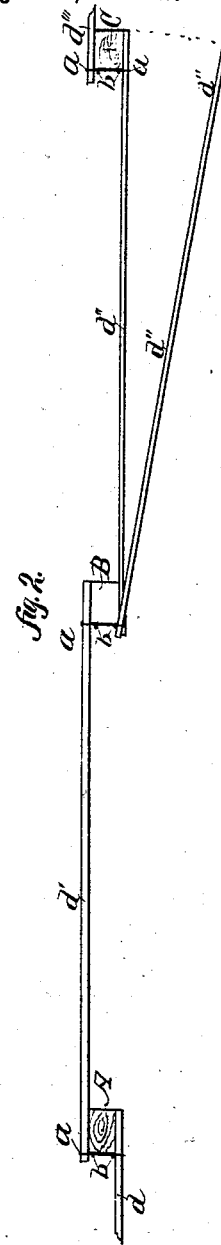
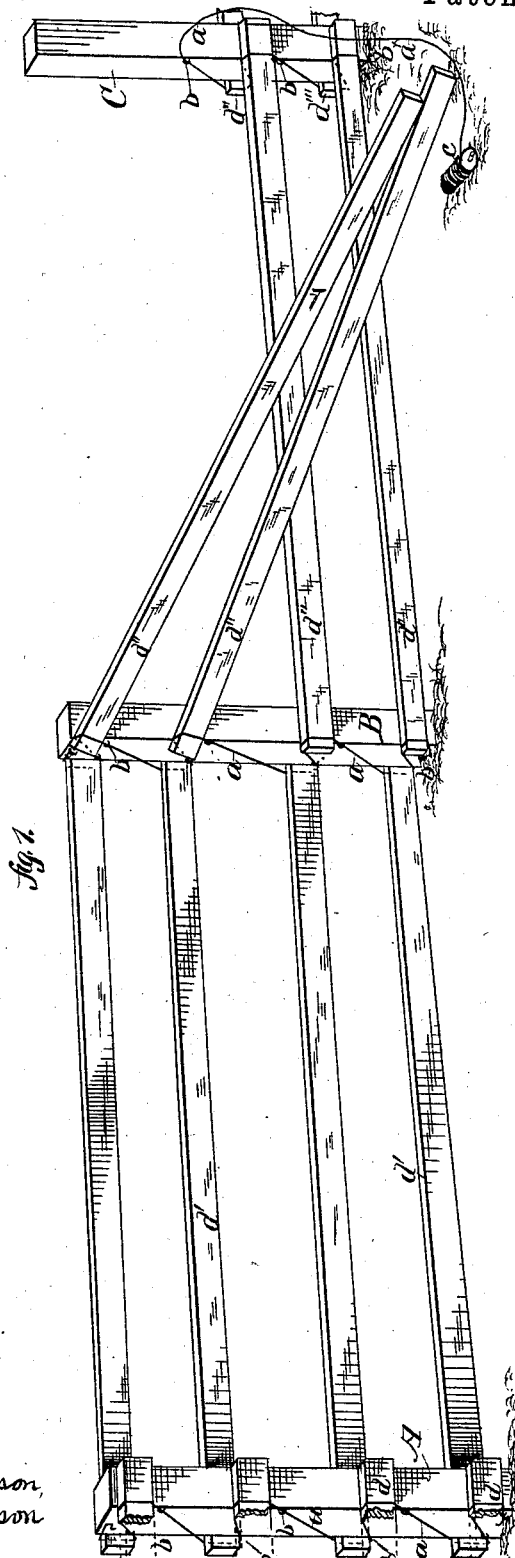


(No Model.)

T. HUSTON.  
FENCE.

No. 302,407.

Patented July 22, 1884.



WITNESSES:  
G. E. Adamson,  
E. A. Adamson

Thomas Huston,

INVENTOR.

BY *Chas E Adamson*  
ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS HUSTON, OF KOKOMO, INDIANA.

## FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,407, dated July 22, 1884.

Application filed December 21, 1883. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS HUSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kokomo, in the county of Howard and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in stationary fences; and it consists in constructing a fence of posts and rails by allowing one end of each panel of rails to project beyond the post a few inches, and having the panels of rails secured on opposite sides of the posts by a wire, forming a double loop, and passing from one side to the other up between the projecting ends and the rails of the adjoining panel.

The object of my invention is to construct a cheap, durable, and easily-made fence. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one complete and one incomplete panel of my fence, and Fig. 2 is a view looking from above the same.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The posts A B C are set in the ground in a straight line and the desired distance apart. The rails to be used on the fence are placed along the line of the fence on opposite sides of the posts, and one end of the first panel is secured to the corner or starting post in any desired manner. The other ends of the rails are placed on the same side of the next post, A, while the rails of the next panel, *d'*, are all placed on the opposite side. A wire, *a*, is then secured to the bottom of the post A, just under the lower bottom rail of the first panel. The wire is brought around the outside of said rail, and then stretched across the post under and around the projecting end of the lower rail of the second panel, *d'*. A staple, *b*, is driven under the said rail over the wire, to help hold the rail up and prevent the wire from coming loose around the first rail. From

the lower rail, *d'*, the wire is brought back to the first side, and a staple is driven in the edge of the post just under where the second rail of the first panel is to be secured. The said second rail is then raised up and the wire brought around it, passed back to the other side of the post, and stapled just under where the second rail, *d'*, of the second panel is to be secured. The said rail *d'* is raised up and the wire passed around the end, (as with the other rails,) and then passed back to the first side, as before, and so on until all the rails have been secured to said post, when the wire is cut at the top of the post and secured by staples, all as shown. While the projecting ends of each panel are being wired up, the other ends are always laid out from the next post, as shown by the top rails, *d''*, and in dotted lines, Fig. 2. When the said ends are brought back to the post to be wired up, they tighten the wire just secured to the other ends on the last wired-up post. The spool of wire *c* is always kept on the same side of the fence. The wire is always secured to the side of the posts next to the starting-post or corner of the fence, as shown.

As thus constructed my fence will be cheap, easily made, and durable, and it will present a neat appearance.

Having thus described my invention, I claim the following and desire to secure the same by Letters Patent:

In a fence, the combination, with the posts, of rail-panels secured alternately on opposite sides of the posts and projecting beyond the latter, as described, and a binding-wire secured at one end to the top of the post, passed from one side to the other of the post, to be looped around the rails of two adjacent panels alternately, and secured at its lower end, substantially as set forth.

THOMAS HUSTON.

Witnesses:

L. H. H. ELLIS,  
C. E. HENDRY.