

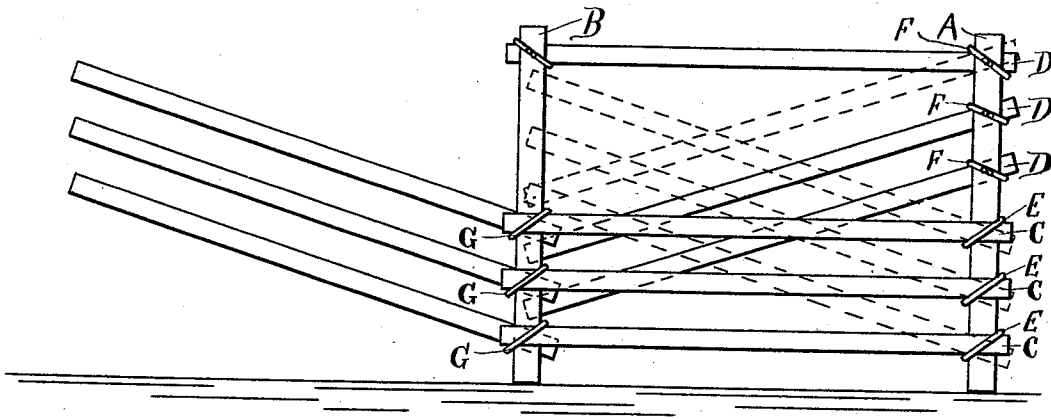
(No Model.)

J. C. GROSECLOSE.

FENCE.

No. 513,104.

Patented Jan. 23, 1894.



WITNESSES:
A. M. Hood
E. H. Hood.

INVENTOR
John C. Groseclose.
BY
H. P. Hood,
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. GROSECLOSE, OF BARGERSVILLE, INDIANA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,104, dated January 23, 1894.

Application filed August 12, 1893. Serial No. 482,989. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. GROSECLOSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bargsville, in the county of Johnson and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of fences in which the posts rest upon the surface of the ground and the rails are secured thereto by wires.

The object of my improvement is to prevent the longitudinal racking of the fence-panels.

The accompanying drawing illustrates my invention.

The figure represents a side elevation, showing the process of construction of a fence panel.

In the drawing, A, and, B, indicate short posts forming the ends of a fence panel and resting at their lower ends upon the surface of the ground. Posts A and B are connected by two series of rails, C, and, D. The rails are secured to the post in the following manner. Each of the rails C is, in succession, beginning with the bottom rail, secured to the post A by placing one end of the rail across the face of the post the other end of the rail being raised so as to form more than a right angle with the post. The rail is then bound to the post at its point of intersection therewith by passing a band, E, of cord or wire, about the rail and post in a direction as nearly as possible at right angles with the rail when held in its elevated position. (Shown in dotted lines in the figure.) The rails forming the series D are now secured to the upper part of the post on that face opposite to the face on which the rails C are secured, by bands, F, which pass around the post and the rail in the opposite direction to the bands E, the free ends of the rails being lowered below a horizontal position. Post B is now secured in an upright position by temporarily securing the lowermost of the rails forming the series C, and the uppermost of the rails forming the

series D, thereto. A second series of lower rails is now applied to the post B, on the opposite side, preparatory to forming a second panel, one end of the rails being raised as shown and the other ends being bound to the post by bands G which embrace both sets of lower rails so as to clamp the post between them. A second set of upper rails is then secured to the post in a similar manner. As each rail, after being fastened at one end as tightly as possible by the band, is brought into a horizontal position, the band is further tightened. The upper and lower sets of rails, tightening their bands by being swung in opposite directions, and the two sets of bands passing in opposite directions about the post, the reactive force of one set of rails and bands is opposed to the reactive force of the other set and the fence panel is therefore effectually braced against racking longitudinally in either direction.

The purpose of this invention being to brace the fence longitudinally, no lateral braces are shown, but it will be understood that the fence may be braced laterally by any of the well known methods.

I claim as my invention—

That method of constructing a post-and-rail fence which consists in arranging two sets of rails so as to cross the post at one end of the rails diagonally and on opposite faces, said sets of rails being inclined to the post in opposite directions, then binding the two sets of rails to the post by bands embracing the rails and the post and crossing the post in opposite directions, then swinging the rails of each set so as to form substantially a right angle with the post and then securing the free ends of the rails to a second post substantially as set forth, whereby the bands which bind the two sets of rails to the first post are put in tension in opposite directions for the purpose set forth.

JOHN C. GROSECLOSE.

Witnesses:

F. M. HUMMER,
W. J. JACOBS.