(No Model.)

G. RUSSELL.

FARM FENCE.

No. 524,737. Patented Aug. 21, 1894.

Fig. 1.

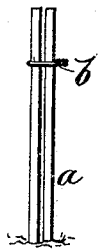


Fig. 2.

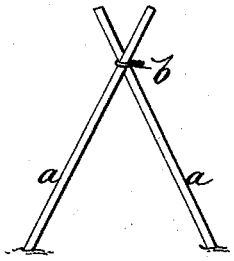


Fig. 3.

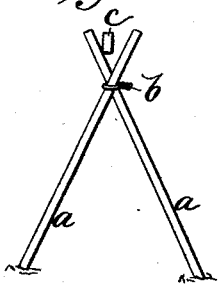


Fig. 4.

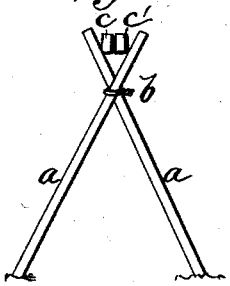


Fig. 5.

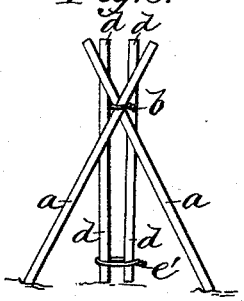


Fig. 6.

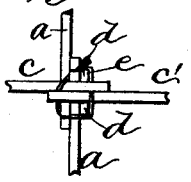


Fig. 7.

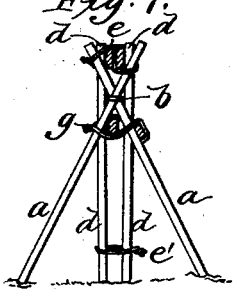
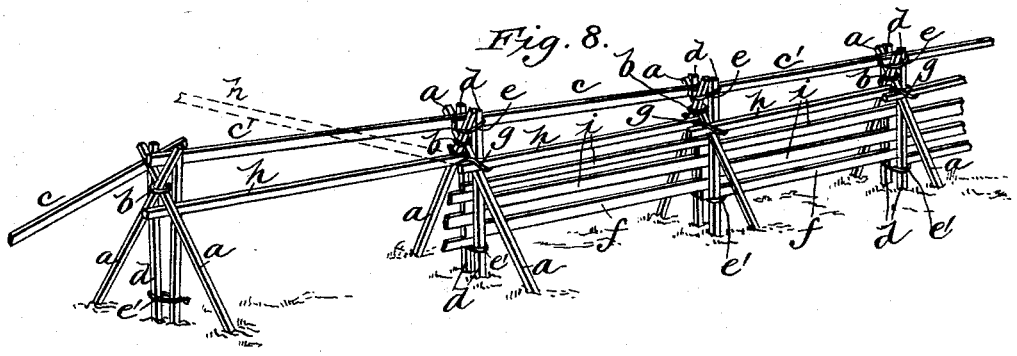


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE RUSSELL, OF HAMILTON, CANADA.

FARM-FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,737, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed December 7, 1893. Serial No. 492,996. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE RUSSELL, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same.

The object of the invention is the improved construction of a farm rail fence, that will be neat, economical, strong and durable, the top rails being so thoroughly locked and staked that the wind has little or no effect on it, the whole fence being so braced and rigid that it will turn any kind of stock. I attain these objects by the construction of the fence illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents two upright stakes, wired. Fig. 2 represents the same spread out at the bottom and top. Fig. 3 represents the same with one rail on the top crotch. Fig. 4 represents the same with two rails on the top crotch. Fig. 5 represents a similar view with the addition of two upright stakes. Fig. 6 represents a top view of Fig. 5 showing the path of the top wire loop after the top rails are on; Fig. 7, a section of cross brace posts—vertical posts, top rails, and section of lever rail. Fig. 8 represents a section of complete fence.

To enable any one skilled in the art to make the same, I will now describe how my improved rail fence is constructed.

