O. CLEAVELAND.

FENCE.

No. 186,543. Patented Jan. 23, 1877.

Fig. 1.

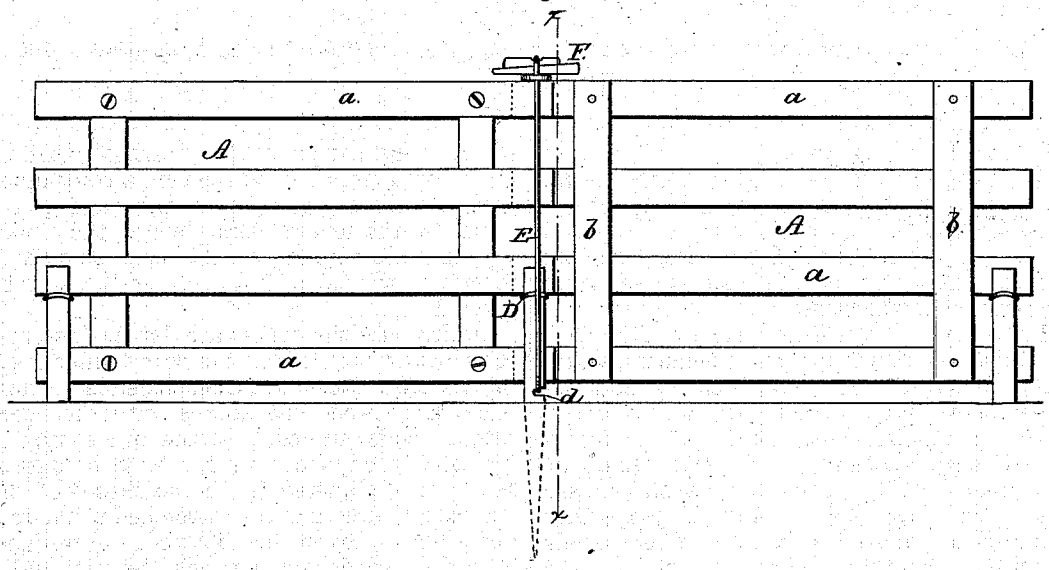
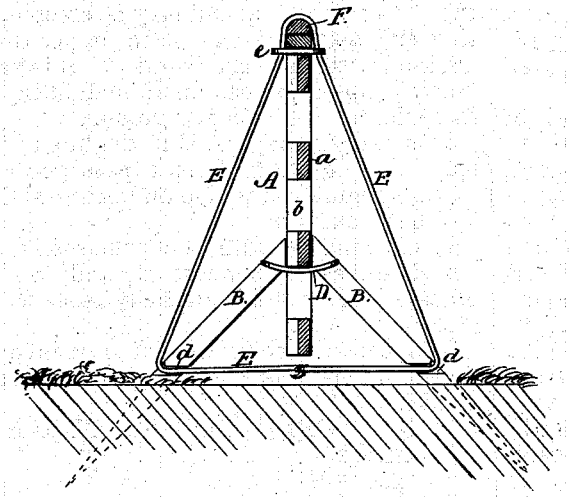


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORLANDO CLEAVELAND, OF MIDDLESEX, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,543**, dated January 23, 1877; application filed November 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORLANDO CLEAVELAND, of Middlesex, in the county of Yates and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is an improvement in the class of movable-panel fences; and consists, essentially, in supporting the panels by and between short stakes driven into the earth and standing in pairs, those of each pair being inclined toward each other at a right angle, or thereabout. The heads of the stakes are bound together by wires, and the projecting ends of the lengthwise boards of the panels lap past each other, and rest on the binding-wires between the stake-heads. A wire brace is also applied for holding the fence-panels vertical and rigidly in place, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 a cross-section, of my improved fence.

The panels A are, preferably, formed of parallel lengthwise boards *a* and vertical end bars *b*. The stakes B are set in pairs, and each is driven into the earth at an inclination to the opposite one of a pair, so that they form together a right angle, as represented in Fig. 2. The contiguous ends of the stakes B are sawed off vertically at such distance apart as to leave a space of sufficient width to receive the lapped ends of the panels, Fig. 1. A wire, D, is passed around the heads of the stakes to form a rest or support for the panels. As shown, the second of the series of lengthwise boards *a* of the panels A rest immediately on the wires D, and the panels are thus supported clear of the ground. To assist in maintaining the panels in a vertical position, I employ a brace, E, formed of a continuous wire, which is passed over the tops of the panels at the several points where their ends lap, and also through notches or open slots *d*, formed in the sides of the stakes B, near the ground.

In practice, the stakes are driven first, and their heads cut off, and the wire binder D applied. Two panels are then placed in vertical position between the stakes, with their contiguous ends lapped, and the brace-wire E (previously slipped over the ends of one of the panels) adjusted in the notches *d* of the stakes, and drawn taut or stretched to the requisite tension by means of a wedge or wedges, F, which are driven between the wire and a tie-plate or binder, *e*, which passes across the top of the lapped panels, and prevents the wire spreading at that part.

The fence is strong, durable, easily and cheaply constructed, and may be erected, and also changed from one place or position to another, with ease and dispatch. It is particularly adapted for use on an undulating surface, also on wet or boggy ground.

It is obvious, any panel in the line of fence may be removed to form a passage-way by first detaching the wedge and brace-wire.

What I claim is—

In combination with the panels A, the inclined stakes B, support D, and the wire brace or binder E, substantially as shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 4th day of November, A. D. 1876.

ORLANDO CLEAVELAND.

Witnesses:

AMOS W. HART,

CHAS. A. PETTIT.