(No Model.)

# S. M. HASSON.

## FARM FENCE LOCK.

No. 516,929. Patented Mar. 20, 1894.

Fig. 1.

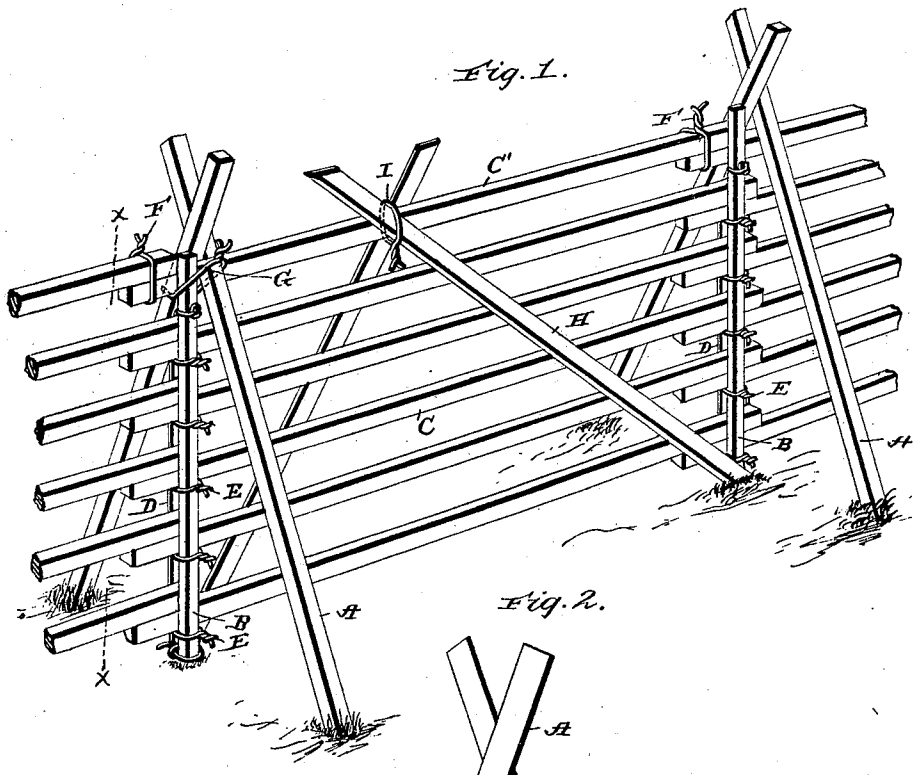
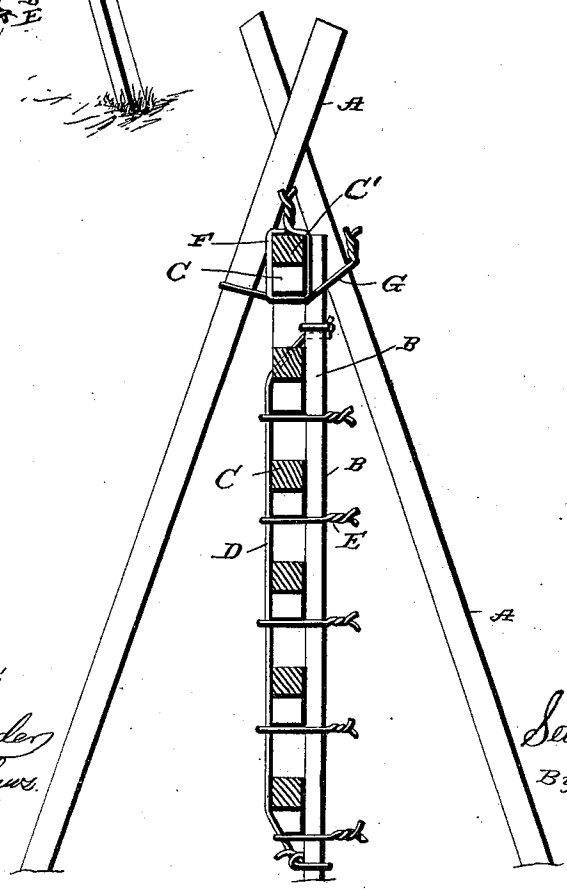



Fig. 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH M. HASSON, OF UTICA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FARM-FENCE LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,929, dated March 20, 1894.

Application filed July 6, 1892. Serial No. 439,179. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SETH M. HASSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Utica, in the county of Venango and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to improvements in fences, and it has for its general object to provide a fence designed more especially for use upon hillsides and similar places, embodying such a construction that the objectionable downward sagging so often experienced, will be prevented.

