(No Model.)

G. P. RUHLE.

FENCE.

No. 456,064. Patented July 14, 1891.

Fig. 1.

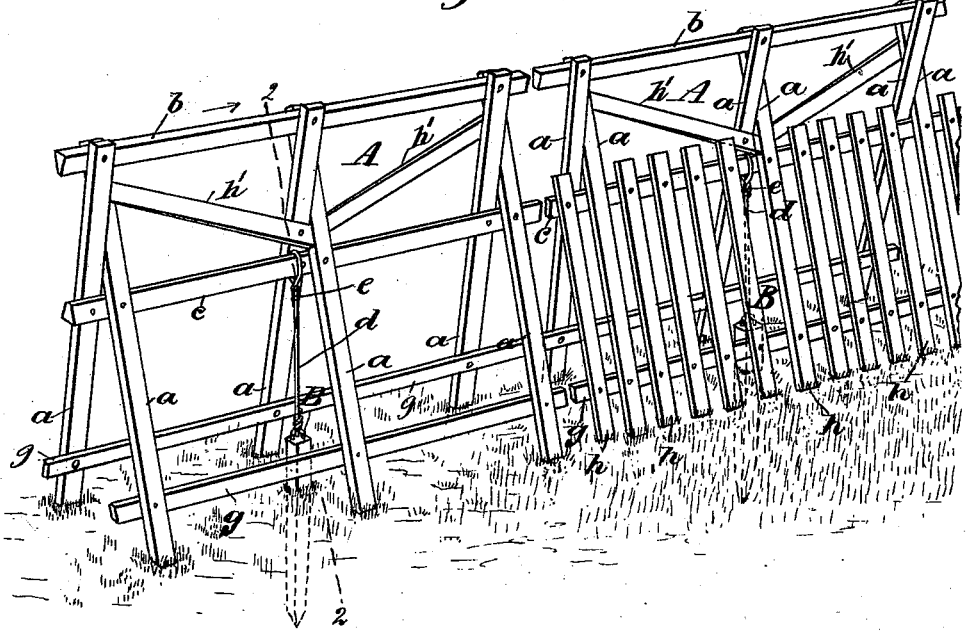
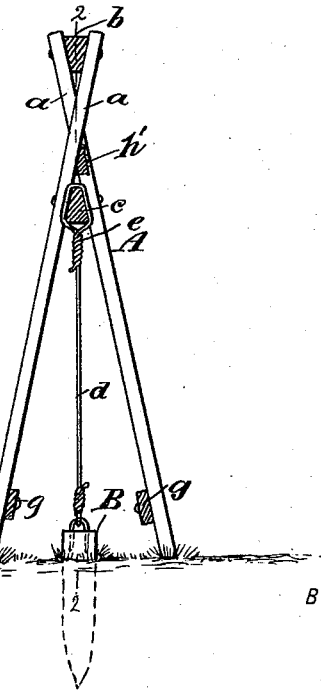


Fig. 2.



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GEORGE P. RUHLE, OF SWENGEL, PENNSYLVANIA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,064, dated July 14, 1891.

Application filed March 25, 1891. Serial No. 386,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. RUHLE, of Swengel, in the county of Union and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved portable or stationary fence, and has for its objects to provide a simple, strong, and inexpensive fence of the style named, which will be easy to construct and when erected provide a safe barrier to prevent the passage of large or small animals through the same.

To these ends my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of two panels or sections of the fence erected; and Fig. 2 is a transverse section of one panel on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1.

The essential features of novelty and utility in this fence consist in constructing each panel or section independent of adjacent panels or sections and anchoring each panel independently to prevent its displacement. The panels of the fence are alike and are constructed in the form of trestles. A description of one will suffice for any number. All are made of wooden material. Preferably the panels A are of a length which will afford a sufficient opening for a driveway through the fence if one panel is removed. The inclined posts *a* are made of any sound material that is nearly straight, and are properly spaced apart in pairs, resting with their lower ends on the surface of the ground and inclined oppositely, so that they will cross each other at a short distance below their upper ends. In the crotches formed by the crossed posts *a* the rider-rails *b* are deposited and secured firmly by proper means, wire nails being preferred. The rails *c* are located in the lower forks of the crossed posts *a* and are attached to their inner surfaces with nails, preferably wire nails.

At a point near the longitudinal center of each fence panel or trestle A an anchor-stake B is attached by a wire link *d* to the lower rail *c* of said panel, which link is secured by one end to the stake and removably looped fast to the rail, and is made of such a proportionate length with regard to the distance from the rail *c* to the ground that the stake may be driven nearly its entire length into the ground, directly below the point *e*, where the link *d* is connected with the rail it engages.

Upon the inner surface of the posts *a*, near the ground, on aligning series of the same, a rail *g* is secured by any proper means, preferably by wire nails, on each side of the panel. The parallel rails *c* and *g* are adapted to receive a series of spaced pales *h*, which are secured at proper intervals apart upon the rails mentioned.

Between the rider-rail *b* and lower rail *c* of each panel or trestle A the diagonal braces *h'* are secured, preferably as shown in Fig. 1, the inner ends of the braces engaging the sides of center posts *a* of the panel and the outer ends having a firm attachment upon the outer pairs of similar posts directly below the rider-rail *b*, thus binding the parts together. The provision of the stake B for each panel serves to anchor each section of a fence independently, and as these panels or trestles are erected with their ends in close proximity to each other a strong and secure fence is afforded, which, from its peculiar construction, requires but a minimum quantity of material as compared to stake-and-rider or worm fences of the ordinary form. Should occasion require, any one or more of the panels A may be removed to afford a passage-way through the fence by a removal of the anchor-stake B of said panel, and, if necessary, the entire line of fence can be quickly changed in position.

The peculiar construction of the panels A in trestle form affords a substantial brace against the wind or encroachment of animals.

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

1. A fence composed of a series of panels that are independent, each panel composed of three pairs of posts *a*, each pair crossed near the upper ends of the posts, a rider-rail *b* in the top crotch, a parallel rail *c* in the lower crotch, both affixed to the posts, stiffening diagonal braces *h'* between the rails *b c*,

secured at their ends to the posts *a*, a rail *g* on each side of the panel, attached to the posts *a* near the ground, and an anchor-stake B for each panel, connected to the rail *c* by a link *d* and driven into the ground verticallly below said rail, substantially as described.

2. A fence composed of a series of panels that are independent, each panel being composed of three pairs of crossed posts *a*, having a rider-rail *b* in the top crotches, a lower crotch-rail *c*, both secured to the posts *a*, two rails *g*, secured on the posts near the ground and parallel with the rail *c*, diagonal braces *h'*, affixed at their ends on the posts *a* between the rails *b c*, pales *h*, affixed on the rail *c* and one of the rails *g*, and an anchor-stake B, driven into the ground vertically below the rail *c* and connected to it by a detachable wire link *d*, substantially as described.

GEORGE P. RUHLE.

Witnesses:
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