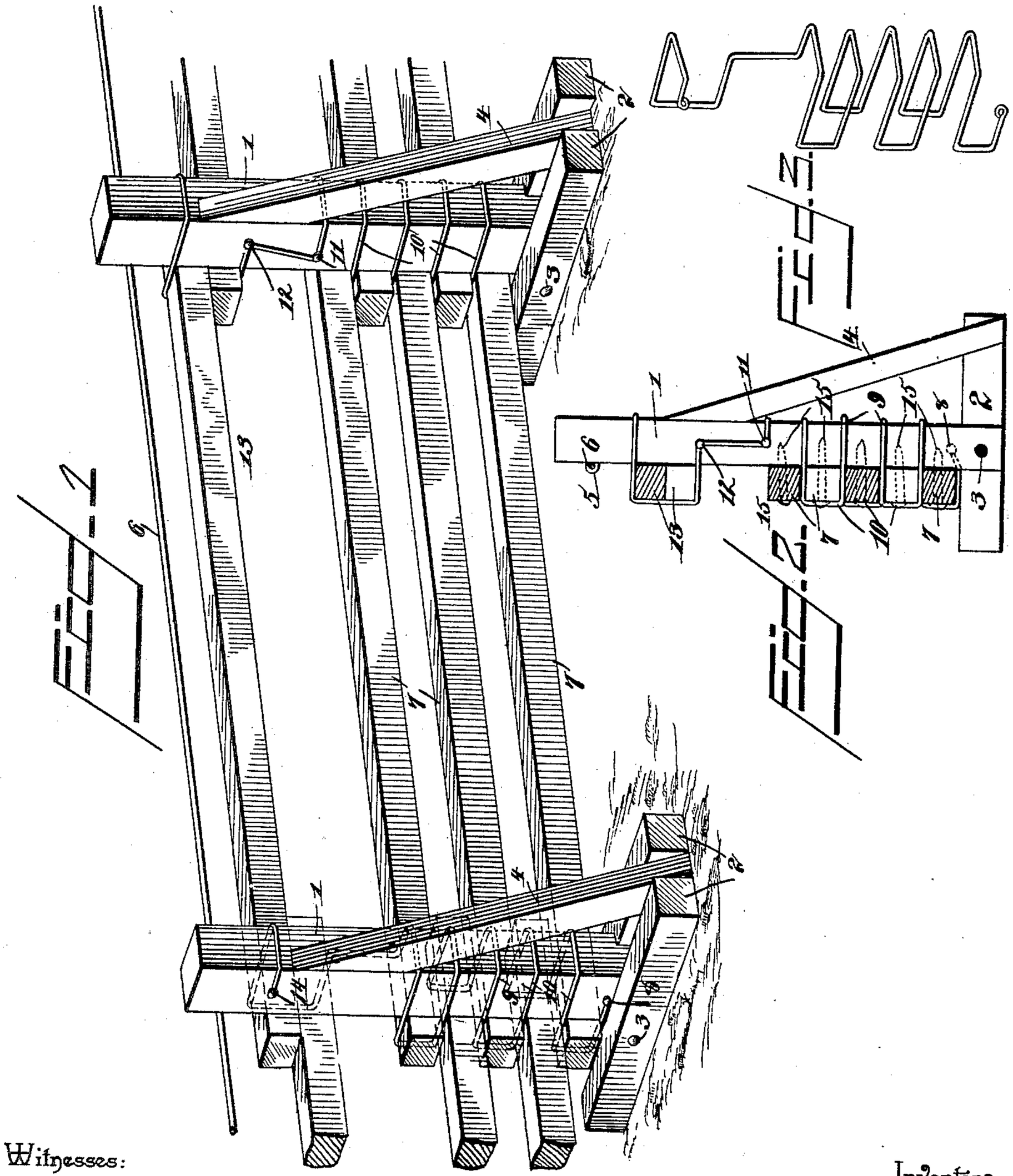
(No Model.)

W. L. MARSH & J. E. PHILLIPS.

FENCE.

No. 467,989. Patented Feb. 2, 1892.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. MARSH AND JOHN E. PHILLIPS, OF SUMMERFIELD, LOUISIANA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,989, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed February 14, 1891. Serial No. 381,463. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM L. MARSH and JOHN E. PHILLIPS, citizens of the United States, residing at Summerfield, in the parish of Claiborne and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in fences especially adapted for use on farms; and the objects in view are to provide a fence of cheap and simple construction that may be readily taken down or built, and which requires no nailing for connecting the rails with the posts.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a fence constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section. Fig. 3 is a detail of one of the rail-securing wires.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing our invention we may locate the posts 1 either in the ground or, as shown, between suitable base-bars 2, to which each post is secured by a spike 3, said post being braced at its rear side by an inclined brace 4. Each post is provided upon its front face with a staple 5, and the posts are preferably connected by a wire 6.

7 designates the series of rails or panel bars, the ends of which overlap, and those bars of one panel alternate with those of an adjacent panel.

In wiring this improved fence a nail 8 is driven at one side in each of the posts and a tie-wire 9 is connected at its lower end to said nail. The wire is then carried forward under the lowermost rail of the series up the front face of the same and over the top thereof, and is thence carried around the post to the opposite side under the next rail, up the front face and over the top thereof, and so on, forming a series of loops 10. In this manner the panel bars or rails are connected, after which the wire is carried around the post under a nail 11, up the side of the post and over a vertically-opposite nail 12, thence to the front, under, up the front face and over the rider-rail 13 around the post to the opposite side, where it is connected to a nail 14. It will be noticed that by this system of wiring the wire can be led from a coil or reel and the latter need not be passed around the post, because the wire is at no point led completely around it. This completes the construction of the fence, with the exception that, if desired, in addition to the tie-wires a single nail 15 may be passed through the panel bars or rails into the post to aid in the rigidity of the fence as a whole.

From the above construction it will be apparent that we have provided a fence of cheap and simple construction, the rails of which are connected to the post by a single piece of wire bent in a simple and economic manner and so as to distribute the strain upon the various loops 10, which serve to snugly draw the rails to the faces of the posts.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

The herein-described fence, comprising posts, panel and rider rails lapping opposite to each post, two nails in each side of the post, and a tie-wire leading from one nail forwardly under the lower rail, around the same, back around the post to and around the next rail at the other side of the post, then behind and around the post in the opposite direction, and so on to the second nail, thence to the third nail, and thence around the two rider-rails and back behind and around the post to the last nail, all substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. MARSH.
JOHN E. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:
H. C. TANNER,
W. T. THOMPSON.