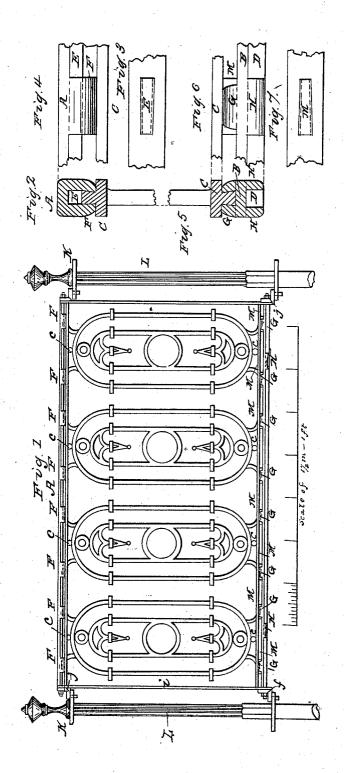
S. CROWELL. Iron Fence.

No. 8,149.

Patented June 10, 1851.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOMMERS CROWELL, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

RAILING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,149, dated June 10, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Sommers Crowell, of Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Cast-Iron Railing; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed 10 drawings, making a part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2, a transverse section of top railing or, coping full size, Fig. 3, plan of upper railing, Fig. 15 4, side elevation, of upper railing, Fig. 5, transverse section of lower railing, Fig. 6, side elevation of lower railing, Fig. 7, plan

of lower railing.

Letter A, Fig. 1, represents the coping of 20 cast iron, B the lower rail of cast iron, c, c, c, at top L bottom represents the cast iron paling. D, the wrought iron rod that extends the whole length of the section of railing, with a thread cut on both ends with 25 nuts on each end for the purpose of fastening or drawing a section, together, E, at the top, also a wrought iron bar half inch square for the same purpose as the one marked D which is five eighth square.

F are the lips cast on the coping.

A, G, are the lips or bearings casted on lower rail.

B, H are also lips casted on the same rail as a steatyment for the wrought iron bar, D. 35 I, wrought iron bars with holes at each end for the purpose of an assistance support to the dovetails or lugs at the bottom of pailings, and for same support at the top, I, cast angle iron for the purpose of connect-40 ing the section of railing to the posts. R or-

naments on posts. M, dovetail wedge shape on lower end of paling. Fig. 2, transverse secting of upper railing. A, coping full size. E wrought iron bar. F, lips or bearings. C paling.

Fig. 3, E, represents the dovetail in its proper position, the reverse from the lower one. Fig. 4, side elevation of upper railing, A, coping, E, wrought iron bar F lips or barings C paling. Fig. 5 transverse section 50 of lower railing, c paling c e lips B railing, H, H, lower lips, D wrought iron bar. Fig. 6, side elevation of lower railing, C paling G lips or bearings, M, dovetail, B, rail, H lower lip, D wrought iron bar. Fig. 7, plan of 55 lower railing M dovetail in its proper position, reverse from the one at the top. C, part of paling to which the dovetail are casted.

By reversing the dovetails and casting 60 them to the top coping and bottom rail with bearings casted at the upper and lower paling the palings cannot slide in either direction and answer the same purpose.

What I claim as my invention, and desire 65

to secure by Letters Patént, is-

Making the dovetailed tenons either to the paling or top and bottom rails wedge shaped in the length of the railing, the taper at the opposite ends being reverse and mak- 70 ing the grooves in the rails or palings in the same manner that the palings, cannot slide in either direction binding the whole firmly together, substantially in the manner described.

SOMMERS CROWELL.

Witnesses:

Peter Hoch. DAVID MEDARY, James M. Linn.