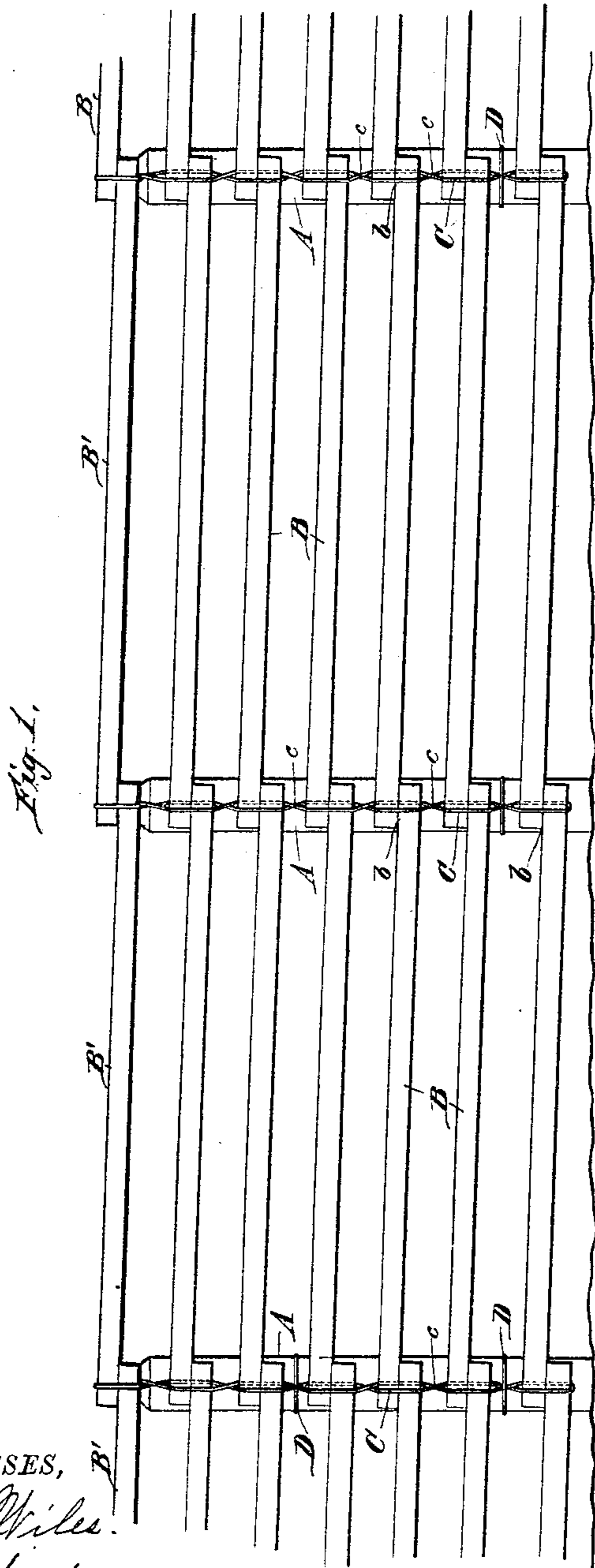
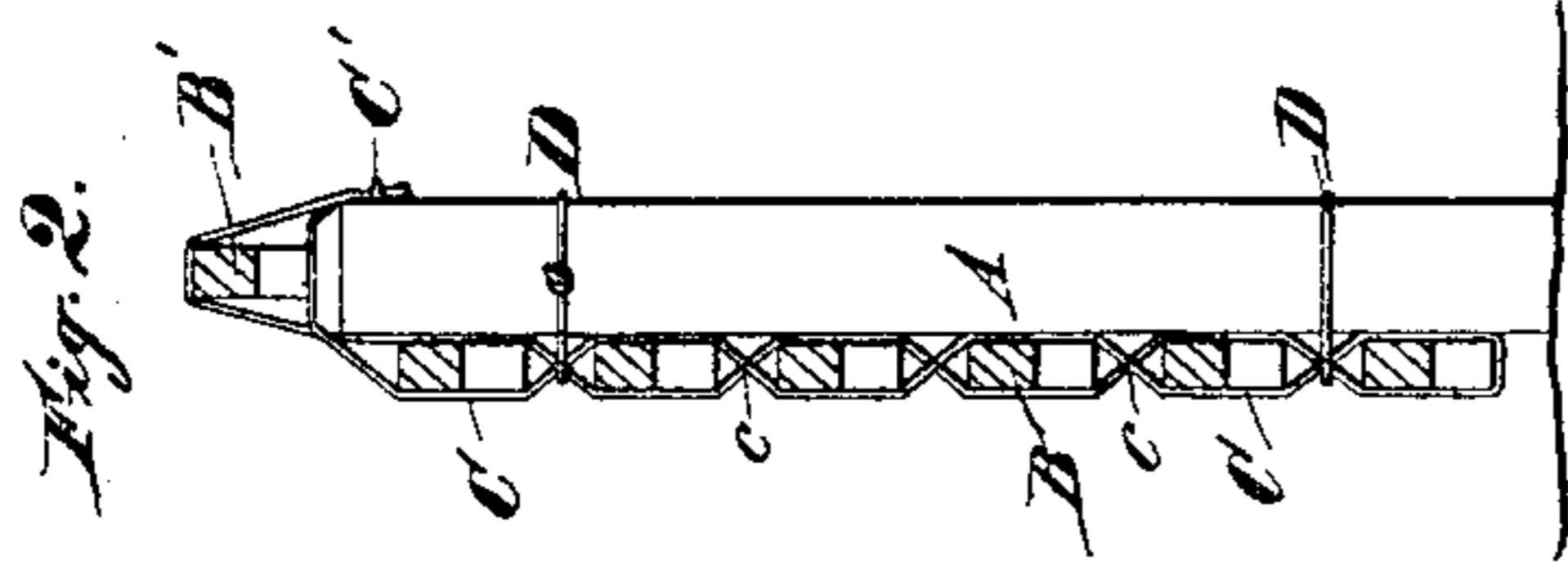


