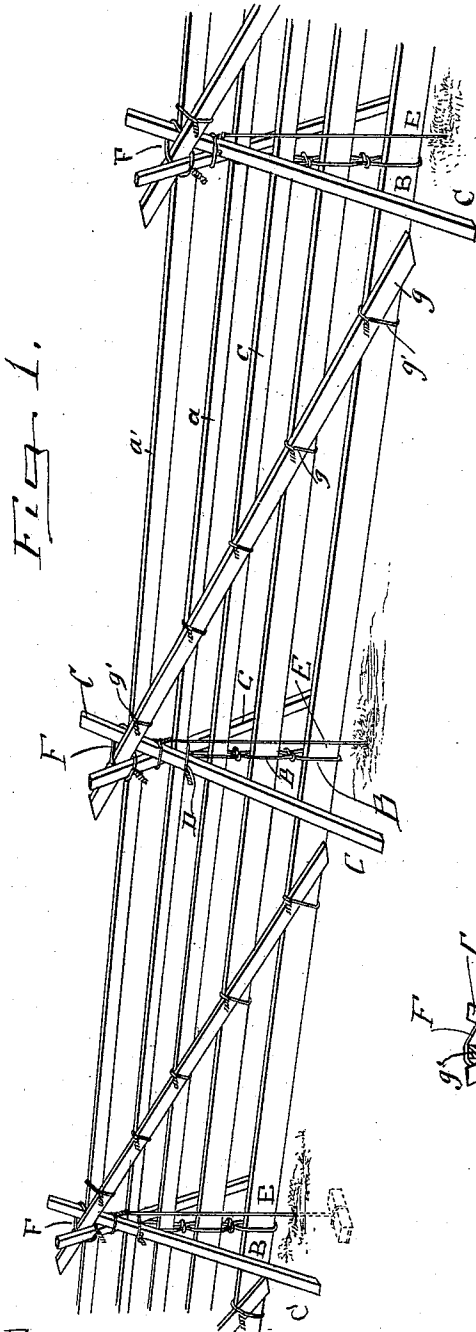


(No Model.)

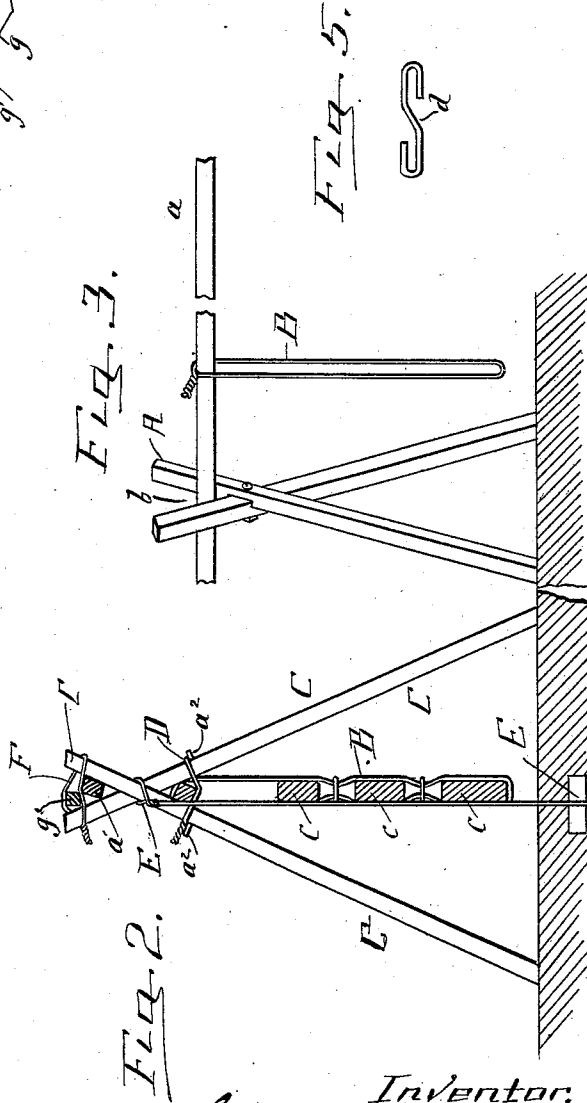
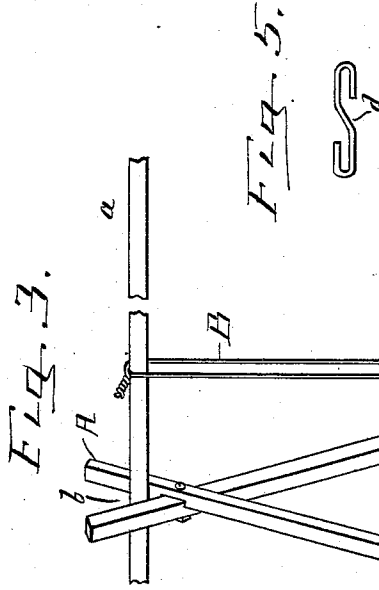
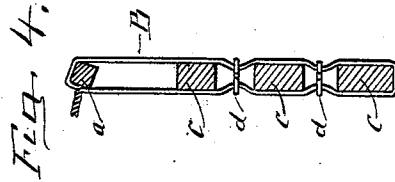
C. MARCH.
FENCE.

