

(No Model.)

H. T. HARRIS.

FENCE.

No. 267,523.

Patented Nov. 14, 1882.

Fig. 1.

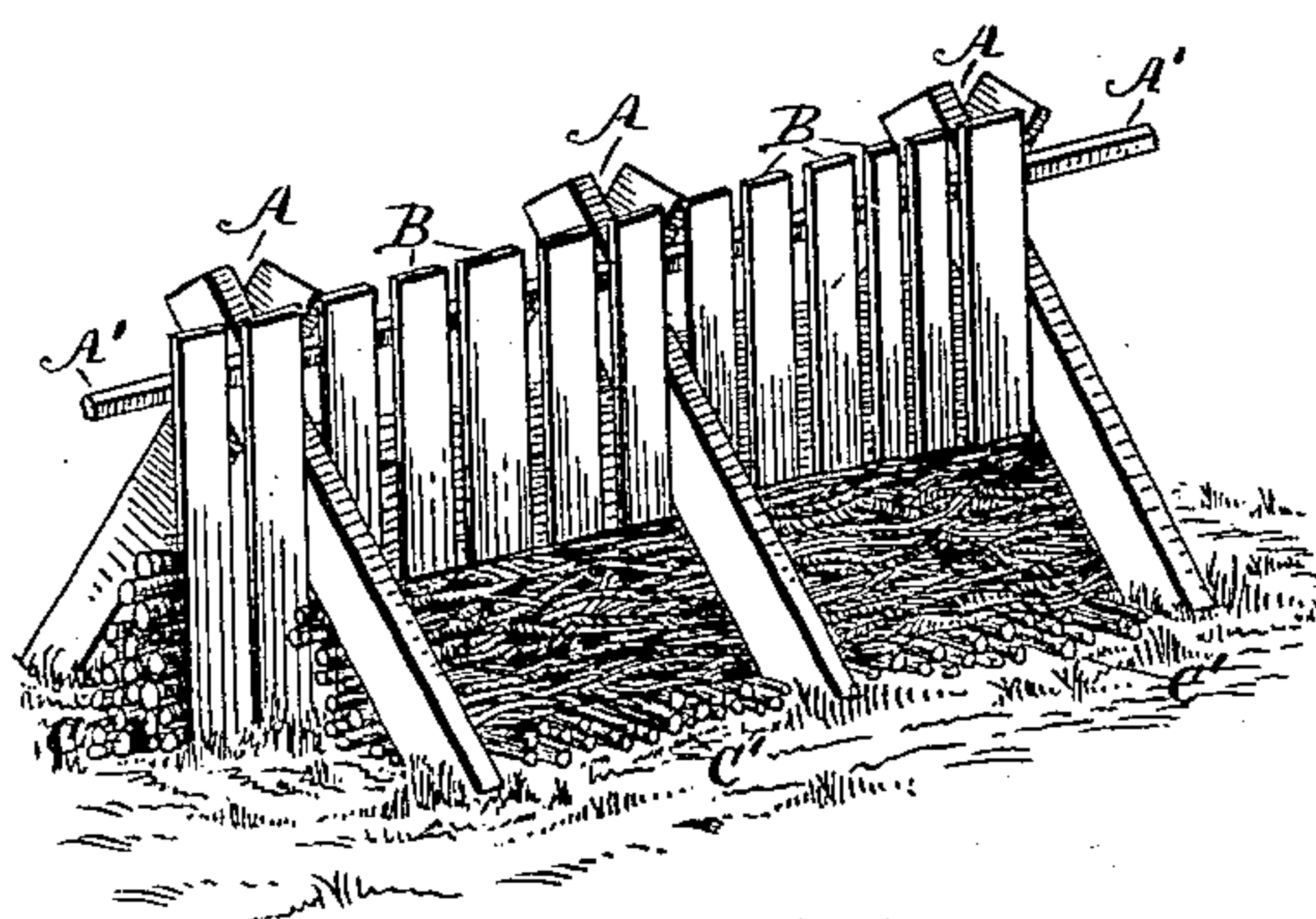


Fig. 2.

