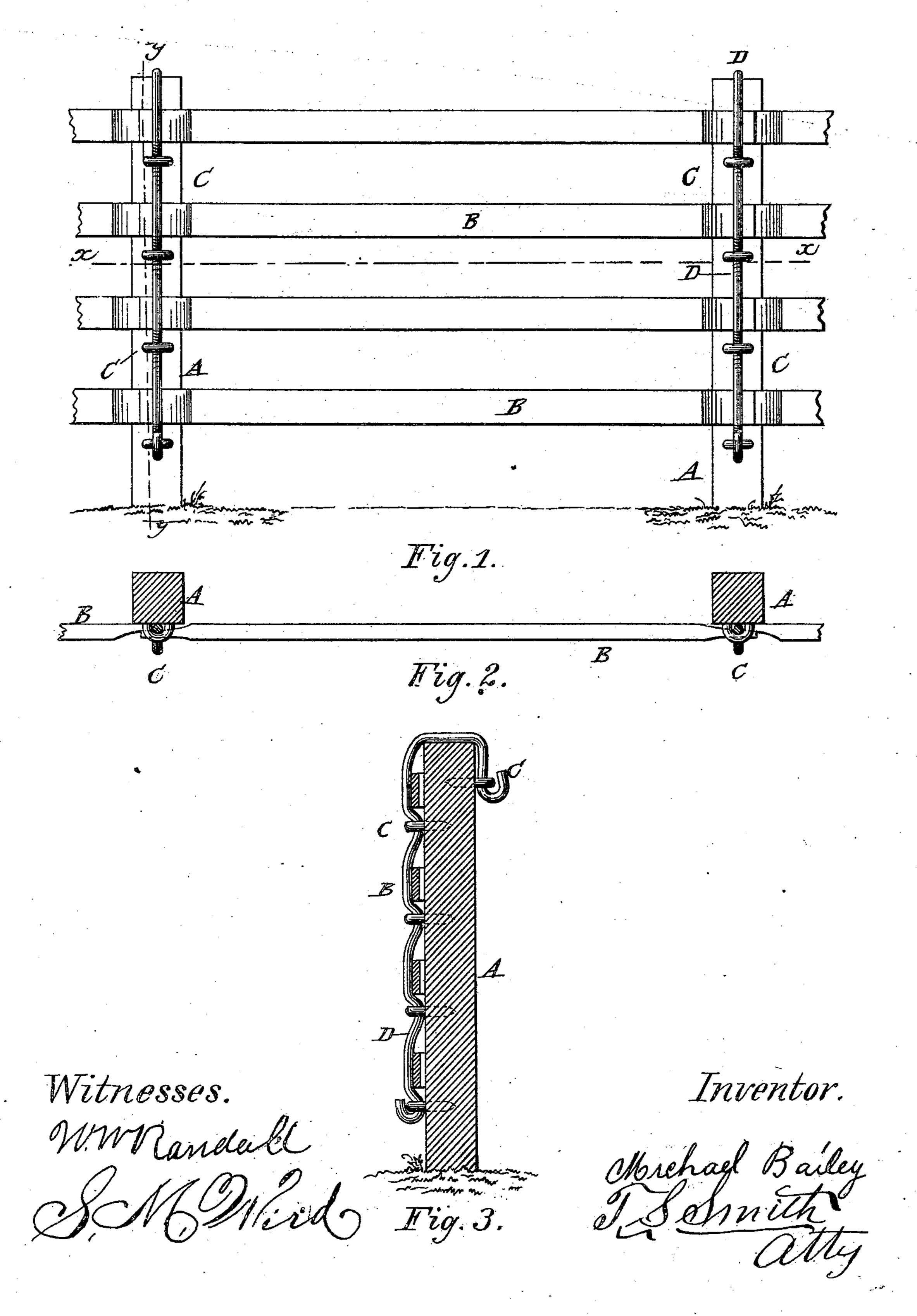
M. BAILEY.

FENCE.

No. 273,435.

Patented Mar. 6, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

MICHAEL BAILEY, OF WINDHAM, OHIO.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,435, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed January 11, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Windham, in the county of Portage and State of 5 Ohio, have invented a new and useful Fence for farmers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fences; and the objects of the invention are, 10 first, to construct a substantial fence cheaply and quickly of wood and wire; and, second, to provide a stronger and better connection of the fence-rails to the posts than any now in use.

My invention relates especially to my wire 15 binders and the means I employ to fasten them to the posts.

The invention is fully illustrated in the acthis application, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved fence. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view taken on the line x x, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the fence on the line y y.

Similar letters refer to corresponding parts

25 throughout the several views.

The letters A A represent ordinary wooden fence-posts; BB, the boards or rails of the fence. C C are wire staples, and D D are the wire binders. I prefer to use wire of the size 30 No. 9.

My fence is constructed as follows: Set the posts as desired, and at a point on each post just below where I would put the lowest board, rail, or pole, I drive a wire staple, C, opening 35 vertically; then pass downward through this staple the end of the wire binder D. I turn up this end of the binder, as shown in Fig. 3, to prevent its being drawn back out of the staple. The board B is then put in its place. 40 The wire binder is passed in front of and over it. Another staple is driven astride the binder into the post and the next rail put on, so proceeding to the top rail, after securing which the wire is passed over the top of the post and 45 fastened on the opposite side by a staple, the

wire being cut and turned up to secure it, as shown in Fig. 3. The board B is long enough to reach a few inches beyond the binders that hold it, and in binding the ends of boards which are to be lapped by other boards of the 50 next panel the binder is left sufficiently loose to admit the forcing in of the beveled ends of the other boards between the first boards and the post. In erecting additional panels the boards of the same are driven seven or 55 eight inches into the space between the boards already in place and their post, the other ends of the boards being adjusted to the next post by staples and binder, in the manner already described.

The difficulty with fences has been that if they are put up loosely, so as to be taken down companying drawings, which form a part of easily, the rails are liable to be forced out by the rubbing against them of cattle, or by other accidents, and if permanently erected they can- 65 not be taken down without destroying a part of the fence or the fastenings. My invention overcomes this difficulty. As the wire staples can be drawn or pried outsufficiently to loosen the binder and permit the removal of the rails, 70 the binders are readily tightened again by redriving the staples.

> I am aware that wire has been used in building fences, and I do not broadly claim the use of it as new; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An adjustable device for fastening fencerails to their posts, consisting of a single continuous wire binder and a series of wire sta- 80 ples in the post through which the binder passes, its ends being bent to retain it in position, and including the chamfered ends of the rails between itself and the post and between two of the said staples, as herein described.

MICHAEL BAILEY.

Witnesses:

FRANK C. ROBBINS, WM. H. MOHERMAN.