

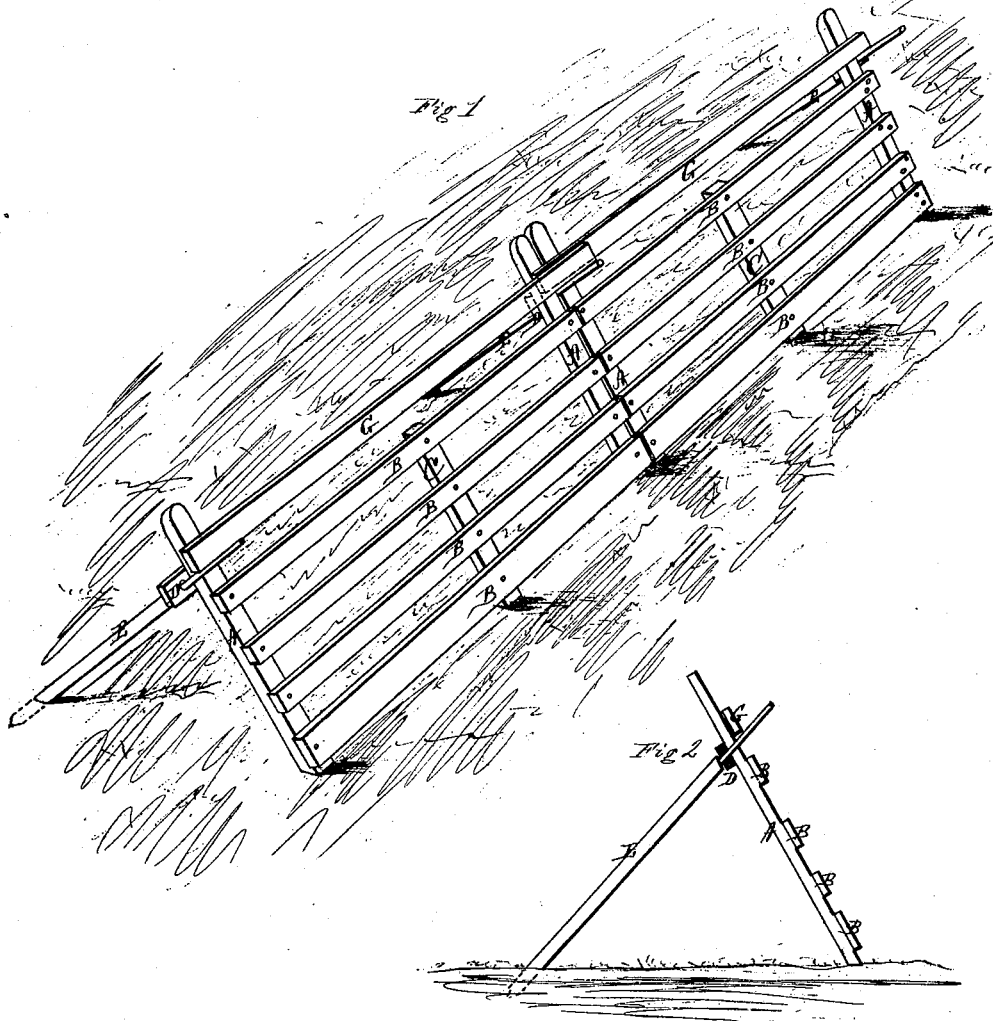
W. W. Sullivan,

Fence.

No. 110,170.

Patented Dec. 13, 1870.

Fence



Witnesses.

Harry King.
Ed. Curtis

Inventor.

William W. Sullivan
per Alexander Mason
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. SULLIVAN, OF LIBERTY, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **110,170**, dated December 13, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. SULLIVAN, of Liberty, in the county of Union, and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a fence, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my fence, and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section.

Each section of my fence is composed of two posts, A A, and four boards, B B, with another board, C, nailed in center of the section, to prevent the boards B B from warping. Just above the top board is a connection, D, long enough to reach from inside to inside of each post of adjoining sections, said connection being nailed to both posts. In each of these connections there is a round hole, through which the upper end of a stake, E, goes, forming a crotch-rest in connection with the posts for one or more rails, G. The lower ends of the stakes E E are to be set firmly in the ground when the fence is made, the stakes receiving and supporting the fence.

The fence is intended to rest on top of the ground or stones, except the lower ends of the stakes, which, as above stated, go into the ground.

The leaning position of the fence is a guaranty

against any animal jumping the fence. If approached on the side, so that the fence is leaning from the animal, it cannot get up close enough, measuring the distance with the eye, to jump over; and if approached from the other side, besides the first difficulty of the abruptness of the position leaning toward the animal, the landing is too far for it to venture, so that no animal, unless infuriated to distraction, will attempt to jump it from either side.

The inclining position materially diminishes the force of the wind upon it as against one built perpendicularly, no matter on what side the wind strikes it.

The rails G, (one or more to each section,) resting in the crotch, must be blown up in order to be displaced, which last two facts, taken in connection with the stakes, make it proof against any ordinary wind-storm.

It will be seen that when the fence is struck by the wind on the stake side hard enough—which would be its weakest point in resisting wind-storms—the upper end of the post and stake, together with the rail, forms a complete lock.

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

The combination of the sections or panels A B C, perforated ears D, stakes E, and rails G, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of August, 1870.

WILLIAM W. SULLIVAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. MACY,
NEWTON HOWREN.