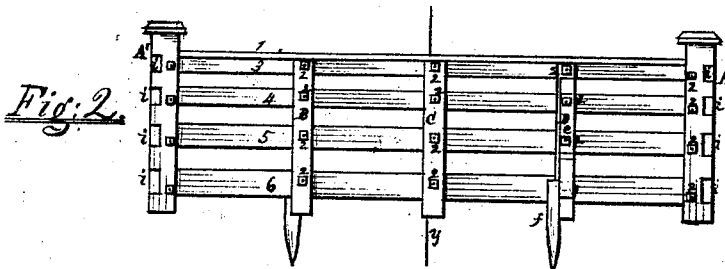
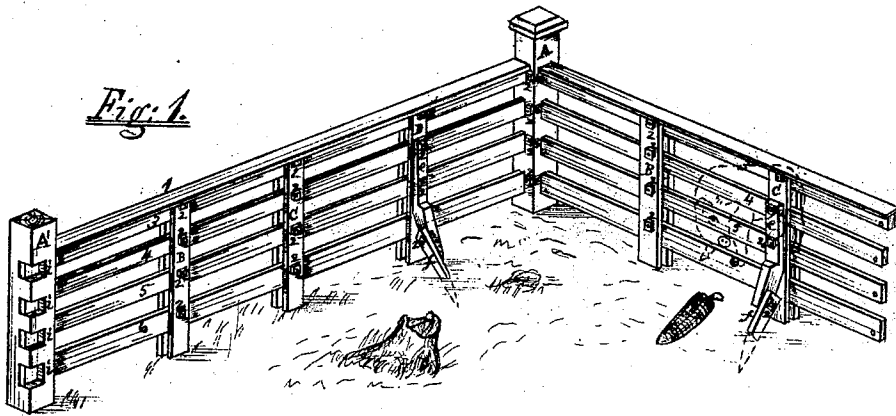


T. Coffield,

Fence.

No. 101,351.

Patented Mar. 29, 1870.



Witnesses
A. C. Johnston
James G. Thompson

Inventor
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United States Patent Office.

TIMOTHY COFFIELD, OF NATRONA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 101,351, dated March 29, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN 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, TIMOTHY COFFIELD, of Natrona, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing an ordinary board fence by securing the rails firmly together and in position through the medium of strips, bolts, and braces, which are so arranged with relation to the rails as to answer as a substitute for posts.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of my specification—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement in fence.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is a vertical and transverse section of the fence, when cut through at line *y* of fig. 2.

In the accompanying drawings—

A and A' represent ordinary posts of a fence, and are provided with recesses *i* for receiving the rails 3, 4, 5, and 6, which are secured and held in the recesses by means of screw-bolts 2.

The rails 3, 4, 5, and 6 are secured and held firmly in position and together by means of strips B C D and braces *e*, which are bound together and on the rails through the medium of the screw-bolts 2.

The lower ends of the braces *e* are secured to pins *f* by means of bolts.

1 represents the cap of the top rails.

In securing the rails in position, the joints should be "broke," that is to say, the ends of rails 3 and 6 should come between the strips C, and the rails 4 between strips B, and rails 5 between strips D.

By this or a similar arrangement of "breaking" the joints at the ends of the rails, and having the joints in between the strips B, C, and D, it will make the fence stronger and stiffer.

The fence may be constructed by placing the strips B, C, and D on only one side of the rails, and thereby make a very desirable and strong fence which will be well adapted for division fences and for uneven ground, but the fence, when constructed as hereinbefore described, and as represented in the accompanying drawings, will be found to be stronger, firmer, and the most desirable.

In setting up the fence the pins are driven into the ground before they are bolted to the braces *e*, and may be driven into the ground at any angle desired.

A fence constructed as hereinbefore described will be found to be strong, stiff, and cheap, well adapted to all farm purposes, and handsome in appearance, and as a portable fence cannot be excelled.

It can be taken down and set up with ease and facility, and the most unskillful can construct it, and the cost of posts and the trouble of setting them may be entirely avoided, thereby saving to the farmer time, labor, and money.

I wish it clearly understood that I do not claim the rails, posts, strips, braces, or bolts broadly, nor do I claim, broadly, the combination of the strips and rails.

Having thus described my improvement,

What I claim as of my invention is—

The combination and arrangement of the strips B C D, the compound pivoted braces *e f*, with the rails 3, 4, 5, and 6, when said parts are secured together by and through the medium of screw-bolts, as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

TIMOTHY COFFIELD.

Witnesses:

A. C. JOHNSTON,
JAS. G. THOMPSON.