

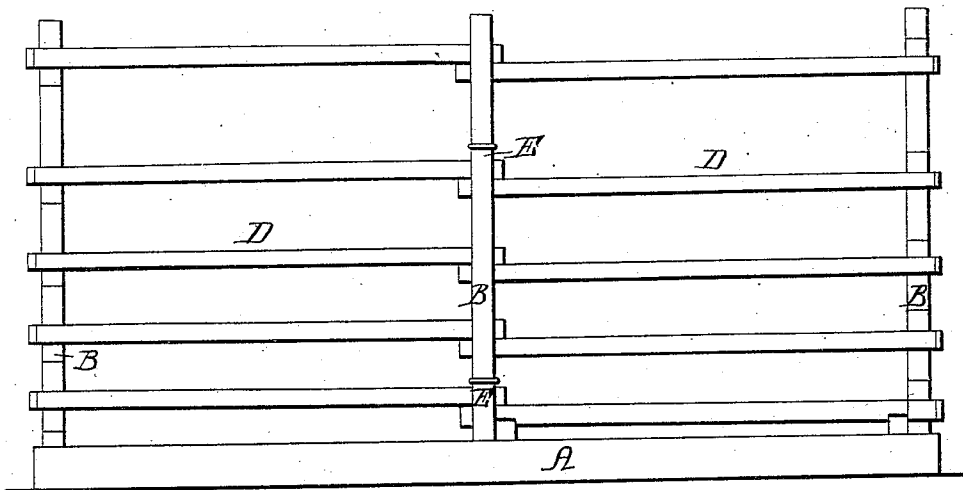
*F. Dickinson,*

*Wood Fence,*

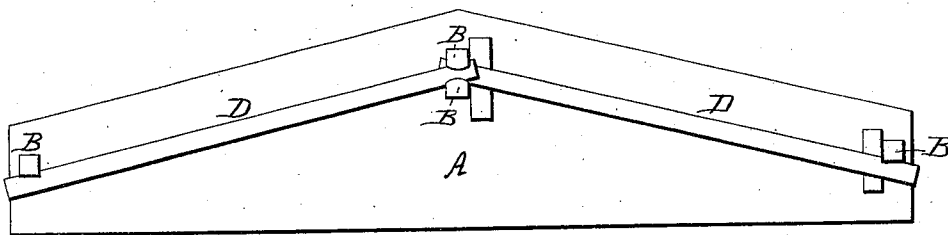
*Nº 64,641.*

*Patented May. 14, 1867.*

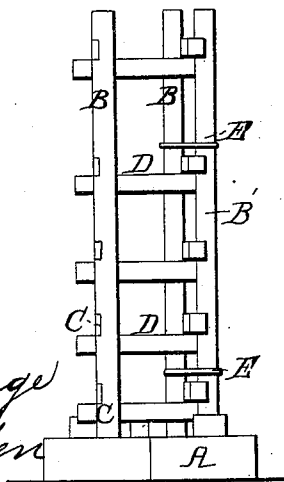
*Fig; 1.*



*Fig; 2.*



*Fig; 3.*



*Witnesses;*  
*J. H. Burridge*  
*Frank S. Alden*

*Inventor;*  
*Fred Dickinson*

# United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK DICKINSON, OF GENEVA, OHIO.

*Letters Patent No. 64,641, dated May 14, 1867.*

## FIELD FENCE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK DICKINSON, of Geneva, in the county of Ashtabula, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Farm Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the fence.

Figure 2 is a top view.

Figure 3, an end view.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views presented.

In fig. 1, A represents the ground, into which are driven the stakes B. In the side of these stakes are cut notches C, the number of which being according to the distance that the rails of the fence are to be placed. It will be observed that there are two sets of notches cut in each stake, the angular direction of which being to each other as the worm of the fence may determine, thus adapting the direction of the notches to the direction of each panel of the fence. On these notches the ends of the rails D are placed, and thereby supported and retained in place by the addition of a second stake, B', notched in like manner, and driven into the ground on the opposite side of the rails until the notches in each stake become in position related to each other, and thereby mutually support the rails. The stakes are then bound together by a withe, E, a wire tie, or by any other appropriate means. The ends of the rails, when thus staked and bound, are shown in fig. 2, in which figure it will be seen that the rails cross each other between the stakes, one stake being on the inner angle made by the two panels, and the other on the outer one. Thus the rails are fully supported by the notches, and strongly bound together by the ties, which will be self-sustaining, without driving the stakes into the ground. Hence it is not really necessary, in constructing this fence, to drive the stakes, as they can stand upon the ground, and the ends of the lower rails placed upon stones or blocks of wood. The angular or worm character of the fence will prevent it from being pushed over, while the staking and binding will hold the rails from being displaced.

In the construction of this fence a less number of rails is required than is used in an ordinary worm fence. It is much stronger, as the rails cannot be thrown down by the cattle. In virtue of its being thus staked and bound, it can be built with a longer worm, or straighter, and be equally as strong as the common worm fence.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The special construction and arrangement of a fence for the purpose and in the manner set forth.

FRED. DICKINSON.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,

FRANK S. ALDEN.