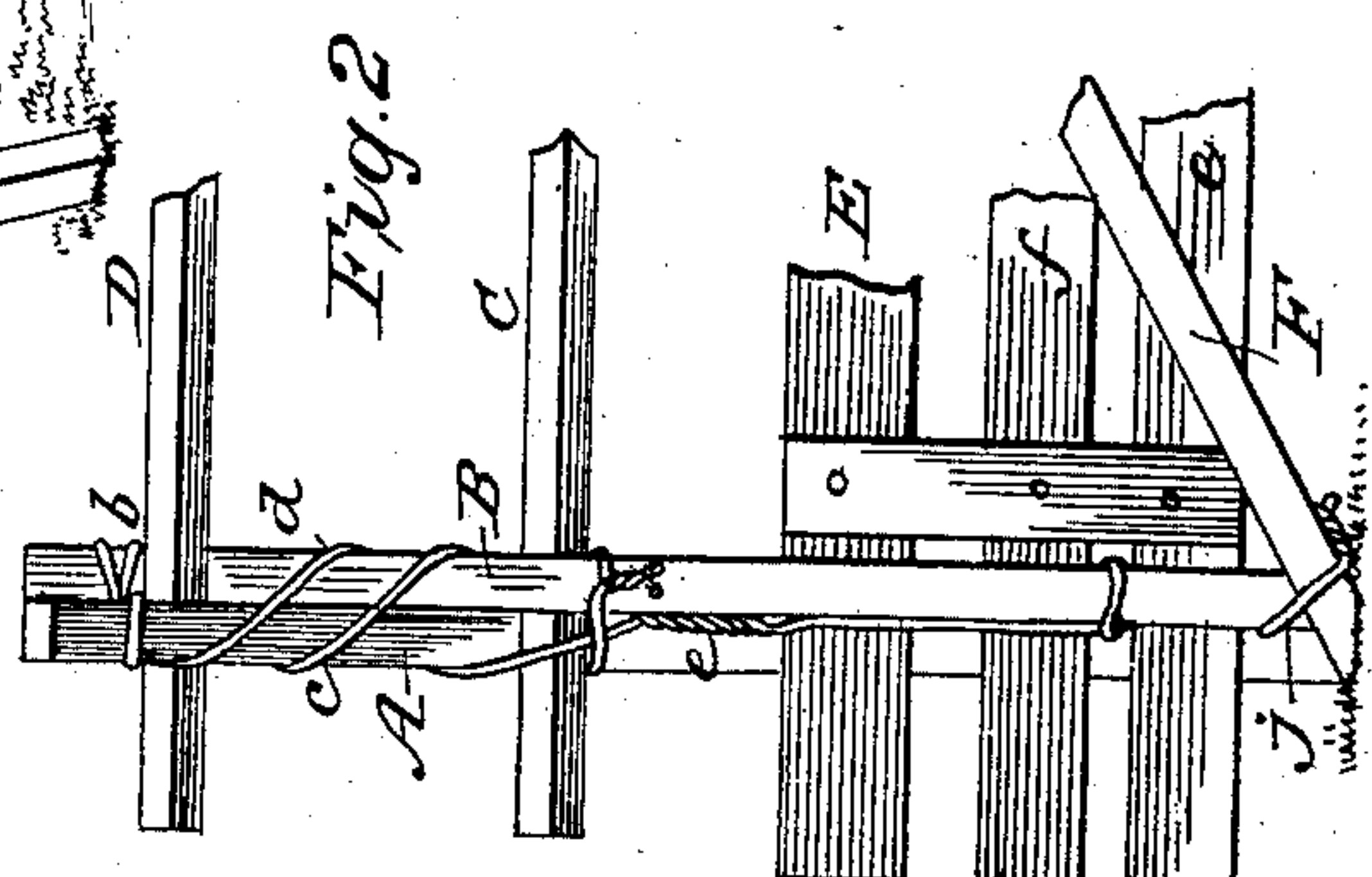
