

I. Blackaby.

Fence.

N^o 98,016.

Patented Dec. 21, 1869.

Fig. 1.

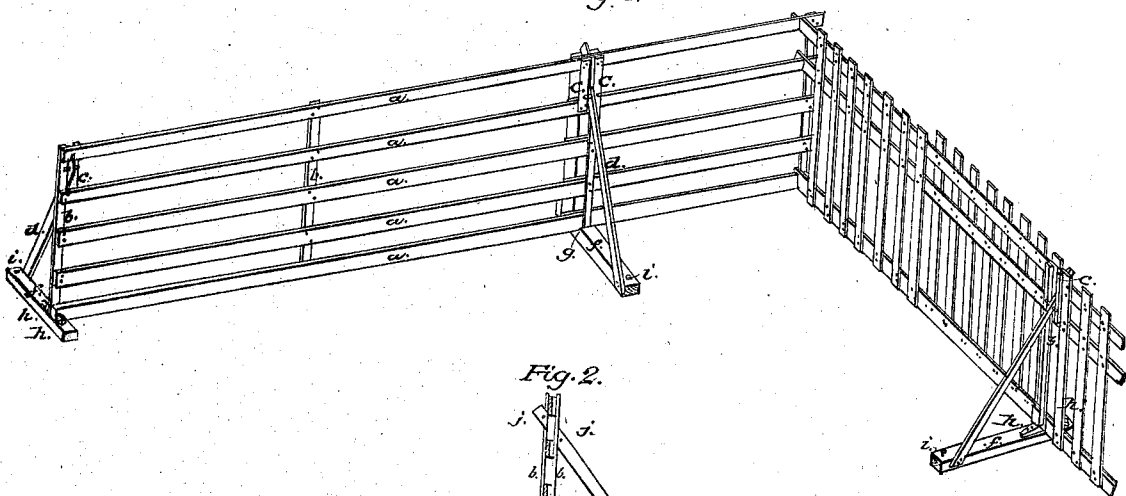
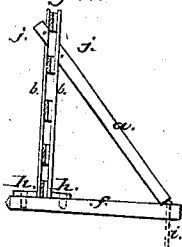


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

W. H. Haskins
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INVENTOR:

Imman. Blackaby

United States Patent Office.

INMON BLACKABY, OF CIVER, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 98,016, dated December 21, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCE.

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, INMON BLACKABY, of Civer, in the county of Fulton, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Method of Constructing a Board or Picket-Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in so making and constructing the panels of a board or picket-fence, that it can be quickly and durably made and put up by any ordinary laborer, and will stand erect, resisting stock or storms better than any similar fence heretofore made, and is perfectly adapted to uneven ground.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I face three trestles with strips of iron, and insert pins, to regulate the openings in panels.

The trestles being set to suit the length of boards, (one in middle,) lengthwise, on two of the trestles, and against the row of pins, I place two upright bars, *b b*, about four feet long. On these bars, one edge to a pin, I place fence-boards, *a a a a*, usually five in number, of any even lengths, as they come from the lumber-yard, for they do not need sawing, the three lower ones generally six inches, and two upper ones four inches wide.

On these strips I place the third upright bar *e*, when I fasten them all with wrought-nails, which are clinched against facings of trestles.

On the inside of, and parallel to the outer upright bars, I clinch-nail a short bar, *c*, leaving sufficient space for the brace *d* to pass between them, through the upper space in panels.

The third trestle should be one inch higher than others, as the upright bar *e* is nailed to the top of the boards, thus preventing the springing and jostling of the boards.

Of suitable material, either sawed or split, I make the ground-sill *f* about three and one-half feet long,

with the upper side of one end notched, *g*, to receive the lower edge of panels; or, in place of notching, I nail blocks *h h* on sill, between which panels may set.

The outer end of sill has a two-inch hole bored, through which an oak pin, *i*, is to be driven into the ground.

A brace, *d*, about five feet long, is bored at the upper end, for two pins, *j j*, Figure 2, one pin on either side of the panels.

When the desired number of panels, sills, braces, and pins is made, and distributed along the line to be fenced, I place a sill for each length of panel, with long end alternating on either side. I then set the ends of two panels in same notch in sill, bring panels to the line, and insert a brace between upright bars of each panel, and enter the pins on the opposite sides, having been careful that the distance between these pins and the width of the brace makes a perfect lock and fastening when the lower end is brought down to the sill, to the side of which it is nailed. The next panel is then set up, the ends passing each other as before, so that brace *d* may enter space between each set of upright bars, and be pinned and nailed to sill on other side of fence.

Through the outer end of each sill, a two-inch oak pin is to be driven into the ground, to keep the fence in line.

To connect this fence at the corners, I halve the ends of part of the boards of one of the panels, passing the ends through, and pin them.

Claim.

I claim, as my invention—

The panel *a*, sill *f*, short bar *c*, and brace *d*, constructed and arranged as and for the purpose specified.

INMON BLACKABY.

Witnesses:

W. H. HASKELL,
DANIEL ABBOTT.