

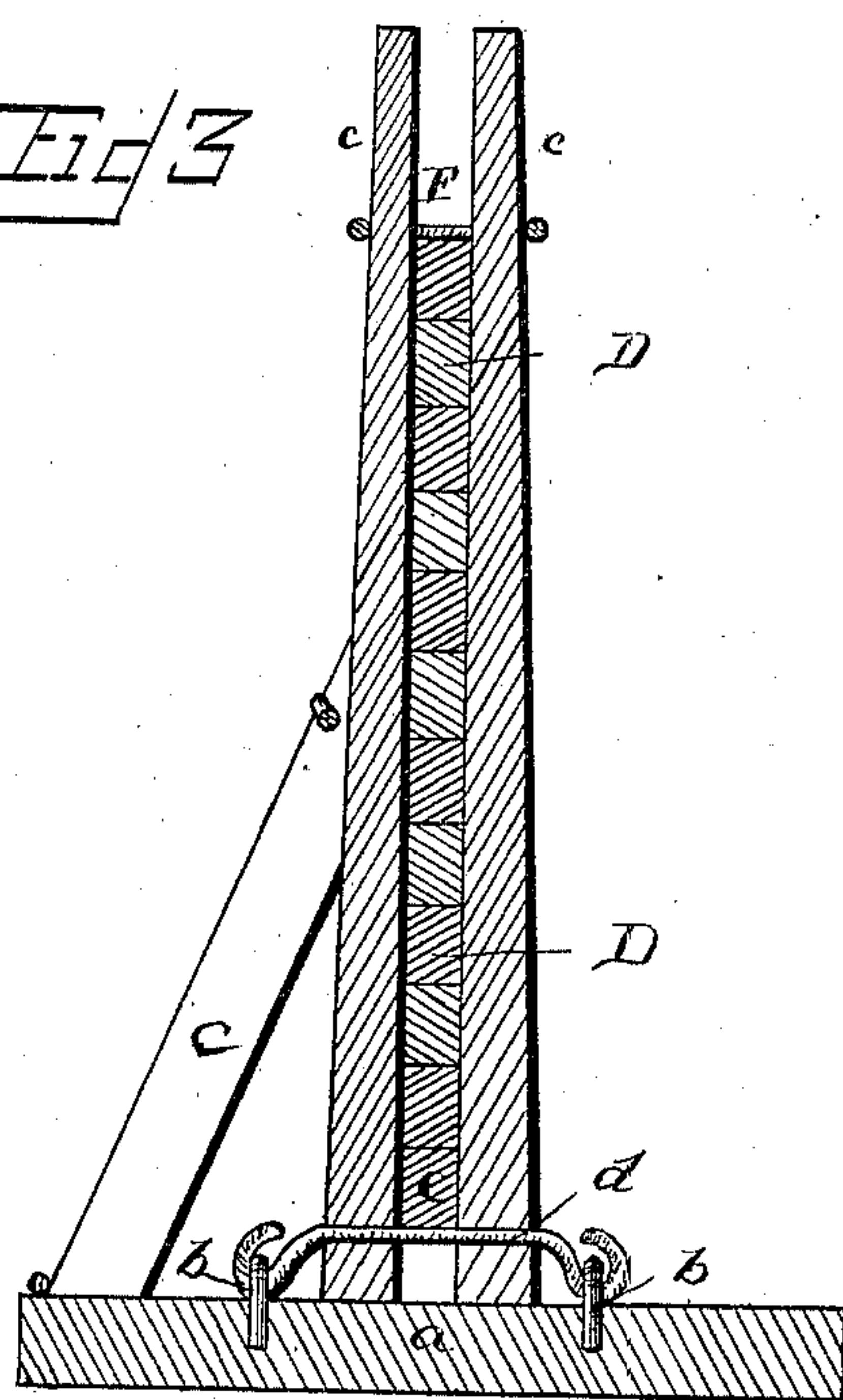
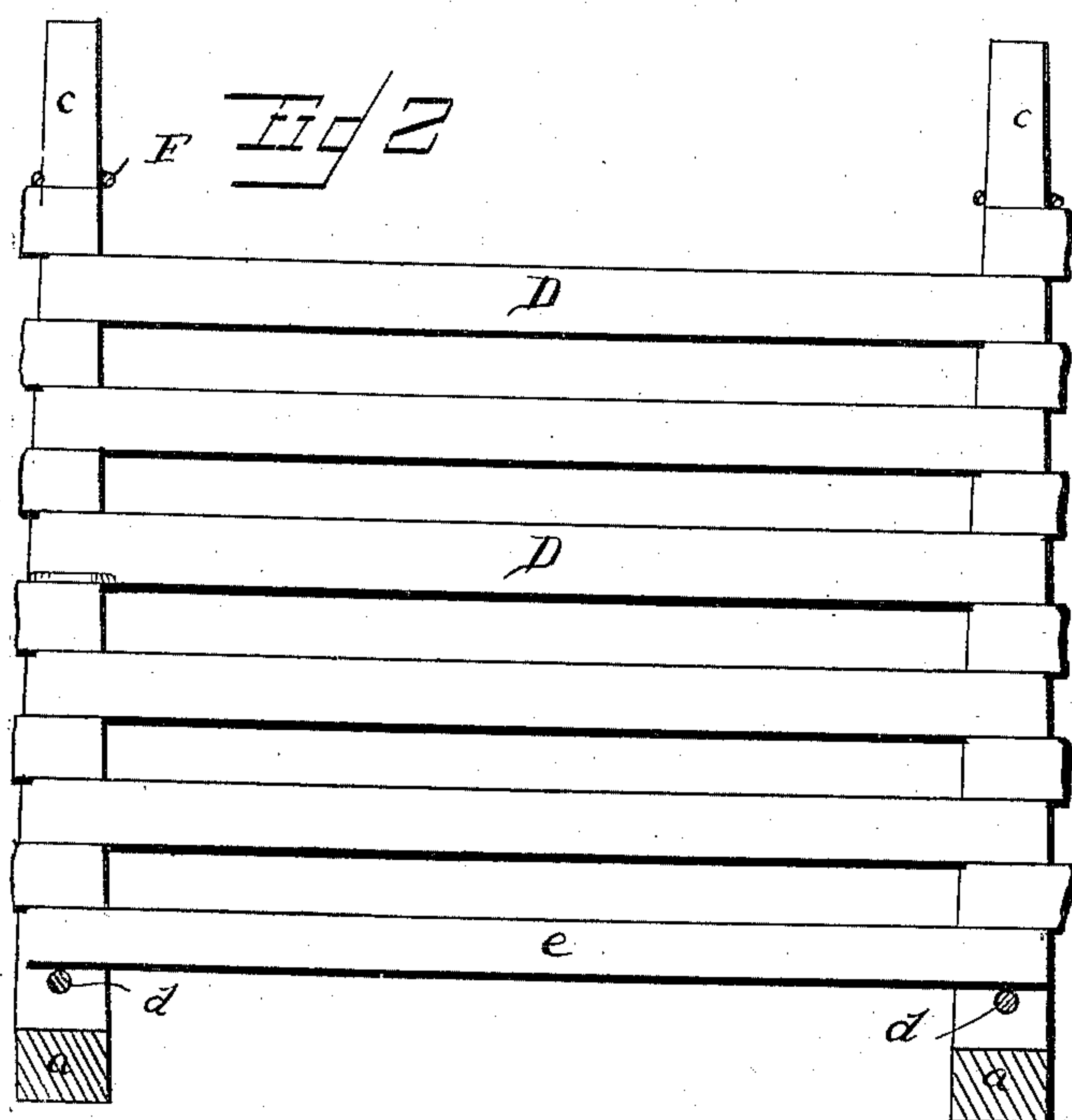