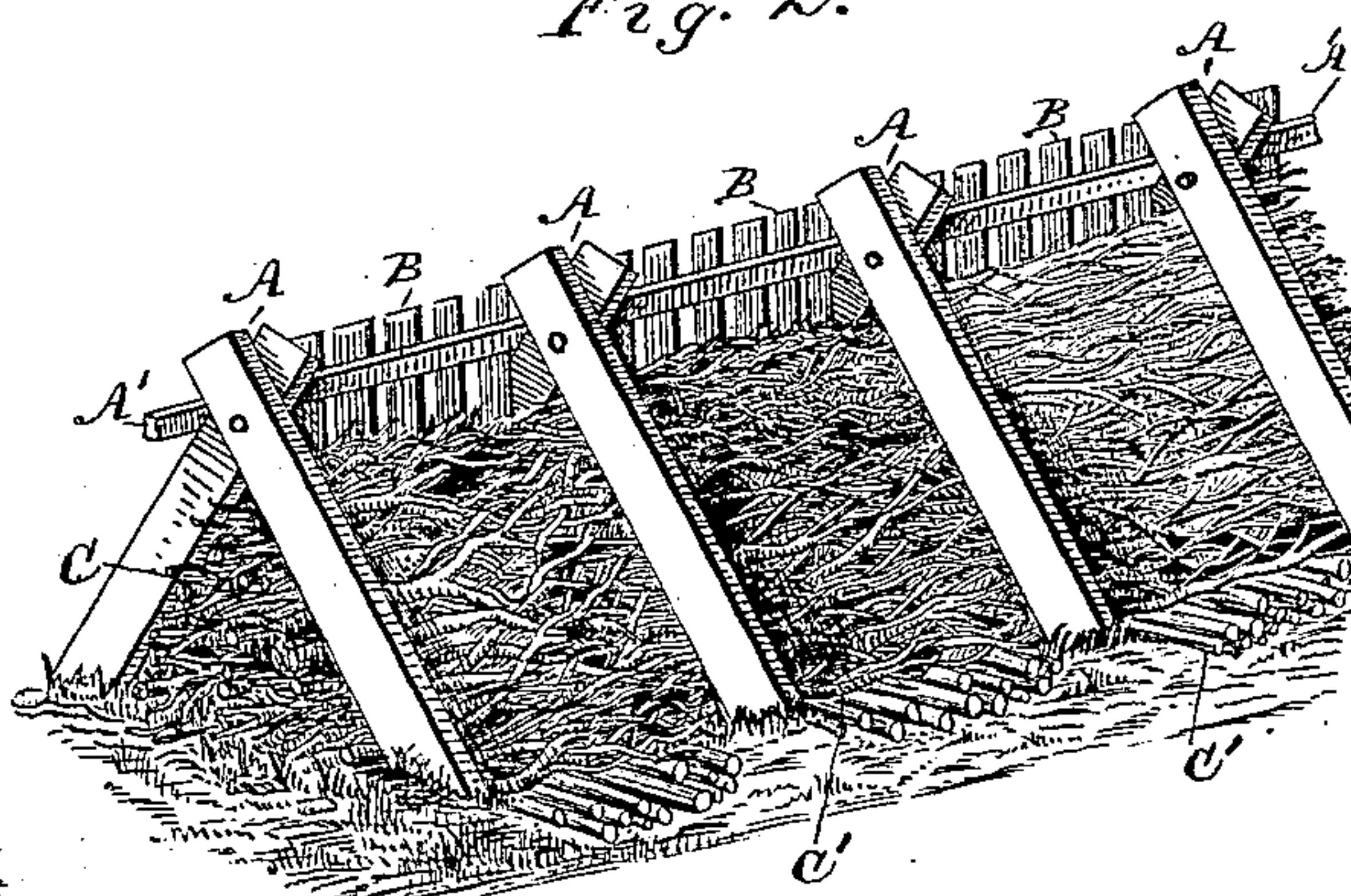


Fig. 3.