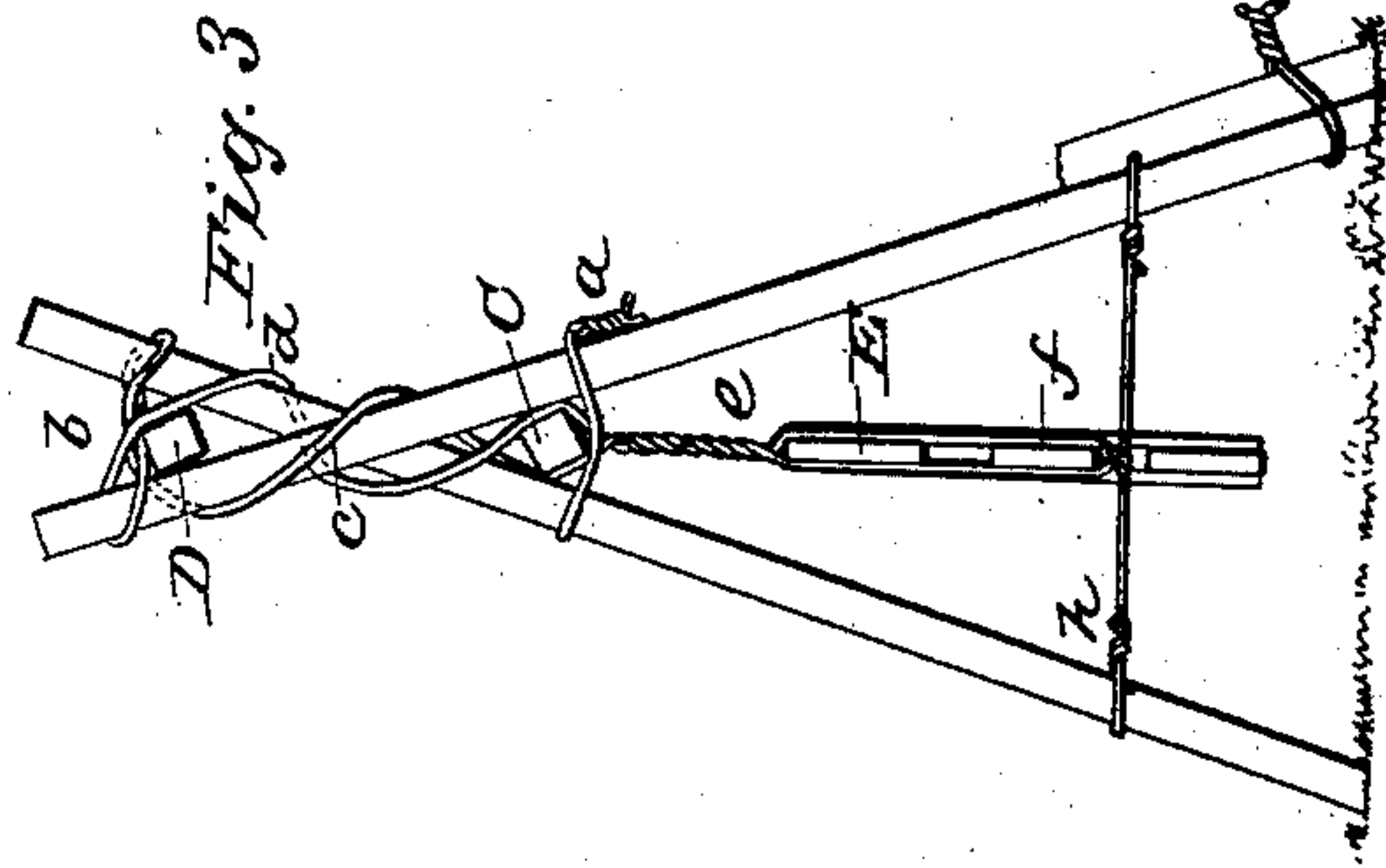
