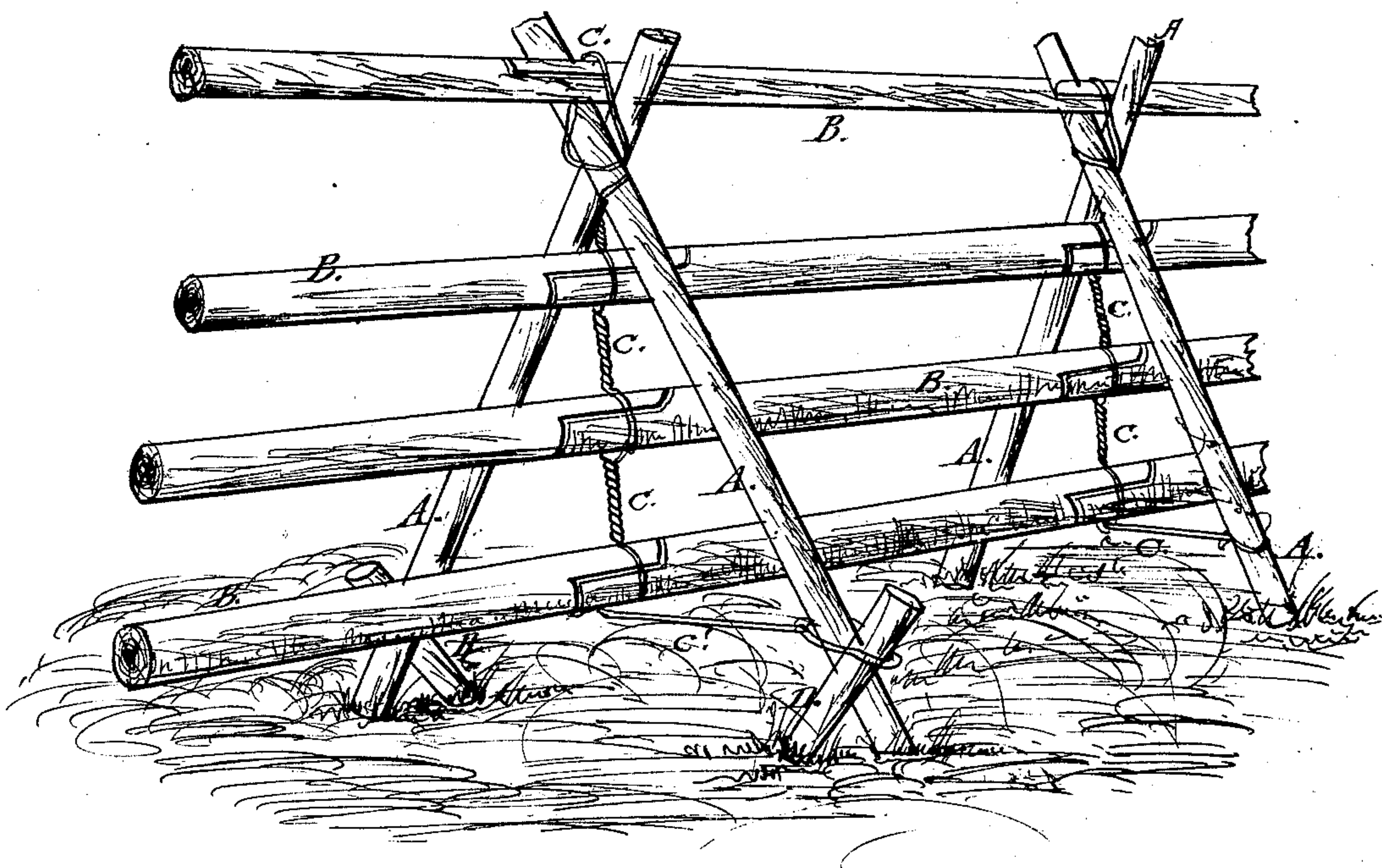


*V. Calkins,*

*Wood Fence.*

*No. 86,133.*

*Patented Jan. 26, 1869.*



*Witnesses:*  
*Fred. W. Scott*  
*Robert Cooper*

*Inventor:*  
*Vernon Calkins*  
*by B. H. Muehle*  
*his attorney*

# United States Patent Office.

VERANOUS CALKINS, OF VARYSBURG, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO  
HIMSELF AND JOHN W. JOHNSON, OF THE SAME PLACE.

*Letters Patent No. 86,133, dated January 26, 1869.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN FARM-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, VERANOUS CALKINS, of Varysburg, in the county of Wyoming, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Farm-Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a perspective view of the same.

The nature of this invention consists in the combination, with the wires, uprights, and horizontal rails, of stakes D, for the attachment of the wires, and for giving to the uprights (which, when the stakes are used, are not fixed in the ground) lateral strength and stability, as will hereinafter be more fully described.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

A represents a pair of upright rails, and

B, the horizontal rails of a common rail-fence.

The former are staked, at an inclination toward each other, and are crossed in the usual manner, and the contiguous ends of the latter meet between the upright rails, as in the common fence.

C represents a wire, which is attached to and connects the fence-rails as follows:

Commencing with a loop at the top, connecting the contiguous ends of the top rail with the upright rails, A, at their point of intersection, the wire is twisted into a rope, extending perpendicularly nearly down to the ground. At intermediate points the twist of the rope is opened and wound around the contiguous ends of a pair of the horizontal rails B, and from the bottom rail the wire is passed horizontally to each side, and its ends, C', connected to the upright rails, as shown in the drawings.

The object of this invention is to economize rails in the construction of a common rail-fence, by enlarging the interstices between the horizontal rails. It is intended that the expense of the wire will be less than one-half of the amount saved in rails for any given length of fence.

Where it is not practicable to drive the upright rails into the ground, as is frequently done, a stake, D, may be driven by the side of each upright rail, at a proper angle, and the ends of the wire may be wound around both the rail and stake in a manner to hold the structure firmly in place.

When the uprights A are not driven into the ground, the fence is portable, it being only necessary to withdraw the stakes D when it is desirable to remove the fence.

I am aware of the patent granted to L. E. Lockling, dated October 16, 1866, for a fence in which the horizontal rails are connected together and suspended by wires from metallic uprights which are permanently fixed in the ground or rock, but this I do not claim, as it forms no part of my invention; but

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

The inclined crossed uprights A, wires C C', and stakes D, in combination with the horizontal rails B, lapped together and supported in the loops of the suspending-wires C, all arranged substantially as herein shown and described.

VERANOUS CALKINS.

Witnesses:

FRED. W. SCOTT,  
B. H. MUEHLE.