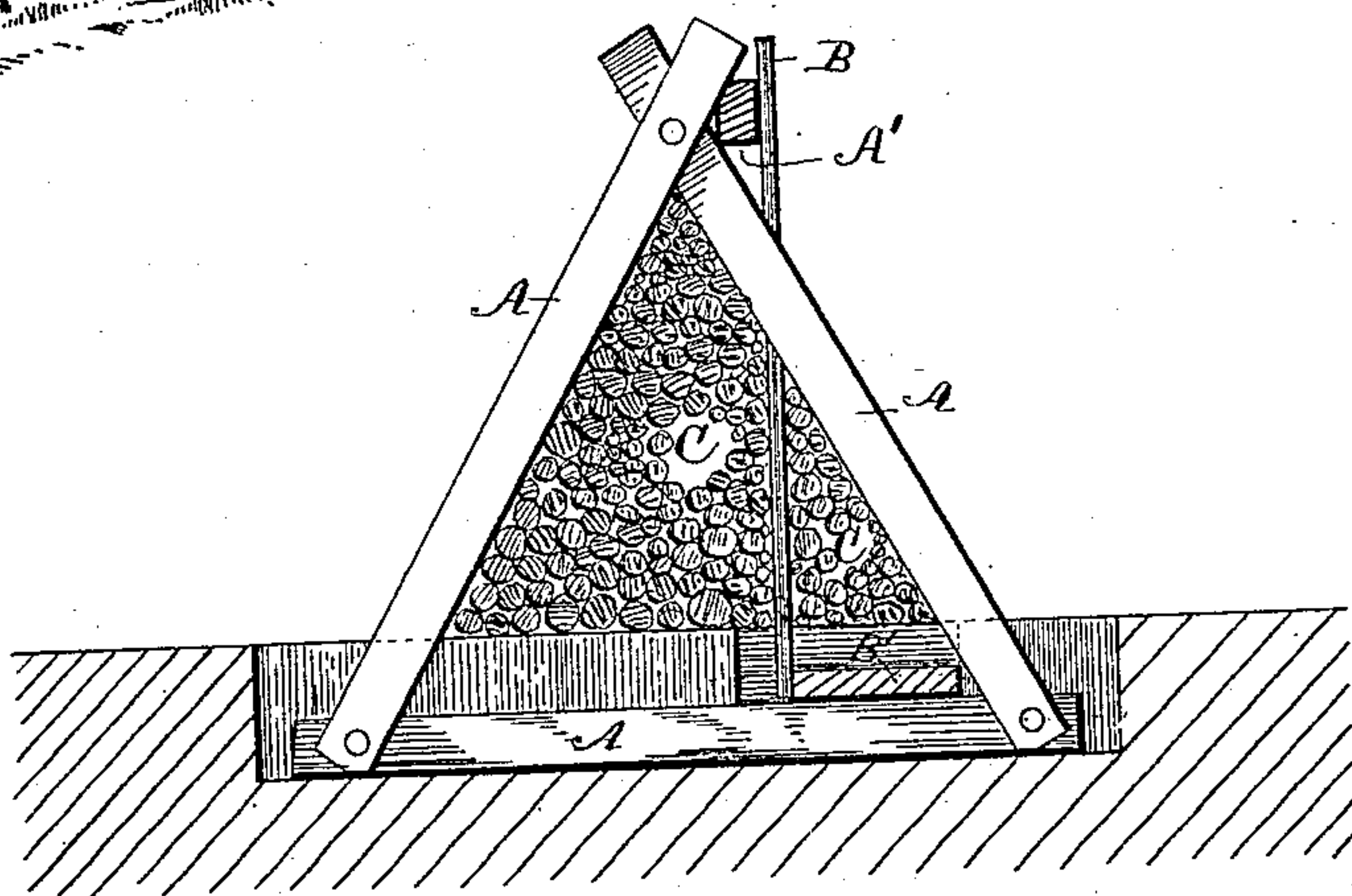
