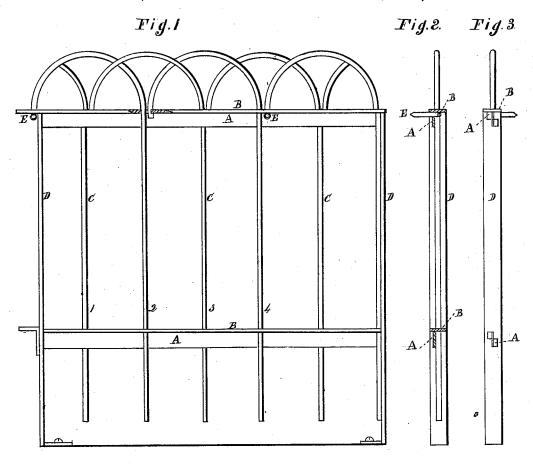
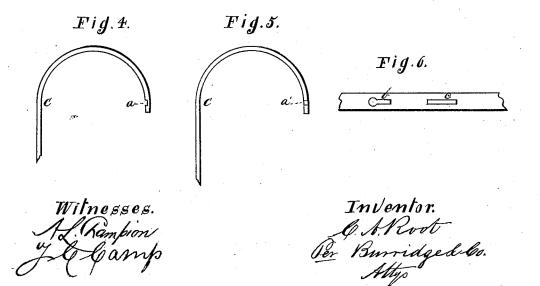
C. A. ROOT. Fences.

No. 200,222.

Patented Feb. 12, 1878.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORYDON A. ROOT, OF ANDOVER, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO ISAAC M. RICE, OF WINDSOR, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 200,222, dated February 12, 1878; application filed November 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORYDON A. ROOT, of Andover, in the county of Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of the same.

Figure 1 is a front view of the fence. Figs. 2 and 3 are end views of the same. Figs. 4,

5, and 6 are detached sections.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

in the several views.

The nature of this invention relates to an iron fence the upper and lower rails of which are constructed of **T**-shaped irons, and the bars or pickets thereof are of wire, arranged and secured in said rails as follows, the fence being an improvement of one for which Letters Patent were granted to me June 26, 1877, No. 192,350.

The **T**-rail above alluded to consists of a vertical web, A, and a cap or plate, B, lying horizontally along upon the edge of the web, and which may be either united to the web, forming a part thereof, or be simply laid thereon, and retained in place by the bars or pickets C. Said web and caps referred to are made of sheet or plate metal, and are secured to the posts D (which are also of sheet metal) by passing the end of the web through a slot in the post. The end of the web projecting through the post is then turned down upon the side thereof, forming a clinch, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The end of the web projecting through the post is shown in the drawing as split and turned back to the right and left. The end, however, may be clinched without being split. The said web depends from the top.

The lower rail of the fence is constructed substantially as the upper one above described,

as will be seen in the drawings.

It will be observed that the first bar or picket of the fence passes through the caps or plates B, and on the same side of the webs; whereas the second picket, on passing through the cap, is on the opposite side of the webs; again, the third one is on the same side of the web as the first, and the fourth on the same side with the second, and so on.

This interlocking or weaving together of the webs and pickets adds to the firmness and strength of the fence, making the structure durable and rigid, though light in weight of material.

The upper end of each picket, when bent over, passes down through the cap, and is then bent at an angle and made to pass through the web projecting therefrom, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The projecting ends, being pointed, form barbs E to protect the fence from being rubbed against by horses, cattle, &c., thus making of the structure a barbed fence to resist the inroad of stock, and at the same time strengthening the fence by holding the ends

of the pickets securely in place.

The ends of the pickets which do not stand out as barbs, above alluded to, are prevented from being forced down through the cap by a notch, a, Fig. 4, in which notch the edge of the hole through which the end passes is lodged and retained therein by the next picket passed through the same hole, as shown in Fig. 1. In said figure a part of the cap is shown as broken away, that the end of the picket and notch may be seen.

The notch a (shown in Fig. 4) is made under the bend. The notch, however, may be formed on the sides, as shown in Fig. 5, in which event a hole like that shown at b in Fig. 6 is provided for the end of the picket, whereas an elongated one like that at c is used when the notch is made under the band, as referred to

in Fig. 4.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. In iron fences which have a rail composed of two sections—viz., the vertical web A and a horizontal plate or cap, B—so arranged in relation to said web as to form, in combination therewith, a T-rail, the projection of the ends of the curved portion of the picket downward through the top plate alternately on opposite sides of the web, and providing said picket ends with a gain or notch, by which to engage the picket with said top plate, substantially as specified.

2. The bent or outward projection of the extremity E of the picket, substantially as and

for the purpose specified.

CORYDON A. ROOT.

Witnesses:

PHILIP KRECKEL, J. W. BURRIDGE.