

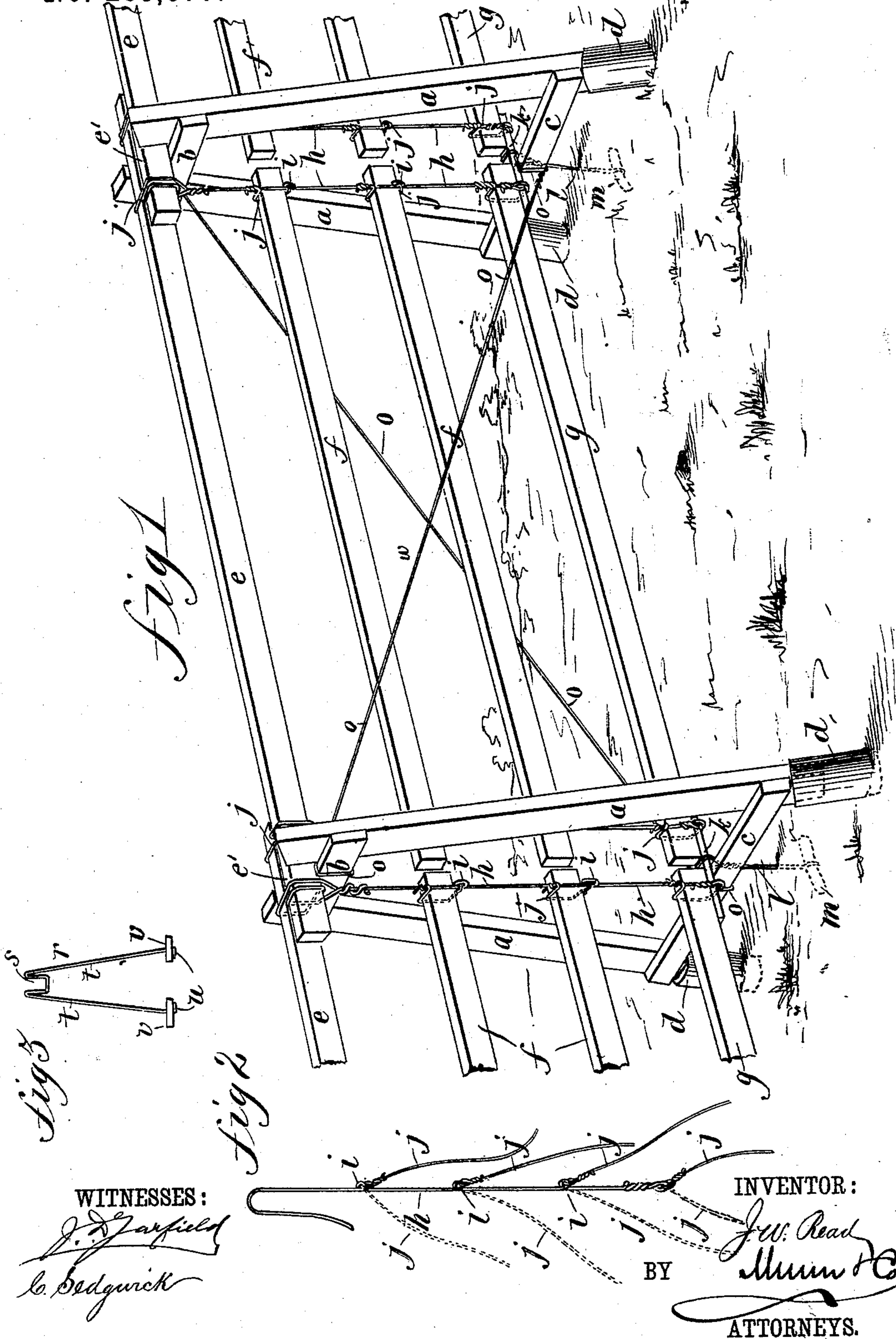
(Model.)

J. W. READ.

FENCE.

No. 285,677.

Patented Sept. 25, 1883.



