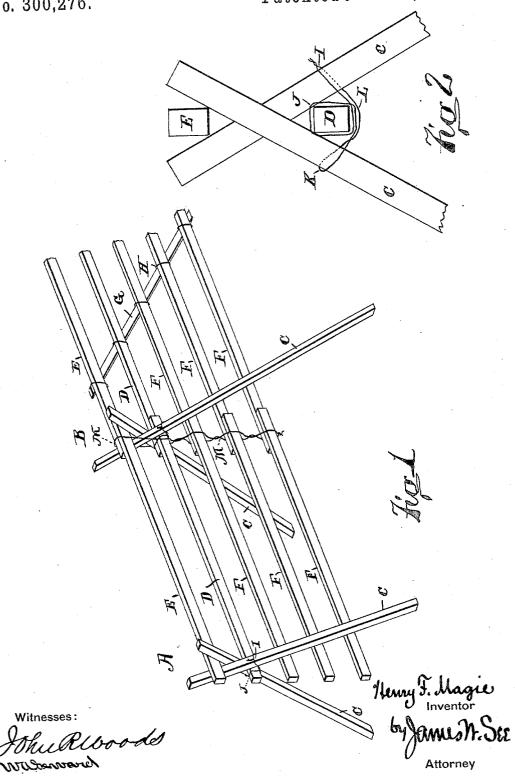
(No Model.)

H. F. MAGIE.

FENCE.

No. 300,276.

Patented June 10, 1884.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. MAGIE, OF SYMMES' CORNER, OHIO.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,276, dated June 10, 1884.

Application filed October 27, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I, HENRY F. MAGIE, of Symmes' Corner, Butler county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements

5 in Fences, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of that class of rail-fences in which the various parts are united by wire.

The improvement will be understood from TO the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which-Figure 1 is a perspective view of a piece of fencing embodying my improvement, and Fig. 15 2 is a section showing the intersection of the

stakes with the two top rails. In the drawings, A represents the end of the panel of fencing, at which is placed a pair of crossed stakes or supports for the rails; B, the

- 20 joining ends of two contiguous panels similarly supported; C, stakes crossing each other near the top at the ends of the panels of the fence; D, a line of rails located just below the intersection of the stakes; E, a line of rails 25 above the intersection of the stakes; F, lines
- of rails below the rails D; G, a bracing-piece crossing diagonally on the rails in the panel and secured to said rails by wire; H, the wires uniting the braces G to the rails of this panel; 30 I J K L, a wire uniting the stakes of a pair;
- M, a wire sustaining the rails F. The wire I J K L, which unites the two stakes forming a pair in the manner hereinafter more fully set forth, supports above it the line of rails D,
- 35 as shown, and the pairs of stakes, when put in place and the line D applied to them, form a complete self sustaining structure, which is the basis upon which the other parts of the fence are constructed, the top rails, E, being
- 40 laid in the top crotch of the stakes, and the lower rails, F, being suspended from the top rails by the wires M, as clearly shown in the drawings. The brace G, which in the draw-

ings is shown only in one panel of the fence, is

provided for giving end stability to the fences. 45 The wire I J K L can be clearly explained in connection with Fig. 2. Starting at the point I in this figure, the wire passes under the rail D upward and clear around that rail, thence from under the rail out and around 50 the left-hand stake, thence back under the rail, and outward and around the right-hand stake to the junction on the other end of the wire at I. The top rail, E, tends to open the upper crotch of the stakes, strains the wire I 55 J K L, and serves to more tightly bind the structure at the intersection. The weight of the suspended rails F serves simply to increase the weight of the top crotch, and thus to increase the integrity of the structure. At 60 A in Fig. 1 the suspending-wire is omitted, in order that the confusion resulting from its delineation may be avoided.

The "stakes," as I have called them, are not such in fact, as their feet merely rest upon the 65 ground, the structure requiring no staking proper; but there can be no misunderstanding as to what is meant by the term when the accompanying drawings are taken in view. The stakes are to be placed at the end of each panel 70 of fence, or at the juncture of two contiguous panels.

The braces G may be omitted, providing other efficient end bracing is provided.

I claim as my invention-

The combination of cross-stakes C, rail D below the intersection of the stakes, wire I J K L, applied as described to the stakes and to the rail D, rails E, lying in the top crotch of the stakes, and wires M, engaging the rails E, 80 passing the rails D, and suspending the rails F, as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY F. MAGIE.

Witnesses: J. W. SEE, W. A. SEWARD. 75