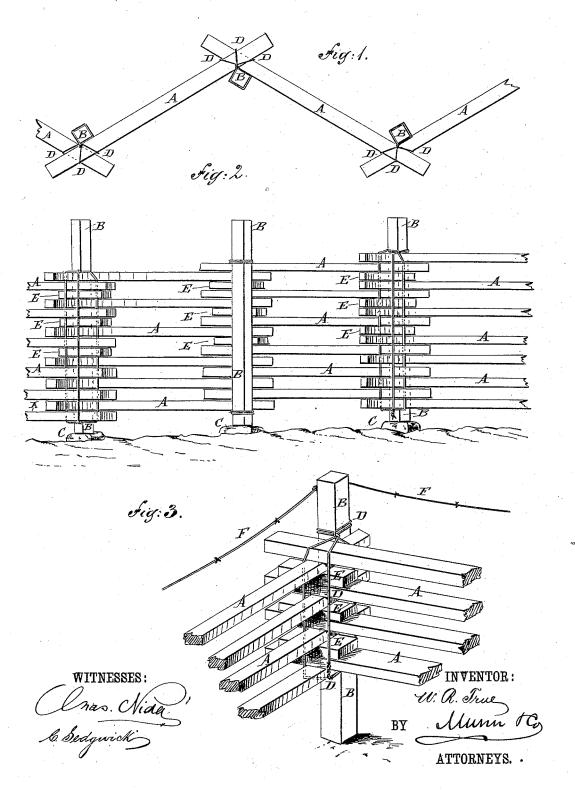
W. R. TRUE. WORM FENCE.

No. 306,556.

Patented Oct. 14, 1884.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM R. TRUE, OF ROCHEPORT, MISSOURI.

WORM-FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,556, dated October 14, 1884.

Application filed February 1, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROBERT TRUE, of Rocheport, in the county of Boone and State of Missouri, have invented a new 5 and useful Improvement in Worm-Fences, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, to in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of my improved fence. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a corner of the fence, showing a modification.

The object of this invention is to promote strength and durability in worm-fences.

The invention consists in a worm-fence constructed and arranged as will be hereinafter

20 fully described and claimed.

The fence is built with the ends of the rails A of adjacent panels crossing each other at an angle, in the ordinary manner. At each corner of the fence is a vertical post, B, the lower 25 end of which rests upon the ground or upon a stone, C, or other suitable foundation, and which may be placed in the inner angle of the fence-corner, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or in the outer angle, as shown in Fig. 3. The rails 30 A and post B, at each corner, are then secured to each other by a wire, D, which is attached at one end to the post B below the bottom rail, and is passed beneath the rails and up through the angle opposite the said post B. The wire 35 D is then secured to the post B above the top rail, is passed down through a side angle of the corner, and is again secured to the said post B below the bottom rail. The wire D is then passed up through the other side an-40 gle, and is secured to the post B above the top rail. The space between the adjacent

ber of rails used by interposing spacing-blocks
45 E between the courses of rails in the upper
part of the fence, as shown in Fig. 2, or throughout the entire height of the fence, as shown in
Fig. 3. The spacing-blocks E may be gradu-

rails can be widened and the height of the

fence increased without increasing the num-

ated in thickness, if desired, so that the space between each upper course and the course 50 below it may be greater than the next lower space. The space between the bottom rails and the ground may be varied as the purpose for which the fence is to be used may require. The posts B extend above the top rails, A, 55 and may have one or more lines of barbed wire, F, attached to them, if desired, as shown in Fig. 3.

In building the fence the lowest course of rails is laid upon the ground, and the desired 60 number of courses is laid upon it. The first two corners of the fence are then raised to the desired height, a temporary support is placed beneath them, and the rails are secured to the first post by the wire, in the manner 65

to the first post by the wire, in the manner 65 hereinbefore described. The temporary support is then removed from the first corner and placed beneath the third corner, and the rails of the second corner are secured to their post by the wire, and so on until the desired 70 length of fence has been completed. With this construction, by removing two or more of the spacing-blocks E, a broken or rotten rail can be removed and replaced by a sound one, or the rails of one or more panels can be 75 removed to form a passage-way through the fence, and then replaced, without detaching the wires from the posts, the corners being made tight by driving the spacing-blocks into place.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a worm-fence, the combination, with the rails A and the posts B, placed in an angle of the fence-corner, of the wire D, secured to the 85 said post below and above the said rails and passed through the three remaining angles of the said corner, the wire being secured each time to the post above and below the top and bottom rails, respectively, whereby the said 90 rails will be secured to and supported from the said post by the said wire, as set forth.

WILLIAM R. TRUE.

Witnesses:

THOMAS CHAPMAN, JOSEPH MATHIS.