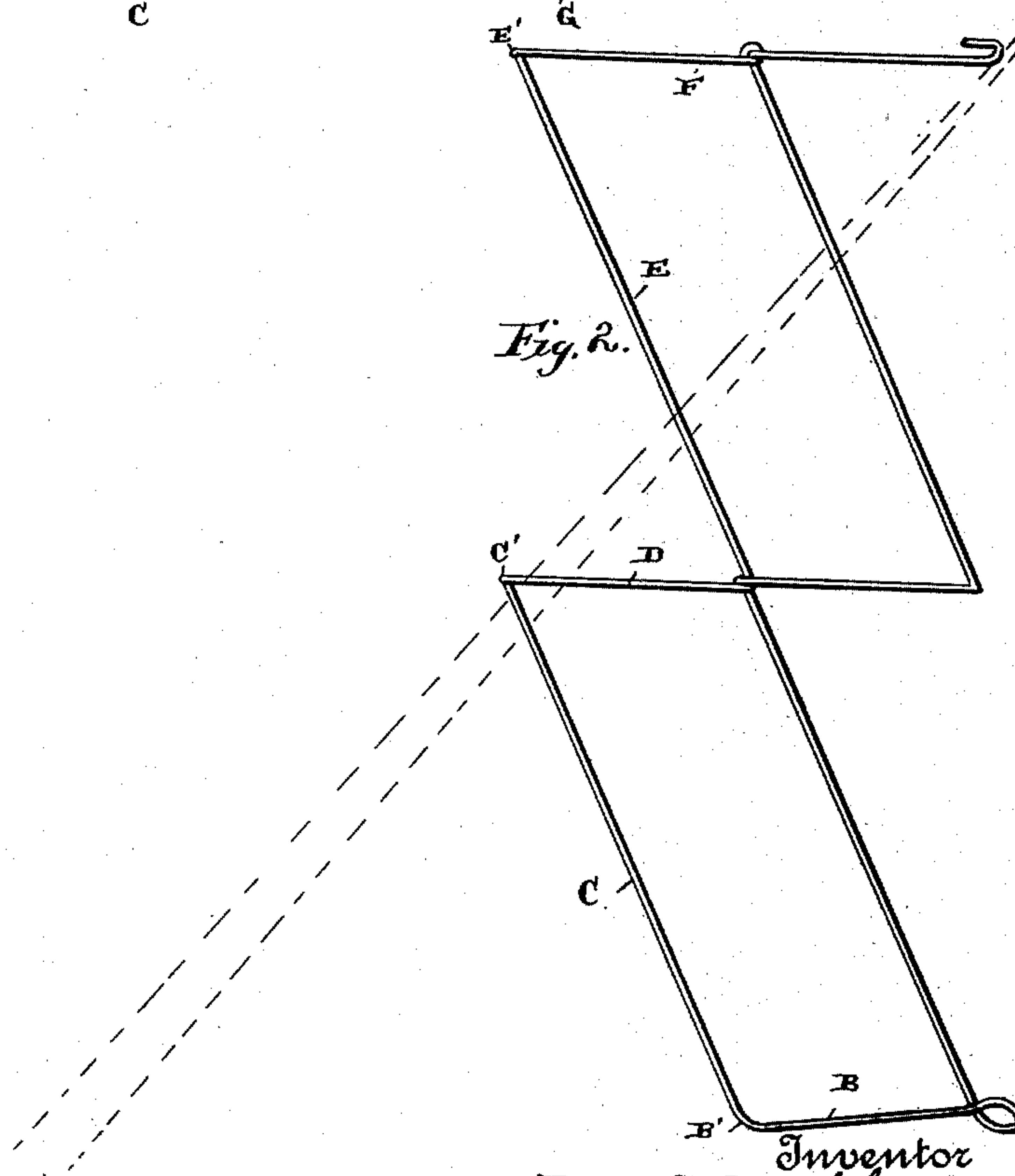
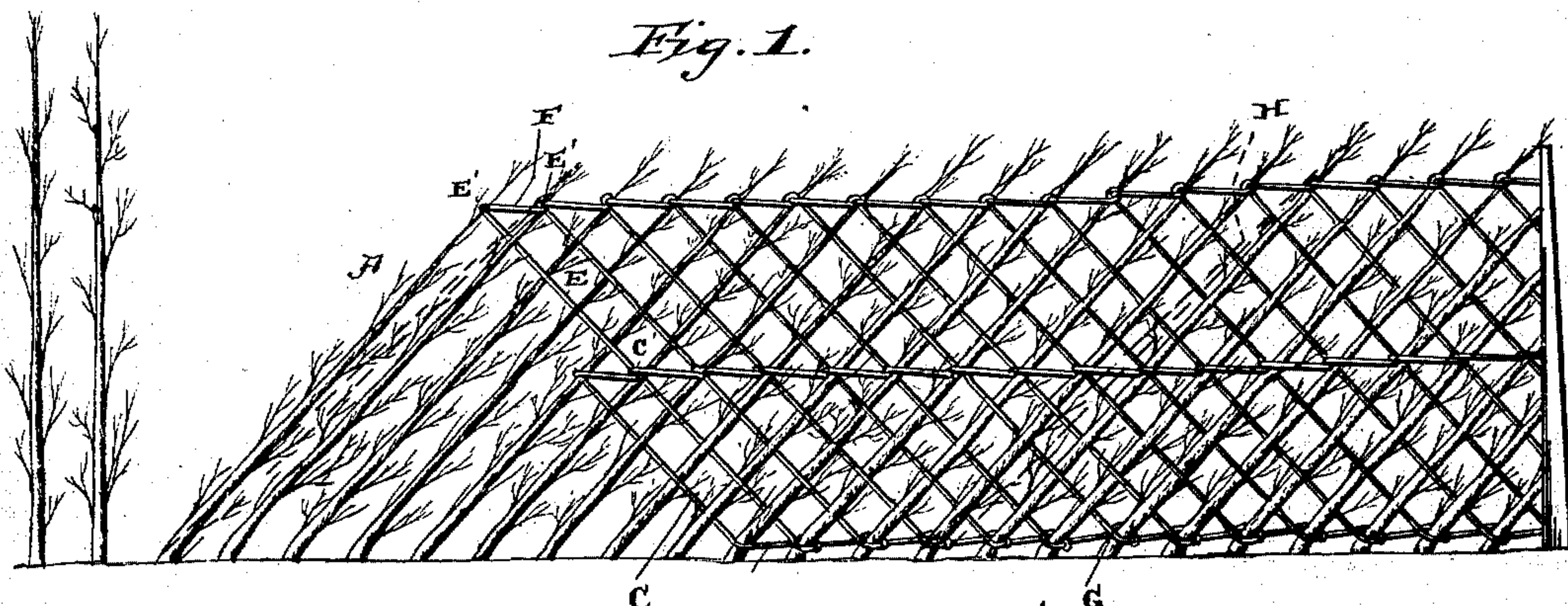