To the attainment of the foregoing object, the invention consists in the peculiar construction, certain novel combinations and the adaptation of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a perspective view of a section of fence, embodying my invention, and Fig. 2, is a transverse section of the same taken in the plane indicated by the line *x*, *x*, of Fig. 1.

In the said drawings similar letters designate corresponding parts in both views, referring to which—

A, indicates the transversely disposed, oblique brace stakes of my improved fence, which are planted in the ground on opposite sides of the line of fence, and cross or intersect each other as shown; and B, indicates the upright stakes which are planted in the ground between the crossed brace stakes A, and have their upper ends resting adjacent to the point of intersection of said brace stakes for a purpose presently described.

C, C′, indicate the rails of the fence which are slightly greater in length than the distance between the upright stakes B, so that the rails of one section will lap the rails of the adjoining sections, as illustrated.

The rails C, are connected to the stakes B, by the wires D, which rest on the side of the rails opposite to the stakes B, and have their ends secured to said stakes adjacent to the upper and lower ends of the same, whereby it will be seen that they will serve to hold the rails to the stakes and will prevent lateral movement of said rails.

E, indicates the wire loops which rest beneath the rails C, and serve to support the same in their horizontal positions. These loops E, as better shown in Fig. 2, of the drawings, embrace the wires D, and the stakes B, and they serve in addition to supporting the rails, to tighten the wires D, and thereby render the connection of the rails to the stakes, more rigid and strong.

The rails C′, of the adjoining sections of the fence, which rest above the rails C, and have their lapped ends connected by the wire loops F, as shown, are supported in position by the wire loops G, which embrace the crossed brace stakes A, and take beneath the lower rail C′, as shown. These wire loops G, as better shown in Fig. 2, of the drawings, also embrace the upper ends of the upright stakes B, and serve to tie the said stakes to the stakes A, and the rails C′, whereby it will be seen that the stakes A, and B, will brace each other.

H, indicates the longitudinally disposed inclined brace stakes, which are designed and adapted to prevent longitudinal sagging of the fence. These stakes H, which rest against the opposite sides of the rails C, C′, have their lower ends planted in the ground, adjacent to the lower ends of the stakes B, and they have their upper ends crossed and connected to the rails C′, by the wire loop I, whereby it will be seen that they will serve effectually to prevent sagging of the fence in either direction, which is an important desideratum.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that I have provided a fence of a simple, durable, and advantageous construction and one that may be easily built without the employment of skilled labor.

I am aware that it is not new in fences to employ longitudiually disposed inclined brace stakes in conjunction with transversely disposed crossed stakes and longitudinal rails, as shown in the patent granted to one Yager under date of November 23, 1886, No. 353,243. I am also aware that it is old as shown in the aforesaid patent and the patent of Arnett and Arnett, dated May 28, 1889, No. 404,026, to employ a vertical stake in conjunction with transversely-disposed crossed stakes, and to connect longitudinal rails to the vertical

stake by a vertical wire and by wire loops arranged beneath the several rails. I am furthermore aware of the patent granted to Arnett and Price under date of February 19, 1889, No. 397,956, which discloses a fence embodying a longitudinally-disposed, oblique brace stake buried in the ground and lashed to the rails and to the cross stakes. I therefore make no claim to such construction, but

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

The improved fence, herein described, for use upon hill-sides, and having all of its supporting parts let into the ground and consisting essentially of the following instrumentalities: the upright stakes B, firmly secured in the ground, the longitudinal rails C, the upright wires D, secured at their lower ends to the stakes B, and passing up one side of the overlapped ends of the rails C, and secured at their upper ends to said stakes, the wires E, embracing the upright wires and stakes between each set of lapped rails so as to form a rest for the latter, the inclined braces A, fixed at their lower ends in the ground and crossing each other at their upper ends above the fence, the top rails C′, arranged below the forks of the inclined stakes, the wires F, looped around the lapped ends of the top rails C′, the wires G, embracing the inclined brace stakes A, the upright stakes B, and forming a rest for the top lapped rails C′, the diagonal brace stakes H, fixed at their lower ends in the ground on the opposite sides of the fence, and adjacent to the lower ends of the upright stakes B, and their upper ends crossing each other, as shown, and the wire I, looped vertically around the forked or crossed portion of the said stakes H, and also embracing the top rails C′, between said stakes, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SETH M. HASSON.

Attest:
SAMUEL KLINGINSMITH,
B. F. CRAIN.