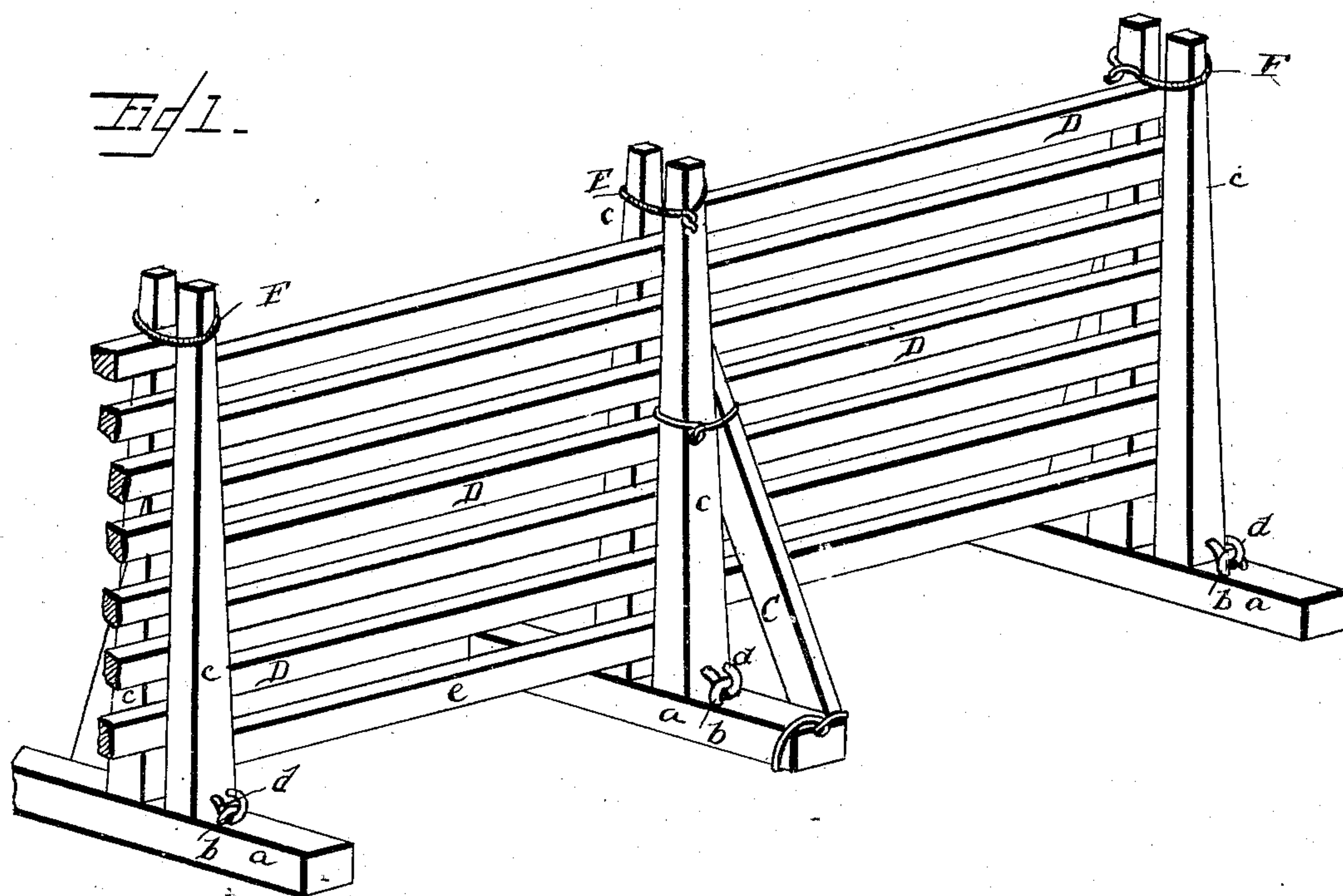
(No Model.)

