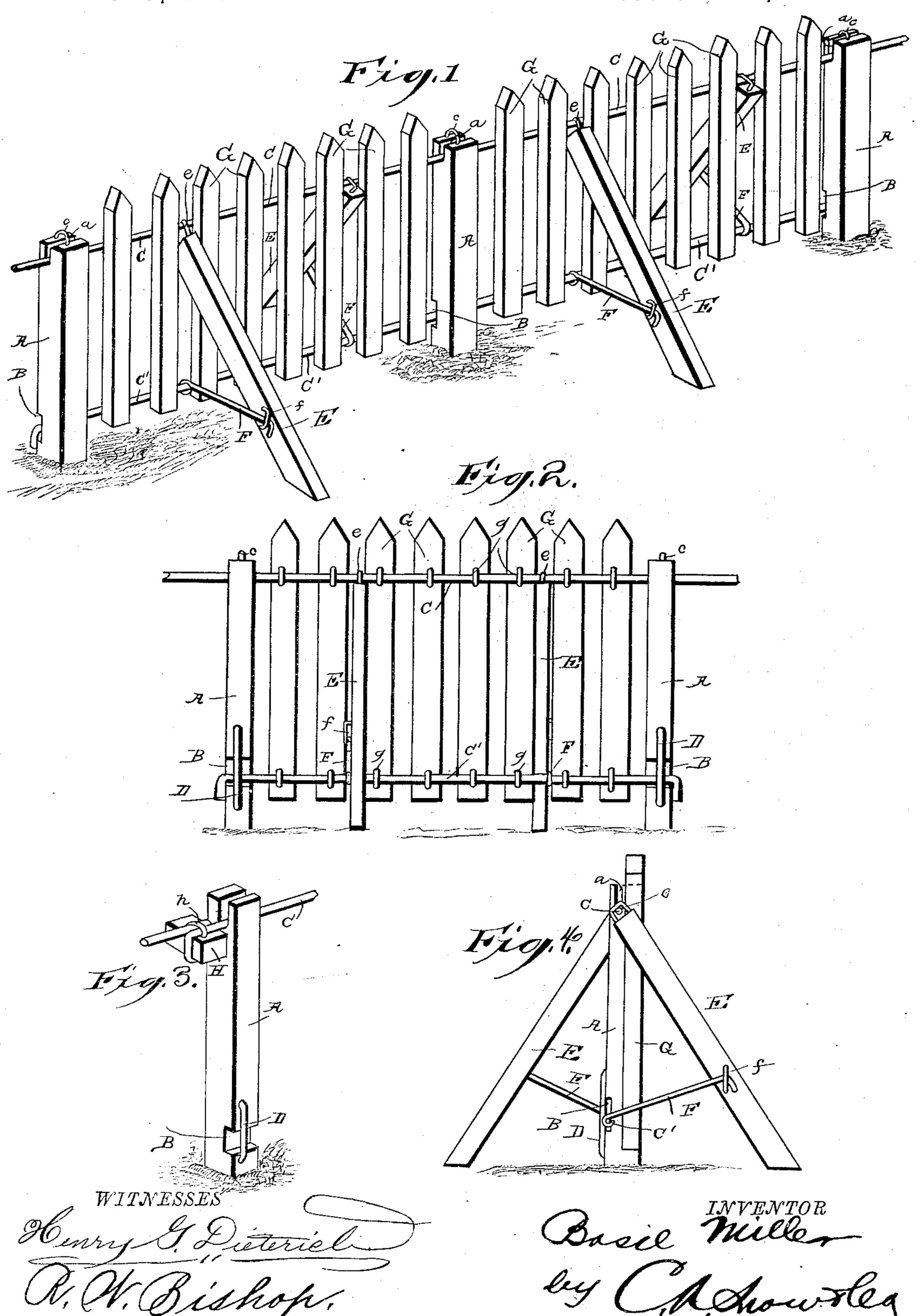
B. MILLER.

FENCE.

No. 375,828.

Patented Jan. 3, 1888.



United States Patent Office.

BASIL MILLER, OF WEST LAFAYETTE, OHIO.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,828, dated January 3, 1888.

Application filed May 17, 1887. Serial No. 238,520. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BASIL MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Lafayette, in the county of Coshocton and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fences; and it consists in certain novel features,

so hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of two adjacent panels of a fence constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a single panel, looking at the side back of the pickets. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the posts, showing an additional manner of securing the upper rail; and Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the manner of bracing the upper and lower rails of the fence.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A A designate the fence-posts set in the ground at any desired distances apart, and provided with the slots a in their upper ends and the notches B in their front sides, near their lower ends.

C C' denote the upper and lower rails, respectively, of the fence. These rails are of wire, as shown, and may be either plain or barbed, as may be desired. The upper rail, C, rests in the slots a, in the upper ends of the posts, being confined therein by the staples c, secured transversely thereacross, and the lower rail, C', passes through the notches B in the front sides of the posts and is confined therein by the guard D, secured to the post and extending across the said notch. In the present instance I have shown a staple secured in the side of the post, but it will be readily understood that a guard of any preferred construction could be used.

In order to prevent the sagging of the fence between the posts I provide the braces E, which are loosely connected to the upper rail of the fence by means of a staple, e, passed thereover into the end of the brace. The lower end of the brace rests on the ground, and is connected to the lower rail of the fence

by a rod, F, which is hung on said lower rail 50 and connected to the brace by having its free end passed through and turned around a staple, f, secured to the side of the brace.

G designates the pickets, of any desired size, shape, or material, and secured to the rails by 55

loops or bails g.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that I have provided a fence which is of cheap and simple construction, and which will yield somewhat to the shocks and blows 60 put upon it, but at the same time be held

against displacement.

When building the fence in localities subject to overflows, I dispense with the staples a in the upper ends of the posts, and in order 65 to hold the upper rail in position I provide the block H, around which the wire is wrapped and to which it is secured by means of the staple h. When built in this manner, the fence will be lifted up over the posts and lie flat on 70 the ground in the event of a flood or overflow, thus allowing of the free passage of driftwood, stones, &c., and preventing the accumulation of the same along the line of the fence. This action is not interfered with by the braces, for 75 the reason that they rest on the ground and are flexibly connected with the fence, as before described, so that they will rise and fall over with the fence, as will be readily understood.

From the foregoing description it is thought the advantages of my fence will be apparent without further reference thereto.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat. 85

ent, is—

The herein-described fence, composed of the posts A, provided in their upper ends with the slots a, and in their corresponding sides, near their lower ends, with the notches B, the 90 flexible fence-wires C C', the former detachably held in the slots a by means of the staples c, and the latter detachably held in the notches B by means of the staples D, the pickets strung on the upper and lower wires by means of the 95 staples g g, respectively, so that the fence can give to a shock without displacement, the inclined brace-bars E, having their lower ends

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resting upon the surface of the earth, the staples e, secured in the upper ends of said bracebars and embracing the upper fence-wire, C, so as to prevent accidental detachment of the brace-bars therefrom, the staples f, secured to the sides of the brace-bars, and the rods F, connecting said staples f and the lower fencerods, substantially as specified.

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

BASIL MILLER.

Witnesses:
Samuel Gamble,
William Jeffries.