(No Model.)

M. L. FUNKHOUSER.  
HEDGE FENCE.

No. 483,322.

Patented Sept. 27, 1892.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN L. FUNKHOUSER, OF CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## HEDGE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,322, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed April 8, 1892. Serial No. 428,303. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTIN L. FUNKHOUSER, of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hedge 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hedge fences; and it consists in the novel manner in which the canes and tie-wires which are inclined in opposite directions are plashed, as will be fully described hereinafter, and more particularly referred to in the claim.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved combined hedge and wire fence which is very cheap of construction, and in which, owing to the peculiar arrangement of wires, the canes are not bound thereto, but are allowed ample room in which to expand, their growth not being impeded in any manner whatsoever.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a section of my improved fence. Fig. 2 is a detached enlarged view of the inclined tie-wire.

A represents the canes, which are all inclined in one direction. The tie illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 consists of the horizontal base portion B, the upwardly-inclined portion C, the central horizontal portion D, and the upper incline E, having the top horizontal portion F. The horizontal stretch B is secured at its right-hand or outer end to the base of the next adjacent tie. Turning upward at the point B' around the cane the upward incline C is formed, which passes alternately on opposite sides of the canes, which it crosses obliquely. At the point C' the wire is passed around the cane and tied at its left, constituting a loop from which it extends horizontally to the right, forming the portion D. At the

outer end of this stretch it is looped with the wire to its right at the point C', and from thence it is continued upward, forming the incline E, and at the upper end of this incline it is bent around one of the canes at E' and extended horizontally to the right. From this point the top stretch F is formed, which is secured at its end to the point E' of the tie immediately to its right. On starting the tie the portion B may extend to the left between the cane and the portion C of the adjacent tie, which it crosses, in which case it passes over the last-named portion, as indicated in Fig. 2, or it may be simply extended around the outer side of the cane and tie, as indicated at G in Fig. 1, and not between them, as before described. In the last-described manner of starting the fence the cane is bound much less tightly, and in this respect it has advantage over the other form.

As shown in dotted lines at H in Fig. 1, the loops and ties are formed in such a manner as to permit the cane to bend freely to the right hand, and from this it will be seen that they are not bound to the wires at all.

By my improved construction all spaces between the canes are obstructed and the passage of animals made impossible.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a hedge fence, the combination, with the canes, of a tie formed of a continuous piece of wire having horizontal top, central, and bottom portions, and intermediate oblique portions, the free ends of the top and bottom portions being secured to one of the next adjacent ties, and a connection between the ends of the central portion and the corresponding portions of the adjacent ties, substantially as shown and described.

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

MARTIN L. FUNKHOUSER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. HUMRICH,  
E. E. RAMSEY.