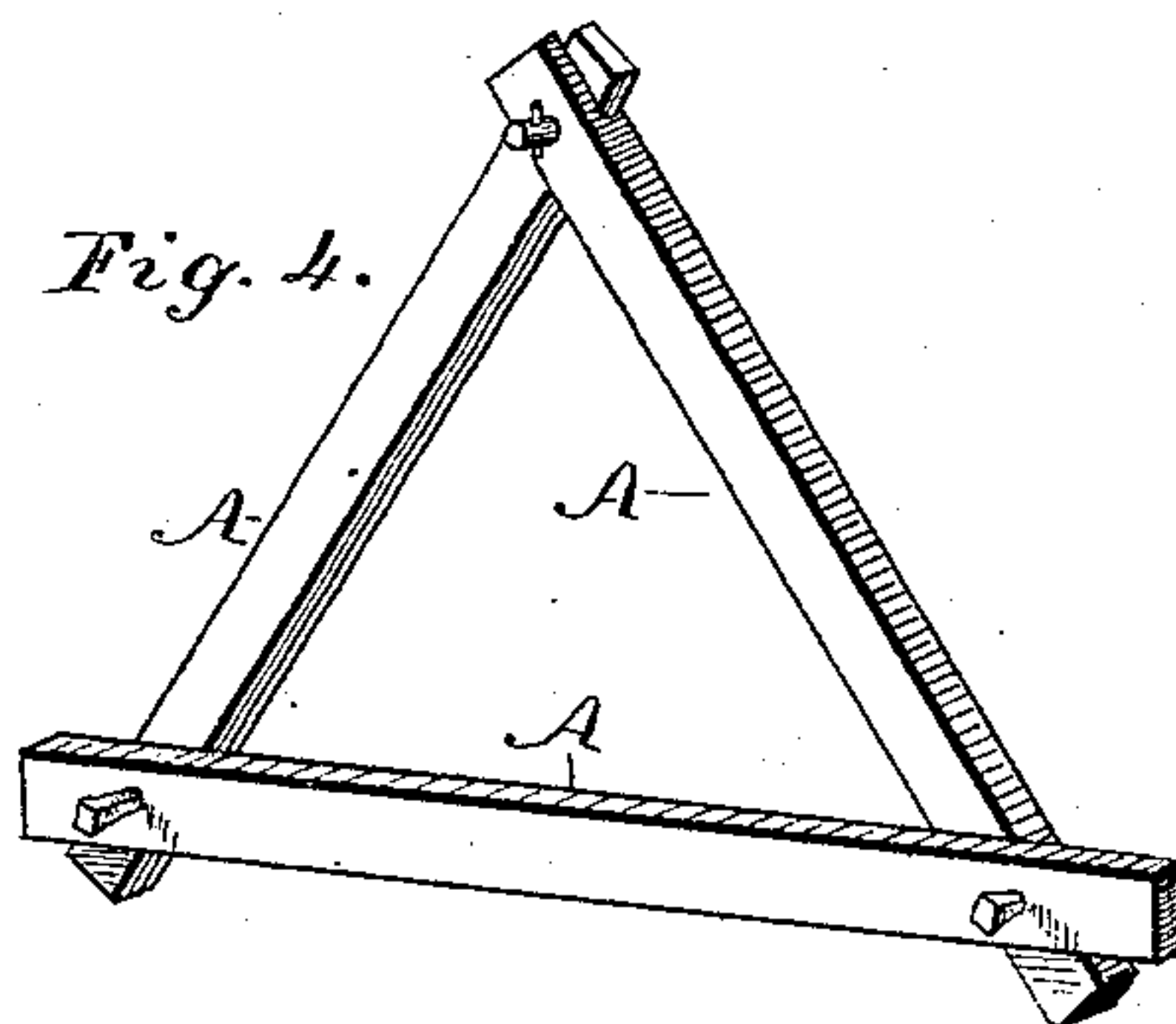


