

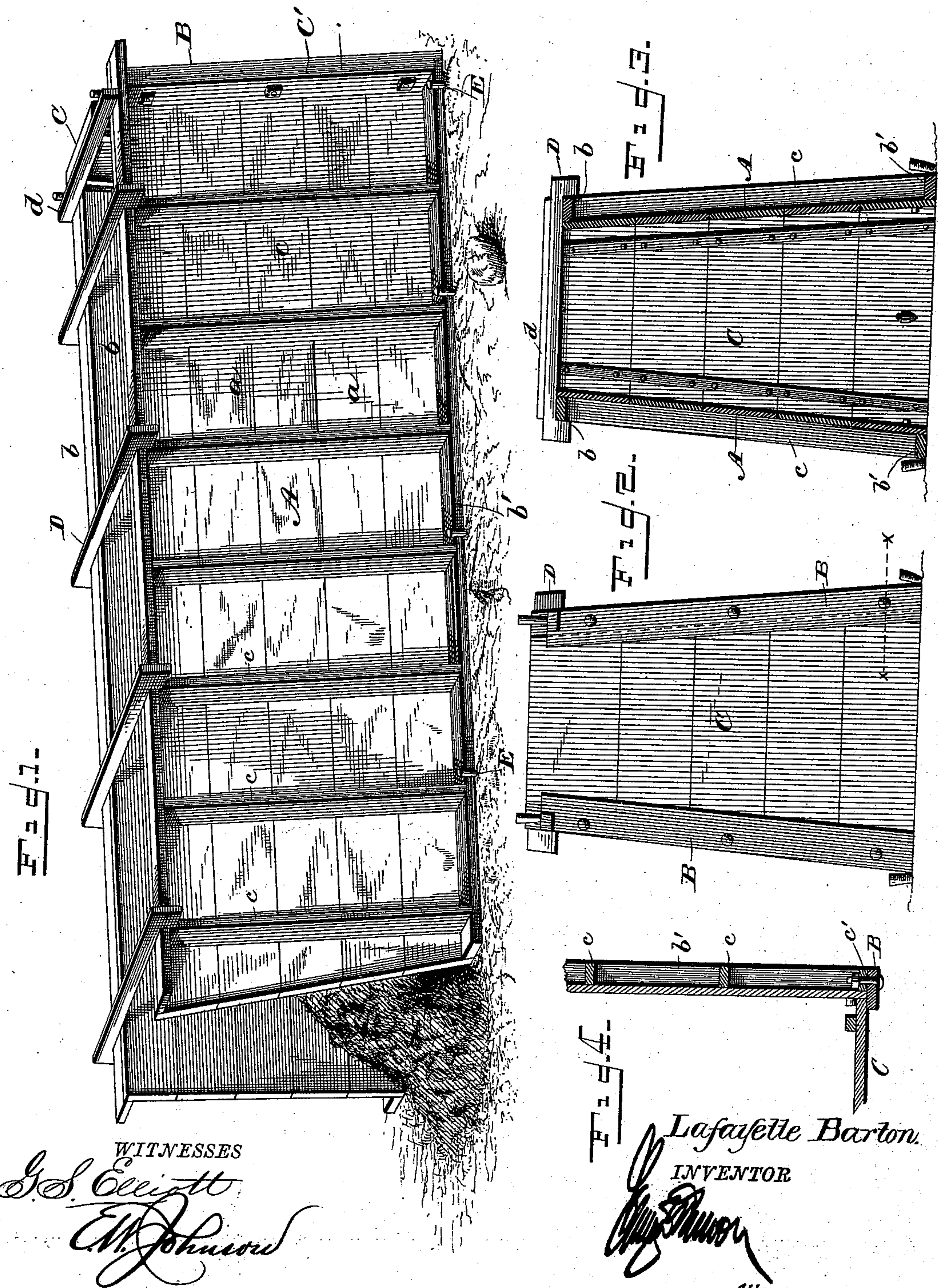
(No Model.)

L. BARTON.

MOLD FOR EARTH FENCES.

No. 376,936.

Patented Jan. 24, 1888.



WITNESSES

G. S. Elliott
W. Johnson

Lafayette Barton.
INVENTOR

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAFAYETTE BARTON, OF SHERWOOD, MICHIGAN.

MOLD FOR EARTH FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,936, dated January 24, 1888.

Application filed June 3, 1886. Serial No. 204,079. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAFAYETTE BARTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Sherwood, in the county of Branch and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Earth 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in molds for building earth fences, the object of the same being to provide a device whereby earth fences may be built easily and quickly, the earth being placed within an adjustable and removable casing, so that said fence may be built regular and with sides of an equal angle.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the adjustable frame-work or casing which is employed for building a fence in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view; Fig. 3, a vertical sectional view, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken through the line *xx* of Fig. 2.

A refers to the side pieces, which may be of any suitable height or length, said side pieces consisting of a series of longitudinal boards, *a a*, which are provided at their upper and lower edges with outwardly-projecting battens *b* and *b'*, between which are secured vertical bars *c*, which are rigidly connected thereto and to the longitudinal bars *a* by means of nails or other securing devices. One end of the side pieces, A—for instance, at the terminal of the fence—has rigidly attached thereto a board, B, which projects inwardly over the boards *a a* for a slight distance, said board being bolted to the last vertical batten, *c'*, of the section, thus providing said section with an inwardly-projecting flange, against which the end board, C, may abut. The end board, C, is provided with tapering sides, and its upper portion has a transverse batten, *d*, which will lie over the upper edges of the side sections,

and the sides are slightly tapered, each side converging equally toward the top.

D refers to clamp-bars, which are placed over the top edges of the side pieces, so as to hold them in position and prevent them from being spread when the earth is thrown between them, the lower portions of said bars being held in position from outward expansion by pins E, which are driven in the ground, the longitudinal board *b'* bearing against these pins. In putting up the frame-work one of the tie-pieces D may be provided with a plumb-bob, so as to assist in placing the center of the frame in proper position. One of the ends of one of the side pieces, A, may be cut at an angle, as shown in Fig. 1, which is desirable in turning a corner, and the next adjacent section will abut against this angular portion, while the outer side extends to the opposite side of the frame.

In building an earth fence the frame hereinbefore described is set up, as shown in Fig. 1, and the earth is thrown between the side pieces and rammed or packed. After the earth has been sufficiently packed and the frame completely filled said frame can be taken down and moved as the construction of the fence progresses. By the employment of the device hereinbefore described an earth fence can be built which will be regular in construction and the sides will be equal. Besides producing a fence of uniform construction, the building may be carried on much more rapidly.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to employ in the construction of earth fences a movable frame, as shown in the patent of Lewis R. Budd, dated July 26, 1881, and I do not therefore claim what is shown in said patent; but

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

A mold for earth fences, comprising the sides A, inclined inward toward each other and wider apart at their base than at their upper edges, and constructed of longitudinally-arranged side boards, *a*, secured to vertical bars *c*, which are attached at their upper and lower ends to outwardly-projecting battens *b b'*, the stakes E, driven against the outer edges of the lower battens, *b'*, to prevent the sides from spread-

ing at this point, the removable top tie-bars
D, having end projections overlapping the
top battens, *b*, to prevent the sides from spread-
ing at their upper portions, the inwardly-ex-
5 tending end strips, B, bolted to an end strip,
C', secured to the sides A, the end board, C,
having tapering sides bearing against the in-
wardly-extending edges of the boards or strips

B, and the transverse batten *d*, substantially
as described. 10

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

LAFAYETTE BARTON.

Witnesses:

WARREN HENRY,
D. R. SPENCER.