No. 532,470.

Patented Jan. 15, 1895.



Witnesses.
J. Cross,
Edw. Smith



Inventor.
Charles March
By *Fred W. Bond,*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MARCH, OF CANTON, OHIO.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,470, dated January 15, 1895.

Application filed March 29, 1894. Serial No. 505,567. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MARCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this
10 specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1, is a side view of the fence, showing the same properly constructed. Fig. 2, is a transverse section. Fig. 3, is a view showing one of the temporary supports illustrating a board or rail placed thereon, and illustrating the position of one of the suspending loops. Fig. 4, is a transverse section of the fence boards or rails, illustrating the suspending loop properly clamped to bind the rails. Fig. 5, is a detached view of one of the binding hooks, showing the same somewhat enlarged.

The present invention has relation to fences, and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

30 In the accompanying drawings A, represents one of the temporary supports or construction horses, which consists of two bars properly attached together, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

The object and purpose in providing the temporary support A, is to provide a means for temporarily holding the rail *a*, at the desired height, it being understood that two or more temporary supports A are to be employed.

40 The temporary supports A, are placed in proper position with reference to the line of the fence, and the fence rail or board *a* placed in the V shaped opening *b*, after which the suspending loop B, is placed upon the rail *a*, at
45 or about the point where it is designed to locate fence braces or posts C.

The suspending loop B, is originally formed open, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and the rails or boards *c* placed in the loop B, as illustrated
50 in the drawings. The bottom rail or board *c* is first placed in position, after which, hooks such as D, are placed over the bottom rail,

and around the loops B, thereby binding the bottom or lower rail *c*, after which, the second rail or board *c* is placed in position, and other
55 hooks, such as *d* placed in the position illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4, after which the third rail or board *c* is properly located.

The braces or posts C, are placed side by side, and crossed over the rail or board *a*,
60 after which the link D, is placed around the braces or posts C, and under the rail *a*, which arrangement properly supports the rail *a*, together with the suspending loops B and their rails or boards and hooks. Over the rails *a*,
65 and around the crossing points of the braces or supports C, are twisted or looped the top or upper ends of the anchor wires E, which anchor wires extend downward into the ground, and are properly anchored in the ordinary
70 manner. After this has been done the temporary supports A, are removed, or if desired the temporary supports may be removed before the anchor wires E are adjusted.

For the purpose of holding the top or upper rail *a'* in proper position, the loops F are provided, which loops also assist in holding the braces or posts C, in proper position.

It will be understood that by placing the loops D below the crossing points of the
80 braces or posts C, and placing the loops F above the crossing points, said loops D and F, will counteract each other, thereby securely and firmly holding the braces or posts C in proper position.

For the purpose of binding the fence proper, the braces *g*, are provided, which braces are located substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1, and as shown, the top or upper ends of said braces are placed between the spans of the
90 loops F, by bringing said braces into substantially a horizontal position, after which, they are brought into the position illustrated in Fig. 1, which position tightens the loops F and thereby securely binds the braces or posts C,
95 and the rails *a* and *a'*.

For the purpose of bracing the fence endwise the braces *g*, are secured to the fence rails or boards *a'*, *a* and *c*. For the purpose of preventing the loops D from being drawn
100 downward, the pins *a³* are provided, which pins are located substantially as shown in the drawings.

For the purpose of holding the braces *g* in

proper position the tie wires g' are provided, which tie wires are located around the rails or boards a' , a , and c .

Having fully described my invention, what
5 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the rails a' and c the
loops B, suspended from the rails a , and carry-
ing the rails or boards c , the hooks or clamps
10 d located between the rails c , the braces or
posts C, the loops D, and F located around
the posts C, and upon opposite sides of their
crossing points, the pins a^2 secured to the

posts C, the anchor wires E looped around the
posts C at their crossing points and between 15
the loops D and F, and the braces g secured
to the rails; substantially as and for the pur-
pose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have
hereunto subscribed my name in the presence 20
of two witnesses.

CHARLES MARCH.

Witnesses:

E. A. C. SMITH,
F. W. BOND.