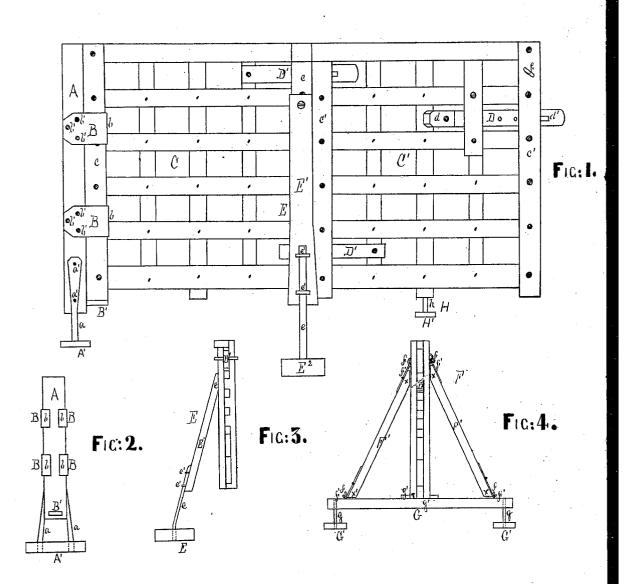
M. Mallary Mood Fence.

NO. 95,590.

Patented Oct. 5. 1869.



WITNESSES.

alf: Hulmans fr

INVENTOR.

per J. S. J. Holmeas

Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM MALLARY, OF BUCYRUS, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 95,596, dated October 5, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

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, WILLIAM MALLARY, of Bucyrus, in the county of Crawford, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a front view in elevation.

Figure 2 is a face view of the stationary post.
Figure 3 is a sectional view of the fence-panel, with

compound brace attached.

Figure 4 is a sectional view of the fence-panel, with

adjustable brace attached.

The nature of my invention consists in supporting a fence by a single stationary or permanent post, and a series of compound and adjustable braces, the latter being so disposed along the line of fencing that a secure and durable fence is provided, and, also, one that can readily be removed should occasion require. The panels are connected together by means of a stationary and sliding coupling, the former being provided with a suitable opening for a wedge-shaped key to enter, by means of which the panels are securely locked in position.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its con-

struction and operation.

A is the post, and may be made of any desired material. The one shown in the drawing is a square rectangular piece of timber, its length being slightly greater than the height of the panel it is intended to support.

This post A is to be perfectly stationary, and is so rendered by means of iron rods, a a, usually about twelve inches in length, and of such thickness as to insure the requisite strength for the purpose intended.

These rods a a are firmly secured to the opposite sides of the post A by means of screws or bolts, a' a',

or any other convenient means.

These rods a a are also permanently secured in a shoe or chair, A', which may be composed of a block of either wood, iron, stone, or brick, and which is to be firmly embedded in the ground, and at such distance as to furnish a firm and rigid support for the post A, the lower surface of which, when permanently set, being held a short distance above the surface of the

This post A is also provided with two or more stirrups or clasps, B B. These stirrups or clasps B B consist of two flat metal plates, the outer edges of which are bent at right angles, so as to furnish flanged faces, b b. These stirrups are secured to the post A

by means of screws or bolts b' b'.

The metal plates which compose the stirrup are attached to the post A, on its opposite sides, and at such position that their flanges b b are thrown in front of the inner face of the post, and at such distance therefrom as to allow of the free insertion and withdrawal of the panel C.

A wooden seat or stump, B', is secured to the post A, near the lower surface of the same, for the panel C to rest on, when the latter is in position. Instead of this stump B', a suitable stationary support of stone

or brick may be provided.

By this arrangement of post, it will be observed, that the first panel C, and, consequently, the entire

fence, is held entirely free of the ground.

The panel is secured to the post without the aid of nail, screw, bolt, or any other permanent attachment, and in such manner that the fence can readily be set and removed at will.

C C' are two panels of fencing, and are constructed in the usual manner, care being taken that the cleats or uprights, e. e., of the panel C, shall be of such di-mensions that, while they can be readily inserted in the stirrups B B, still, at the same time, when once in position, they shall be firmly held, so that the panel? shall always occupy an upright position, and without the slightest tendency to sway or lean in either direc-

The panels C C'are firmly locked together by means of coupling-bars, D D', the former of which is made to slide, while the latter is stationary. These bars are composed of flat metal plates, of wood, or any other suitable material, and are inserted between the cleats or uprights c c', of the panels C C', one being secured near the upper, and the other near the lower surface

These bars D D' are of such length that they protrude a few inches beyond the panel to which they are attached, thus affording the means of fastening the same on the outside of the cleats or uprights of the adjoining panel, as clearly shown in fig. 1.

The sliding coupling-bar D is provided with a head or shoulder, d, which prevents it from being drawn beyond the desired point, and is formed with an opening

or slot, d'.

When the panels are in position, as shown in fig. 1, by simply inserting a wedge-shaped key in the opening d, a firm and secure fastening is afforded.

E is a compound brace, and consists of a rectangular piece of timber, E', bevelled at its upper section, as shown at e, fig. 3, so as to give it an angular bearing on the cleats or uprights of the panel, from which it descends in a slanting direction.

To the lower end of this piece E1 is permanently secured, by means of staples e'e', or other equivalent device, an iron rod, e, which is also attached to a seat

or chair, E², which is composed of a block of either wood, iron, stone, or brick, and, like the chair A', of the post A, is to be firmly embedded in the ground. This brace is clearly shown in fig. 3.

F is a double-compound adjustable brace, and can

be attached and detached at pleasure.

This brace F consists of two pieces of timber, F'F', slightly bevelled at both their upper and lower surfaces, as seen at x x', fig. 4, which causes them to rest against the panel, and afford an angular bearing.

These pieces F' F' are secured to the cleats or up-

rights of the panel, and also to their base-block or board, G, by means of staples, ff, and hooks, f'f'.

G is a rectangular base-board or block, and fur-

nishes not only the lower bearing-surface of the pieces F' F', but, also, a seat for the end of the panel, as seen

at g', fig. 4. To this block or board G are attached iron rods gg, which are also firmly secured to a chair or shoe, G', which is composed of a block of either wood, iron, stone or brick, which is to be firmly embedded in the ground.

An additional or intermediate support, H, can be readily furnished by simply securing to one of the centre upright cross-pieces, a metallic rod, h, and a block, H', the length of the rod being such that the block shall rest on the surface of the ground.

These braces E F and intermediate support H may

be applied as seen fit, the number used depending upon the length and weight of the fence.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is-

1. The post A, when the same is provided with stirrups or clasps B B and stump B', and is secured to the block A' by rods a a, all being constructed and arranged substantially as described.

2. The compound brace E, when the same is arranged and applied substantially as described.

3. The double adjustable brace F, when the same is secured to the block G and applied to the fence, substantially as described.

4. Introducing, midway the panel, an intermediate support, H, when the same is arranged so as to operate substantially as described.

5. A fence, consisting of panels C C, connected by coupling-bars D D, post A, braces E F, and intermediate support H, when the whole is so combined

and arranged, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

WM. MALLARY.

Witnesses: JAMES MILLER, D. F. WELSH.