

G. W. YOUNG.

FENCES.

No. 182,734.

Patented Sept. 26, 1876.

Fig. 1.

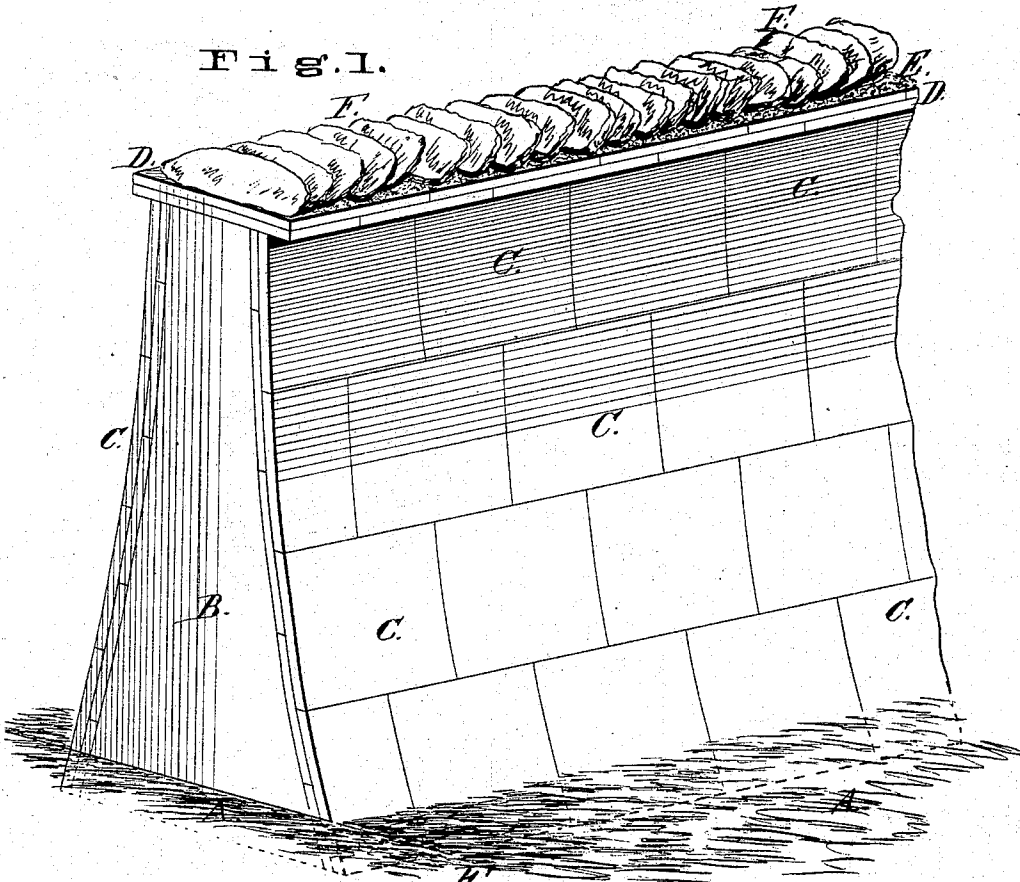
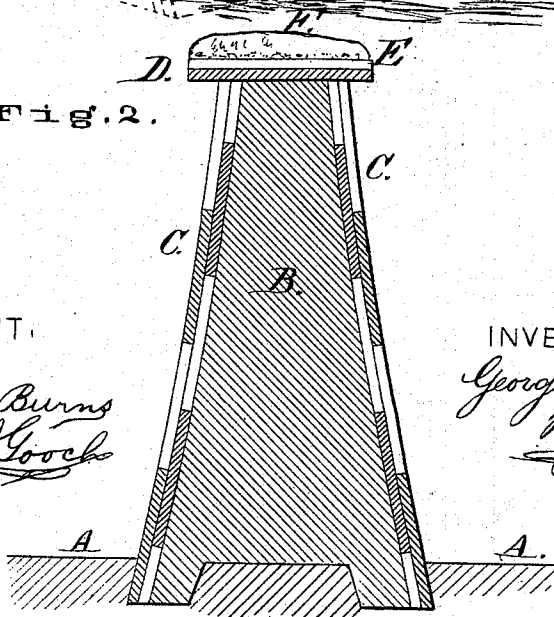


Fig. 2.



ATTEST,

Robert Burns
Chas. J. Gooch

INVENTOR,

George W. Young
By Knight
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. YOUNG, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,734**, dated September 26, 1876; application filed September 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. YOUNG, of Louisville, Jefferson county, and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fences, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My improvement consists in a fence whose interior consists of tamped earth, and which is covered with tiles upon the sides and top.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a cross-section.

A A is the surface of the ground. B is an earthen wall, made preferably of earth that is capable of being made hard by tamping. This wall is formed in a core box or shell of proper dimensions, whose edges are let down into the earth into furrows six inches, more or less, in depth, so that the fence will be anchored in the ground, and the lower course of tiles will be firmly held in place and afford full protection against the rooting of hogs or other accidents affecting the surface of the ground. I make my core-box of uprights whose inner sides are made to fit the outside of the earthen wall, and to the inner sides of the studs, upon each side, is secured a sheeting of boards, which give support to the sides of the wall B while it is being tamped or rammed in the core-box. The person tamping will stand upon ledges or shelves at the sides of the core-box. The sides of the wall B are preferably made concave, so as to give stability to the

tiles C, with which the outer sides of the wall are covered. The lower course of tiles are held in position by the surface of the ground, and the upper course by the caps D, and when the sides are made concave, as shown, the middle courses are held in position by the top and bottom courses.

The tiles may cover the wall in a single thickness, as shown. In the former case the joints between the tiles are broken between the courses, as shown in the outer coat, and where two coats are used the joints are broken between the coats by starting the inner coat with narrow tiles at bottom.

The tiles are curved to suit the concavity of the core or wall, and may be eighteen inches square, more or less. The cap D is made by a single or double course of tiles, laid flat and grouted together, and this may be protected by a coat of mortar or cement, E, in which may be set a course, F, of inclined ballast-stones.

I claim as my invention—

The earth fence having its foundation below the surface of the ground, its sides narrowing from the base to the top and concave, its exterior covered with tiles which deflect the rain outwardly, and surmounted by a water-shed and binding-cap, substantially as shown and described.

GEORGE W. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

ALF. H. PEYTON,
N. R. WILSON.