

(52.)

JAMES L. SEAT.

Improvement in Flood-Fences.

No. 122,067.

Patented Dec. 19, 1871.

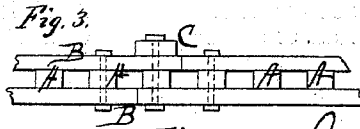
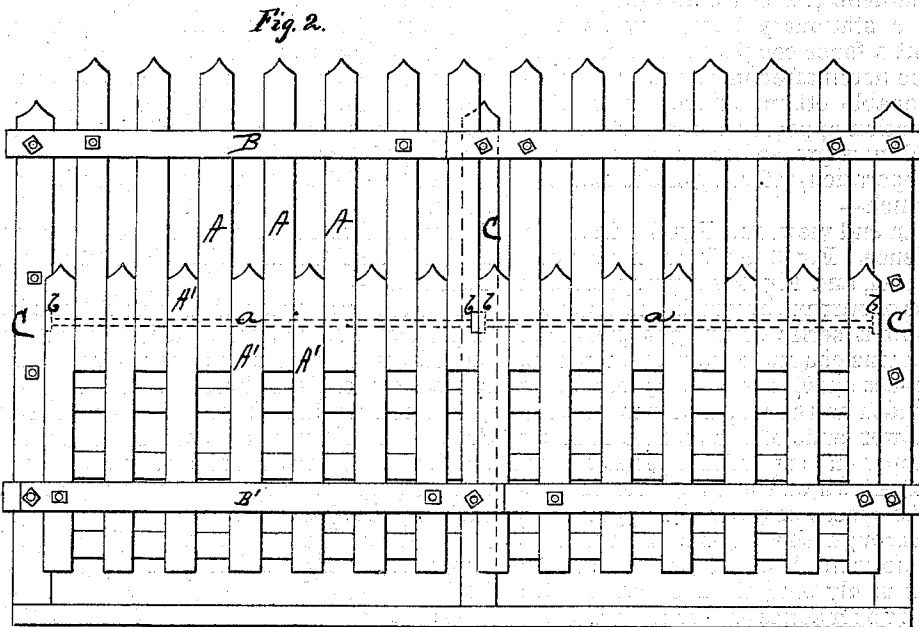
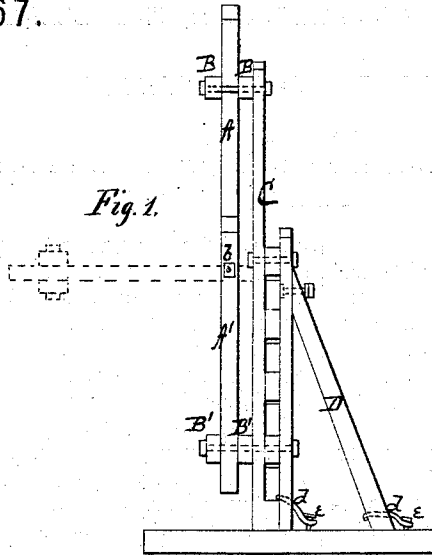


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Henry N. Muller
C. L. Ever

Inventor

James L. Seat
per Alexander Mason
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. SEAT, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLOOD-FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,067, dated December 19, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. SEAT, of Nashville, in the county of Davidson and in the State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Stationary and Flood-Fence; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a combined stationary and flood-fence, formed of upright pickets, and which, as a stationary fence, may be used with or without a fence composed of horizontal bars, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an end view, and Fig. 2 a front elevation of my fence. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of a portion of a panel, and Fig. 4 is a perspective of one of the loops or stirrups by which it is fastened.

A A represent a series of upright pickets of any suitable dimensions and construction, placed at equal distances apart, the said spaces being of the same width as the width of the pickets. Between the lower ends of the pickets A A are inserted the upper ends of another series of similar pickets, A' A', which thus, for a certain distance, fill up the spaces between the upper series of pickets. Through the pickets A and A' is then passed a horizontal rod, *a*, with nuts *b b* on its ends, which firmly bind them together. On each side of the upper series of pickets, a suitable distance below their upper ends, is bolted a horizontal bar, B, said bars being bolted to two or

more of the pickets in the panel. The lower ends of the lower series of panels are in the same manner connected by similar bars B' B'. The fence-panel thus formed is bolted through the bars B B' to fence-posts C C, which are fastened and braced in the following manner: On one side, at the lower end of each post, is inserted the ends of a metal staple or stirrup, *d*, and a stake, *e*, driven through said staple or stirrup into the ground. A brace, D, bolted at its upper end to the fence-post C and staked in the same manner at its lower end, as described for the post itself, firmly holds the fence in position. These panels may be attached to a common horizontal-bar fence, as shown in the drawing, or be used separately, as above described. By releasing the bars B' B' from the fence-posts my fence may be used as a flood-fence, because then the entire lower series of pickets A' A' may swing, as a whole, on the rod *a* and float upon the water, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

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

1. The combination of the two series of pickets A A', arranged as described and shown, and connected together by means of the rod *a* and nuts *b b*, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination of the pickets A A and A' A', bars B B', rod *a*, posts C C, braces D D, staples or stirrups *d d*, and the stakes *e e*, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of November, 1871.

Witnesses:

A. N. MARR,
C. L. EVERT.

JAMES L. SEAT.

(52)