(No Model.)

A. R. BUCHANAN.
FENCE.

No. 389,286.

Patented Sept. 11, 1888.



WITNESSES,

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ASHER R. BUCHANAN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,286, dated September 11, 1888.

Application filed August 11, 1887. Serial No. 246,714. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASHER R. BUCHANAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, 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, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel rail or board fence of the class wherein wire ties are employed; and the object of my invention I accomplish in the manner and by the means hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fence of my improved construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same.

A represents the posts of any ordinary fence.

B B' represent rails or boards; C, sustaining loops of wire; and D, binding or retaining wires or cords passed around the posts and loops C to secure said loops in place.

The construction of my device is as follows: The loops C are secured upon the rear of the post by means of staples C' and are then carried over the tops of the posts and down upon the front side thereof. The rails B' are then inserted into the loops upon the tops of the posts. The adjacent ends of the lower course of boards or rails, forming two adjacent panels of fence, are then placed within the loop, one upon the other, as shown at *b*. The front strand of the loop is then forced backward and the rear strand is brought forward, thus crossing them above the pair of rails first inserted. The adjacent ends of the next course of rails are then inserted, one above and upon the other, as before, and the wire strands in like manner crossed above this second pair of rails, and so on until the top rail, B', is reached. The binding-wires D are then passed around the posts and sustaining-loops C, thus preventing the panels from swaying, and rendering the entire structure very strong and solid. By this construction it will readily be seen that any desired panel may be removed and replaced at

will and without affecting the remainder of the fence. The weight of the several courses of rails supported by the loops C serves effectually to retain the rails B' in position upon the tops of the posts.

In my invention the rails are laid each upon the top of the adjacent rail below, and they occupy so much space along the posts that the wire strands can be simply crossed between each pair and the adjacent pair, and this is sufficient to hold all the rails in place. This is of importance, considering the labor required in making the fence and twisting of the wire itself in the ordinary way, which twisting not only serves to injure the fiber, but induces oxidation or rust at these points by permitting the water to lodge in the twists.

It will be observed that in my invention the wires which support the rails are simply fastened at their upper ends to the rear of the posts by means of a staple, and their lower ends are secured to the posts by simply a grip wire passed around the post instead of by a hook and staple. The latter is objectionable in that a staple located close to the ground is in a position where the post is first to rot, which soon loosens and releases the bottom of the fence.

The process of erecting my improved fence is economical and simple, since the rails are placed edge to edge, one upon the other, in the bottom loop, the ends of the loop being fastened at the top to the rear of the post. The rear strand is then simply drawn forward and the forward strand back, so that they will cross each other. The next pair of rails is placed above them, one above the other, edge to edge. The strands of the loop are again crossed above this pair, and thus to the top of the fence.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A fence consisting of posts, a set of rails, B', placed within wire loops C and resting loosely on the tops of the posts, rails B, the adjacent ends of corresponding rails B at each post being arranged one above the other, and all said rails B at each post suspended by a loop of wire, C, crossed but not twisted above and below each said pair of rails, the free ends of

the wire of said loop being fastened to the upper end of the rear of the post, said top rails being held in place by the weight of the lower rails, and one or more binding-wires passed
5 around said post and wire loop between the top and bottom of the fence, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ASHER R. BUCHANAN.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,
JOHN E. WILES.