A. O. CORELL.

FENCES.

No. 195,487. Patented Sept. 25, 1877.

Fig. 1.

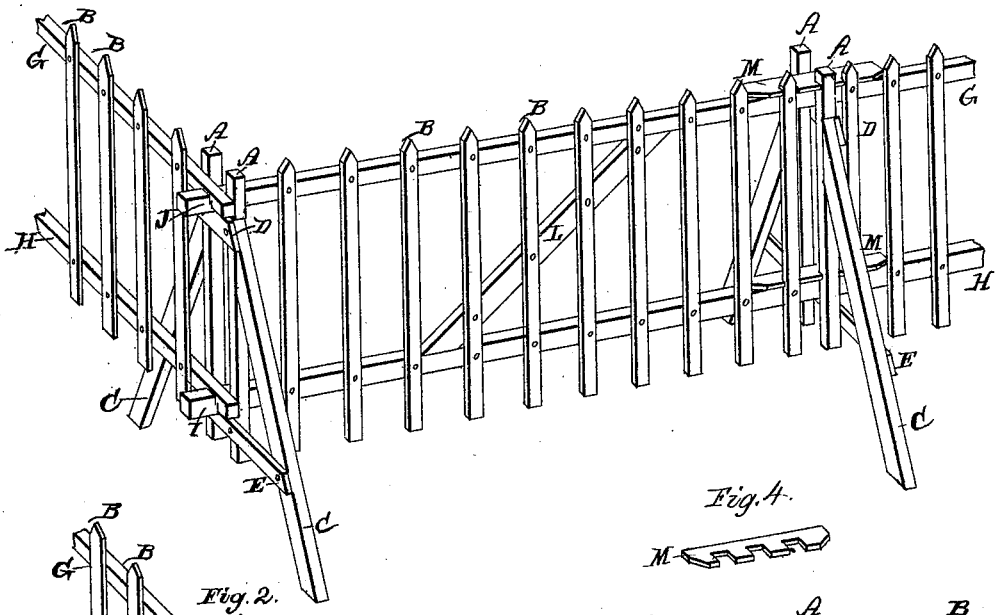


Fig. 2.

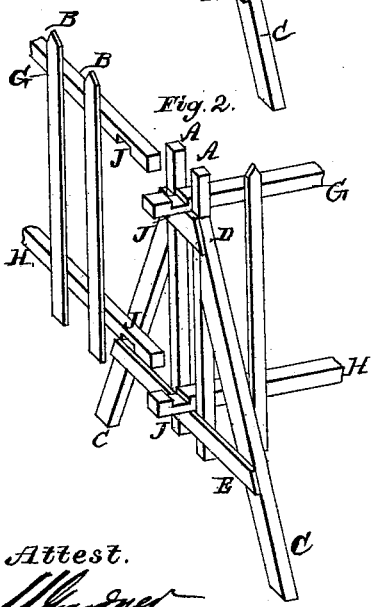
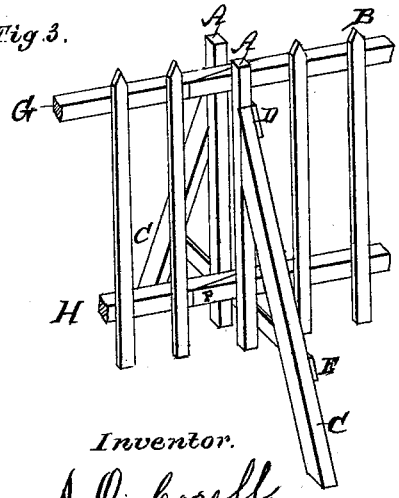


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



Attest.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAM O. CORELL, OF BROCTON, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,487**, dated September 25, 1877; application filed August 11, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM O. CORELL, of Brocton, Chautauqua county, State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Portable Picket-Fences; and I do hereby declare the following to be an exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents an elevation of two sides of the fence, showing a joint of the sections and the corner. Fig. 2 represents the corner, with standard attached to one section and the other section ready to be placed in position. Fig. 3 shows the connection of two sections as supported by the standard; Fig. 4, the coupler that connects the joints of the sections and braces the standard and two of the pickets.

The standard is formed of two center uprights, A A, that, when in position, are parallel with the pickets. The incline posts C rest upon the ground, or, for better preservation, a flat stone or board upon the surface of the ground. They support the uprights A A, and are attached to them about eight or ten inches from the top, corresponding in length with the uprights and pickets, but extending below them, so that the uprights do not touch the ground.

The two horizontal braces D and E are permanently fastened to the uprights A and posts C on one and the same side, and form the standard, and are at right angles with the upper rail G and lower rail H of the fence-sections, for the rails to rest upon.

The sections of the fence are formed of upright pickets B B and horizontal rails G and H. The ends of the rails are cut obliquely or slanting, so as to fit together closely at the joints or connections P, as shown at Fig. 3, and bring the pickets B on the outside.

At the ends of the rails G and H, where they meet and form the corner of the fence, they are cut out one-half square, dropping and fitting into each other, and forming an unyielding lock, J, when in position, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2.

The incline braces L are fastened to the rails and pickets, bracing the section and holding it firmly and securely in place.

The coupler M, as shown at Fig. 4, is notched, corresponding with the square shape of the standard uprights, and the pickets connect the sloped joints of the sections, and brace the standard and two of the pickets as it rests upon the upper rail G, and may, if required, be placed upon the lower rail H, and effectually prevent the swaying of the fence.

At the ends of the rails G, forming the joints or connections P of each panel, the ends are cut aslant, and at the other end of the panel, forming the corner, the ends of the rails are cut in a square notch, as shown at J. In case the corner needs to be lessened the standard can be placed near the center of a panel of the fence, and the corner formed without cutting or shortening the regular length of the panel, while the cross-braces D and E do not rest upon the ground, and the uprights A are also free from the ground.

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

1. The combination of the notched coupler M, slanting joints P of the rails G, uprights A of the standard, and pickets B, when constructed and connected so as to form and lock securely the joints of the panels of a picket-fence, as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the braces D and E with the square-cut joints J of the rails G and H, fitting between the uprights A of the standard, to form and firmly brace and support the corners of a picket-fence, as described and set forth.

ABRAM O. CORELL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES P. WEBSTER,

J. FRANKLIN REIGART.