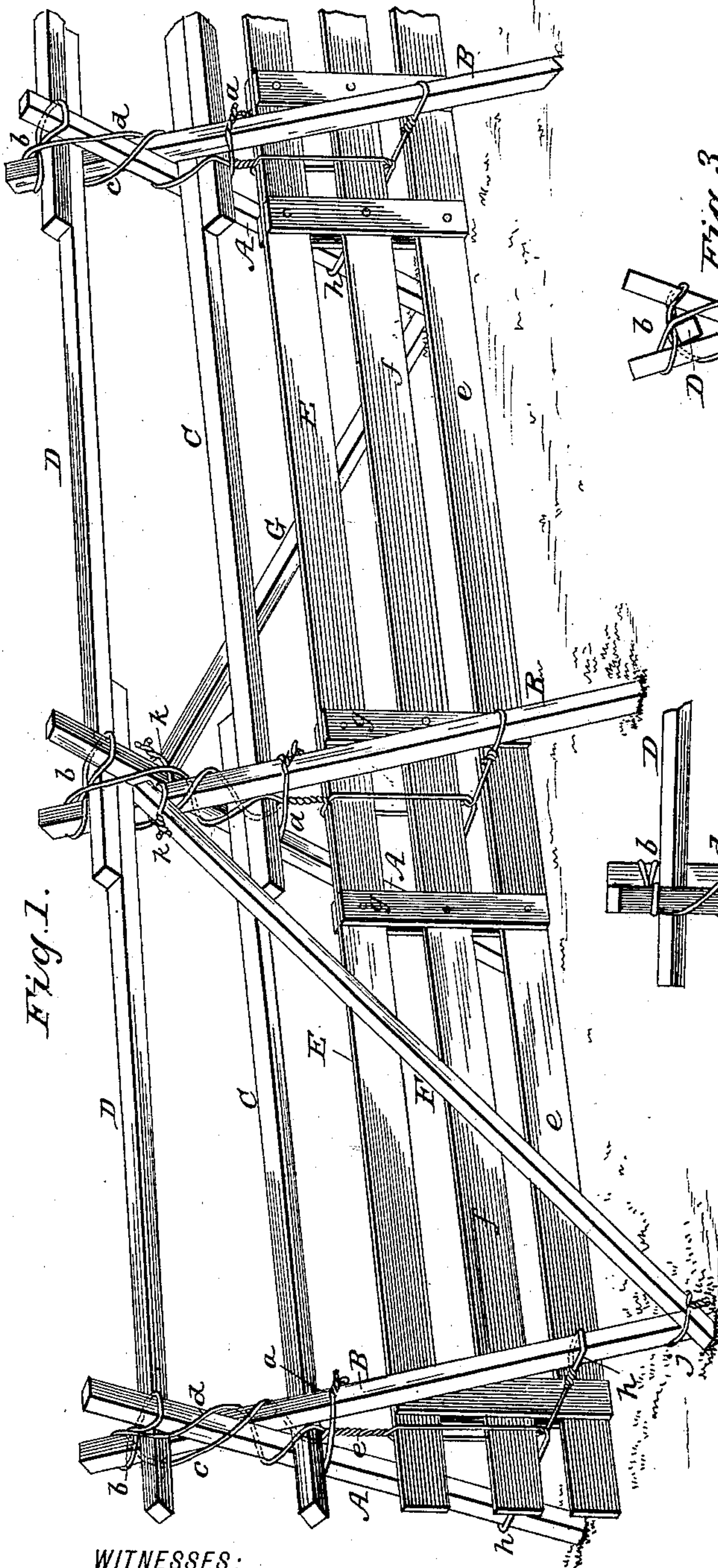