J. PRESLER.

FENCE.

No. 314,605.

Patented Mar. 31, 1885.



WITNESSES
H. L. Ourand
E. G. Siggers.

INVENTOR
Jacob Presler
by C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB PRESLER, OF NEWVILLE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
GEORGE DELONG, OF SAME PLACE.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,605, dated March 31, 1885.

Application filed March 19, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB PRESLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newville, in the county of Dekalb and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to fences, and more particularly to an improved post for the same; and it has for its object to provide a device of this character which shall be cheap and simple in its construction, and durable in its use.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the improved construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fence constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken through one of the posts.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to corresponding parts in the several figures, *a* represents transverse base strips or blocks, having secured upon their upper sides staples *b*. Upon these base-strips *a* are secured the posts, which are composed of two uprights or standards, *c*, through the lower ends of which passes a transverse bolt, *d*, the ends of which engage with the staples upon the transverse strip, the ends being then looped to prevent their disengagement. These posts are braced laterally by means of bars *C*, secured at about the middle of the posts, at their upper ends, by means of loops and at their lower ends to the outer ends of the transverse strips *a*.

D represents the rails, which are disposed in the following manner: The rail *e* is first placed between the uprights composing one of the posts, and rests upon the bolt passing through said uprights. The next rail is placed thereon, and the rail of the next adjoining section placed between the two, so that there is

a space between the rails of the first section, as shown. The rails are alternately lapped, first the rail of one section, then the rail of the other section, the upper rails being prevented from displacement by means of wire loops *F* passing around each post.

It will be seen from the above description that a fence constructed in accordance with my invention is simple, cheap, and may be supplied at a slight cost.

By the means shown of securing the posts to the transverse strips all the weight of the rails falls upon the rods passing through the uprights composing the posts, thus preventing any contact of the rails with the ground. Only the transverse strips come in contact with the earth, and when the same become decayed they may be readily and quickly replaced with but little trouble. Further, the fence above described may be readily taken apart for transportation by simply removing the wire loops that secure the rails against upward movement and detaching the posts from the transverse strip.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described fence, consisting of the posts constructed of two uprights, and resting upon suitable transverse strips provided with staples, as shown, rods or bolts passing through said uprights composing the posts, and having their ends secured in said staples and the rails alternately lapping, and loops secured around the posts just above the rails, to prevent upward movement of the same, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB PRESLER.

Witnesses:

JAMES E. COULTER,
L. E. GRIFFIN.