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,523, dated November 14, 1882.

Application filed July 18, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HUGHEY THOMPSON HARRIS, of Phil, in the county of Casey and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

10 This invention relates to an improvement in fences, more especially those which may be termed "flood-fences," and has for its object to effectively resist the action of currents of water, and thus prevent the washing away of the fence in the event of the inundation or flooding of the land or country; and it therefore consists in the employment of triangular braces and pickets or boards, both anchored by being planted in the ground and tamped, a rail or support for the upper end of the pickets or boards to rest against, said rail or support being fastened to the upper part of the braces, and the lower ends of the coincident pickets resting on the underground base-pieces of the braces, while across the said base-pieces is placed a board embedded, with the same, in the ground and brush, substantially as herein-after more fully set forth.

30 In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of my improved fence, viewing it from opposite sides. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section thereof; and Fig. 4 is a view of a modified form of brace, with the upper ends of its bars shouldered at their point of union.

35 In carrying out my invention I construct the fence of triangular braces A, with a horizontal support or rail, A', connected to their upper ends, and boards or pickets B, resting at their upper ends against the support or rail A'. Between the pickets or boards and braces is placed brush C. The rail or support A' is secured to the braces just under their upper crossed ends. The triangular braces, with the boards or pickets, are anchored by being planted or embedded at their lower ends in the ground and firmly tamped. Across the underground base-pieces of the braces A is placed a board, B', as seen in Fig. 3, which is embedded with the same in the ground to more firmly anchor the braces.

With this construction of fence the action

or force of the current of water is effectively resisted to prevent the washing away of the fence thus constituted, in the event of the inundation or flooding of the land or country, as is not unfrequently experienced in certain sections. The braces A are planted or embedded deeper than the boards or pickets, the latter caused to rest upon the underground or base piece of the braces, in the same vertical plane therewith, which has the effect to more firmly anchor the braces in the ground.

In practice I insert the braces about two and a half or three feet into the ground. The brush breaks the force of the currents before they reach the pickets or boards, and thus causes the water to pass between the pickets or boards without subjecting them to a wrenching or twisting action, as would otherwise be the case. To resist the action of powerful or violent currents brush C' is passed between the pickets or boards underneath the brush, arranged between the braces and the pickets or boards. This also clamps or tightens the longitudinal layer of brush.

This fence is therefore a means of great protection to land under cultivation, to prevent the washing away of the products, especially grain, as it is also to graded roads leading to ferries or fords, and to levees exposed to the action of flood-currents.

It will be further noticed that by planting along the fence young shrubbery or other suitable plants to form a prospective hedging, the fence in the meantime affording it protection against the action of the water-currents, the shrubbery would, by the time the fence had decayed where placed in the ground, have reached such a height and strength of growth as to serve the purpose of the fence, thereby dispensing with the fence.

When the fence is subjected to excessive pressure, as above stated, the bars of the braces may be formed with shoulders at their upper connecting ends to increase their strength of resistance, as shown in Fig. 4.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a fence, the combination of the triangular braces A, with their base-pieces planted or anchored in the ground, the upper cross bar or rail, A', secured to the braces, the pickets or boards B, resting against the cross bar

or rail A' at their upper ends and inserted into the ground, the coincident pickets resting upon the underground base-pieces of the braces, the board B', placed across said base-pieces and  
5 embedded with the same in the ground, and the brush C, arranged between the pickets or boards B and the braces A, substantially as and for the purpose described.

10 2. In a fence, the combination of the triangular braces A, with their base-pieces planted or anchored in the ground, the upper cross bar or rail, A', secured to the braces, the pickets or boards B, resting against the cross bar or rail A' at their upper ends and inserted into

the ground, the coincident pickets resting upon 15 the underground base-pieces of the braces, the board B', placed across said base-pieces and embedded with the same in the ground, and the brush C C', the brush C arranged between the pickets or boards and the braces, and the 20 brush C' arranged between the individual pickets and underneath the brush C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HUGHEY THOMPSON HARRIS.

Witnesses:

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