(No Model.)

J. DICKASON.
FENCE.

No. 340,989.

Patented May 4, 1886.



WITNESSES:

Fred. G. Dieterich
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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DICKASON, OF VEVAY, INDIANA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 340,989, dated May 4, 1886.

Application filed March 1, 1886. Serial No. 193,623. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DICKASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vevay, in the county of Switzerland and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Farm-Fences; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to a fence, and has for its object the construction of a cheap, strong, durable, and portable fence, capable of preventing the trespassing of cattle or smaller animals upon forbidden premises.

The invention will be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view; Fig. 2, a side elevation of one end of a section, and Fig. 3 an end view.

Reference being had to the drawings and the letters marked thereon, A B represent the stakes, which cross each other near their upper ends, and their lower ends rest upon the ground. The stakes are secured together below the point of intersection by a wire, *a*, upon which a rail, C, inserted in the lower crotch of the stakes, rests.

D is the rider or top rail, and rests in the upper crotch. The stakes are secured above the rider by a continuous piece of wire, *b*, which is looped around stake A, drawn across the rider D, and looped over stake B. One end, *c*, of the wire is then brought back across the rider, down the outside of stake A, across to the outside of stake B, again across over to the outside of stake A, across rail C, to the lower side thereof. The other end, *d*, of the wire is drawn across the rider, down the outside of stake B, across to the outside of stake A, then across to the outside of stake B, across the rail C on the opposite side, to the wire *c*, and joined thereto by twisting, as at *e*.

As thus constructed, a complete stake-and-rider fence is built, the several parts of which are so securely bound together that it may be moved about freely to change its position, or it may be overthrown by wind or cattle without injuring it in the least.

To prevent smaller animals from escaping from an inclosure, I provide a panel, E, which

is composed of a series of horizontal bars, *f*, which are crossed by and secured to vertical battens *g* near each of their ends. The number of bars may be varied as circumstances require.

When the panel E is used, the wire under the rail C is continued down around one or more of the bars *f* of the panel, and is then secured to the stakes at *h i*. By this construction the weight of the panel is sustained by the wire which passes over the stakes above the rider, and draws them toward each other, thus stiffening the fence; and the panel is securely held against lateral displacement by hogs or other small animals.

The ends of the bars of one panel overlap those of the adjacent panel, and are held against longitudinal movement by the battens and the wires which support and secure them to the stakes.

To prevent what is commonly called "running" of the fence, and to further stiffen the same, I insert braces F G, set opposite to each other and secured to the stakes by wire *j* at their lower ends, with the ends of the braces resting upon the ground. The upper ends of the braces are made to abut against one of the stakes at or near the point where they cross each other, and are secured by wire *k*, which is passed around one of the stakes and the brace and twisted, as shown. The braces may be applied at intervals of from five to ten panels, as described.

I am aware of Patent No. 86,133, January 26, 1869, in which several overlapping rails are suspended from the rider by a wire, which surrounds the stakes at their point of intersection; also Patent No. 310,555, January 13, 1885, in which a similar construction is shown. In both of these fences the weight of the suspended rails is borne by the rider or the upper crotch, which keeps a constant strain on the wire around the stakes, and tends continually to spread the stakes at the top; and no provision whatever is made to strengthen the fence by securing the stakes above the crotch, to prevent their separation by the weight brought to bear upon the rider. By my invention the stakes are not only secured above the rider or top rail, but are held against lateral displacement by the wire which is looped over the stakes above the rider and

wrapped around them at their point of intersection, and the weight of the suspended panel draws the stakes toward each other above the crotch, and holds the rider against displacement or removal by horses or horned cattle.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A fence composed of cross-stakes and a rail in the upper and lower crotch, in combination with a suspended panel consisting of horizontal bars permanently secured to vertical battens applied near the ends of the bars, and against which the bars of the adjacent panel abut, and a wire looped over both stakes above the rider or top rail, wound around the stakes and continued around one or more bars of the panel, and secured to both stakes on opposite sides of the panel, substantially as described, whereby the panel is supported by the stakes above the crotch, and the weight

thereof made to tighten the wire binding, as set forth.

2. In a fence, the combination of crossed stakes, a rail in the lower crotch supported by wire bound around the stakes, a rail resting in the upper crotch, a wire looped over both stakes and crossed above the rider, then brought down around the stakes and secured under the second rail, and diagonal braces set opposite to each other and secured to one of the stakes at or near the bottom, and their upper ends abutting against one of the stakes at or near the point of crossing and secured by wire, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN DICKASON.

Witnesses:

S. A. TERRY,

WM. E. DYRE.