WITNESSES:

J. D. Garfield
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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. READ, OF WEST SALEM, OHIO.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,677, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed March 9, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. READ, of West Salem, in the county of Wayne and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Fences, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a rail or board fence which shall be cheap of construction, yet strong and substantial, and
10 one which shall require little ground-space, and offer little or no obstruction to the clearing away of stubble or weedy growths from about it, and which may be quickly erected and easily set up, removed, or repaired.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion
20 of a fence constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the wire connections for supporting and bracing the rails or boards of the fence, and Fig. 3 represents a modified construction of fence-post.

I make the wooden supporting-posts of the fence of a frame of inverted-V form in general outline, using upright posts *a a*, connected at top and bottom by brace-bars *b c*, respectively,
30 and I set the feet of the posts in sockets of earthen tiles *d*. The overhang of the inner edges of the tops of posts *a* serves to lock the overlapped ends *e'* of rails *e* upon the brace-bars *b* in a manner to prevent rising of the rails from the said brace-bars, and without the
35 use of special fastenings for the purpose. To secure the ends *e'* of rails *e* firmly to each other, and suspend the intermediate rails, *f*, and bottom rails, *g*, from posts *a*, by said rails *e*, I use the wire hangers *h*, (shown in Fig. 2,) which
40 are bent at the top or head to be wrapped around the overlapped ends *e'* of the top rails, *e*, at both sides of the fence-posts, and bent upon themselves to form eyes *i* at evenly-spaced intervals, in which eyes the clip-wires
45 *j*, for securing the ends of the lower rails, *f g*, are fastened.

The manner of attachment of the rails *f g* by the clip-wires *j*, by wrapping around the rails, is clearly shown in Fig. 1.

50 By using hangers *h* at both sides of the posts *a b c*, I provide for hanging the rails *f g* in line with each other, but held apart at their ends,

as shown, and the wire connections being strong, I am thus enabled to construct a substantial fence, as regards the middle and lower
55 rails, *f g*, with much less material than if said rails overlapped each other at the ends, and, besides, the disconnection or separation of said rails at their ends affords facilities for removing easily any one or more panels or rails of
60 the fence for a gateway or for repairs, rendering the fence strictly portable, and I may connect the ends of the adjacent lower rails, *g*, of the fence by splice-bars *k* before securing the lower rails, *g*, by their clips *j* and in local-
65 ties within the range of violent wind-storms, I shall anchor the fence by strong galvanized wires *l*, passing around the splice-bars *k*, or one or both rails *g*, and secured to the anchor-plates *m*, firmly embedded in the ground. 70

The height of fences thus constructed may be varied at will by changing the number of the rails or their distance apart and it will be observed that the lower brace-bars, *c*, rest upon the tiles or base-blocks *d*, for better bal-
75 ance and distribution of the weight of the fence, which is held clear of the ground for more easy clearance of weeds, stubble, and wild undergrowths from about the fence.

At times it may be preferred to suspend the
80 rails or boards of the fence from a single hanger *h*, which may be done by having clips *j* extended from or fitted at both sides of the hanger, as shown in full and dotted lines of Fig. 2, in which case the hanger will pass be-
85 tween or along the adjacent ends of the rails or boards of adjoining panels of the fence and the ends secured by the opposite clip-wires *j* as independently of each other, for erection and removal, as with the hangers arranged at both
90 sides of the posts of Fig. 1.

Each panel, or every second, third, or fourth panel, of the fence may be braced by the crossed wooden or metallic braces *o*, secured in any
95 approved way to support the fence against falling or swaying lengthwise, if desired.

The metallic posts *r* (shown in Fig. 3) may be substituted for the posts *a b c* of Fig. 1, said posts *r* being formed, preferably, of a single piece of galvanized wire or rod bent upon it-
100 self at the center to form the top socket, rest, or support, *s*, for the crossed rails *e* or boards of the fence, the members *t* being spread apart toward the ends or feet *u*, which are fitted with

suitable anchor plates or blocks, *v*, to be embedded, with the feet *u* of the wire, firmly in the ground for support of the fence, as will readily be understood.

5 I am aware that the supporting-frames and the hangers are not broadly new; but

What I do claim as of my invention is—

The combination of the frames *a b c*, the lap-

ping top rails, *e*, supported on cross-bar *b*, the rails *e f g*, coming short of contact at their adjacent ends; the wires *h h*, and the bar *k*, as shown and described.

JOHN W. READ.

Witnesses:

JAMES JEFFERY,
MARY MITCHELL.