I first take two posts *a*, *a*, of equal length, say six feet, place them upright as in Fig. 1 and tie a wire *b* around them about one foot from the top, as shown; then spread out the bottom of each about five feet apart as in Fig. 2, they will then form brace posts and will be called hereinafter crossed brace posts the crossing of the said posts tightens the wire *b* around them and they are firmly united at the crossed portion, leaving a V space for the top rails or riders. A number of these may be tied in pairs to facilitate the operation of building a fence. I then place one end of a top rail as *c*, Fig. 3, in the V shaped crotch of the crossed brace posts *a*, then place another and similar top rail *c'* in the crotch as in Fig. 4; their ends overlapping each other a few inches in the crotch as seen in the top view of Fig. 6. The next step is to place two vertical stakes as *d d* Fig. 5 along side of the crossed brace posts *a a* on each side of the two top rails *c c'*, but not driven into the ground. Then a wire *e* is placed over the top of the rail *c* where resting on the brace posts, thence under the other top rail *c'*, thence around one of the vertical stakes *d*, and one of the crossed brace posts *a*, thence over the top rail *c'*, thence under the top rail *c*, thence around the other brace post *a* and the other vertical stake *d*, to the place of commencement, where the two ends of the wire are secured tightly by twisting; this operation of wiring the top rails, brace posts, and vertical stakes, is done while the end of one of the top rails as *c* is resting on the ground, and when lifted off the ground and placed on the next pair of crossed posts, it causes the said wire to be more tightly and firmly bound around the several parts. Each pair of vertical stakes *d d* have a wire *e'* passed around them near the bottom ends (see Fig. 5) when the bottom rails *f* are placed upon the said wire *e'* at each panel and jammed down upon it, it causes the wire to cut slightly into the surface of the said vertical posts and hold them firm from slipping downward. A succession of top and bottom rails and a series of crossed brace posts may be continued for a long space, then the builder can go back to the place of beginning and place a wire *g* around the crossed brace posts *a* just a little below where they are crossed, leaving room enough to insert one end of a lever lock rail *h* under the apex of the crossed brace posts *a a*, the said lock rail entering the apex over the wire and the extreme end of it being inserted under the wire loop,—it should have been said that previous to inserting the said lock rail under the apex of the brace posts, the free end of the said lever lock rail is elevated (as shown in dotted lines, see Fig. 8) when inserted, and after insertion on top of the near side of the wire loop *g* and under the far side of it, then the outer end of the rail is pressed downward (which tightens the wire loop firmly around the parts) and the free end laid on the outside of the next crossed brace post *a* where it is fastened by a similar wire loop *g* around it and the

brace posts *a* and upright posts *d*, and similarly tightened by the end of the next lever lock rail *h* of the following panel of fence, and so on repeating the operation at every panel. The space between the lever lock rails *h* and the bottom line of rails *f*, is then filled up with intermediate rails *i* placed between the upright stakes *d d* and held up by the bottom rails *f* supported at each panel by the wire loop *e'* around said stakes *d*. The entire fence as constructed being so firm as to resist wind and cattle without any posts being inserted in the ground.

Having thus described my device and its advantages, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a farm rail fence, the combination with crossed brace posts *a a*, wire loop *b* fastening *a a* together by straining, and upright stakes *d d*, of top rails *c c'*, wire loop *e* placed over the top of rail *c* where resting on the brace posts *a a*, thence under the top rail *c'*, thence around one of the vertical stakes *d* and one cross brace post *a*, thence over top rail *c'*, thence under top rail *c*, thence around the other brace post *a* and the other vertical stake *d* to the place of commencement where its two ends are secured tightly by twisting, the wire loop *g*, the lever lock rail *h*, one end of which is adapted to tighten loop *g* by straining down the other end which extends to the next pair of brace posts where it is fastened by wire loop *g*, the wire loop *e'* around the bottom of the upright stakes *d d*, and the lower rails *f i i* to fill up the space below lock rail *h*, substantially as set forth.

Dated at Hamilton, Ontario, this 28th day of September, 1893.

GEORGE RUSSELL.

In presence of—
H. P. COBURN,
WM. BRUCE.