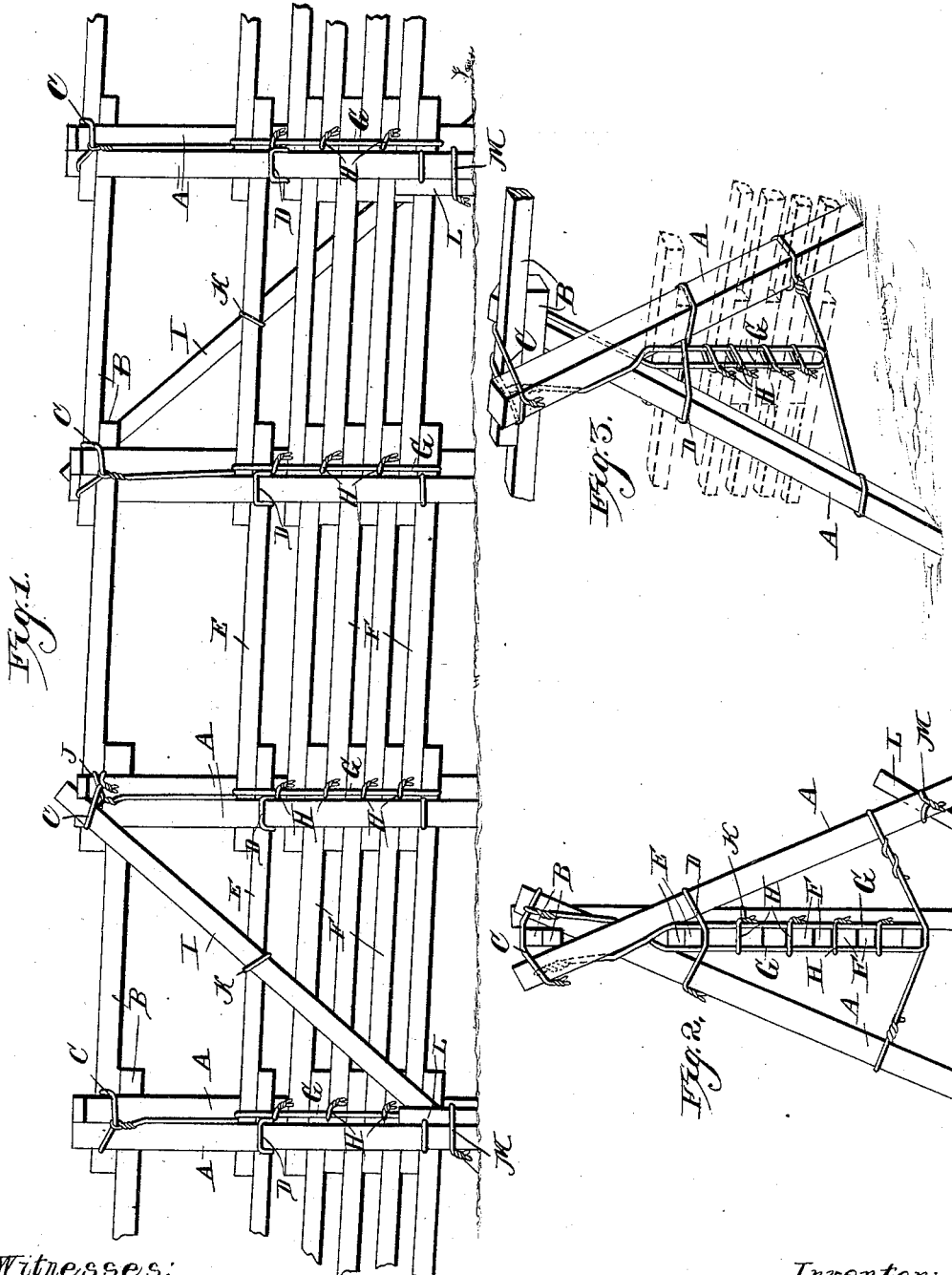


(No Model.)

A. DEAL.
FENCE.

No. 422,574.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.



Witnesses:

Henry G. Dieterich

W. T. Bishop,

By his Attorneys:

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Anson Deal,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSON DEAL, OF KENTON, OHIO.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,574, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed May 23, 1889. Serial No. 311,825. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANSON DEAL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kenton, in the county of Hardin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fences; and it consists in certain novel features, hereinafter described and claimed.

10 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved fence. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view showing more clearly the arrangement of the supporting-wires.

15 My improvement relates especially to that class of fences known as the "stake-and-rider" variety, and the stakes A A and the riders B are of the usual construction and arrangement. The riders are held in the upper forks of the stakes by means of the wire loops C, which are passed over the rider and around the ends of the stakes, and have their ends firmly secured together, as shown. The stakes are further secured together by the 25 loops D, which are passed around the stakes below the fork. Within the lower forks of the stakes, and resting on and supported by the loops D, I arrange the rails E, and below the said rails E, I arrange a series of panel-rails F, as shown. The panel-rails F are supported by the supporting wires or hangers G, which have their ends secured to the stakes, near the lower ends of the same, and are then extended inward, passing each other beneath 35 the panel-rails, and then carried up on opposite sides of the said panel-rails and the rail E, being crossed above the said rail E, and then carried upward to the loop C, and have their upper ends secured to the said loop. The 40 supporting-wires G are bound around the panel-rails by means of the tie-wires H, which are passed around the said supporting-wires and between the rails at various points.

At various points along the fence I provide 45 the inclined longitudinally-arranged braces I, which have their upper ends secured to the upper ends of the stakes of one panel by the binding-wires J, and have their intermediate portions secured to the panels by means of the wires K, which are passed around the 50 braces and the rails E.

At the corner-posts of the fence I provide the anchor-stakes L, which are secured to the stakes A by the wires M, as shown. These anchor-stakes prevent the fence being blown 55 over.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a fence which is strong and durable, and which can 60 be very easily and rapidly built. The braces effectually prevent the fence sagging endwise, as when the fence settles the braces will be caused to settle at the same time and consequently forced into the ground, so that they 65 will be more firmly secured and furnish a stronger support for the rails.

The peculiar method of supporting the rails will be found of especial advantage, as the weight of the rails is thereby thrown onto the 70 hangers or supporting-wires, and the said wires thereby drawn downward, so as to cause the loops C and the several tie-wires to be stretched and bind tightly around the rails and stakes, so as to draw the same firmly to- 75 gether, and the more the fence settles the more firmly the several parts will be drawn together.

The location of the top panel-rail close up within the notch below the crossing-point of 80 the stakes, prevents the latter from coming together, and the loop D supports this rail in that position. At the same time the settling of the supporting-wires G will draw said rail downward, so they are crossed above it; but 85 such downward tendency will be resisted by the loop D. Altogether the rails B and E and their loops C and D brace the stakes very firmly, while the tension of the supporting-wires G, being applied to the loops C between 90 their points of support, serve to embed said loops in the wood and to hold the stakes most rigidly in position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 95 ent, is—

In a fence, the combination, with the crossed stakes A, the top rails or riders B, resting in the notches above their points of crossing, and the loops C, passing over said riders and 100 around the upper ends of the stakes, of the top panel-rails E, fitting in the notches be-

low said points of crossing, the supporting-loops D passing beneath said top panel-rails and around the stakes, the supporting-wires G, connected at their upper ends to said loops
5 C between the impinging points of the latter against the stakes and riders, and thence led downward and crossed above said top panel-rail E, and panel-rails F, carried by said supporting-wires, the whole combined as and for
10 the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANSON DEAL.

Witnesses:

J. H. MORRISON,
JAS. C. HOWE.