2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. ROGERS.

IRON-FENCE.

No. 170,302. Patented Nov. 23, 1875.

Fig 1

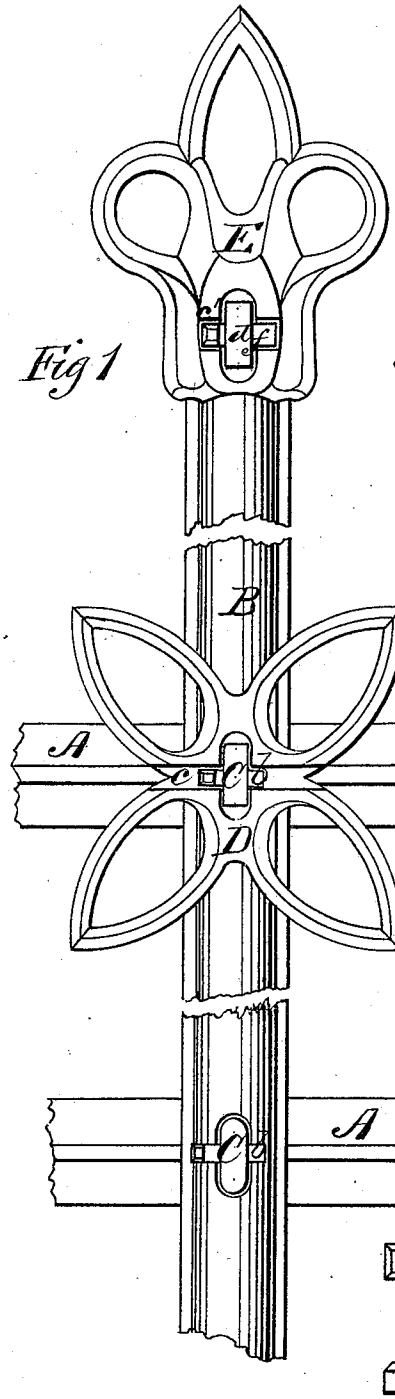


Fig 3

Fig 4

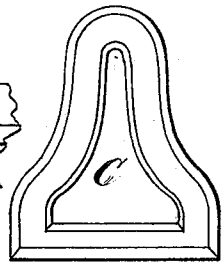


Fig 5

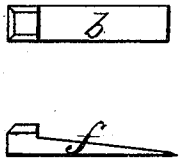
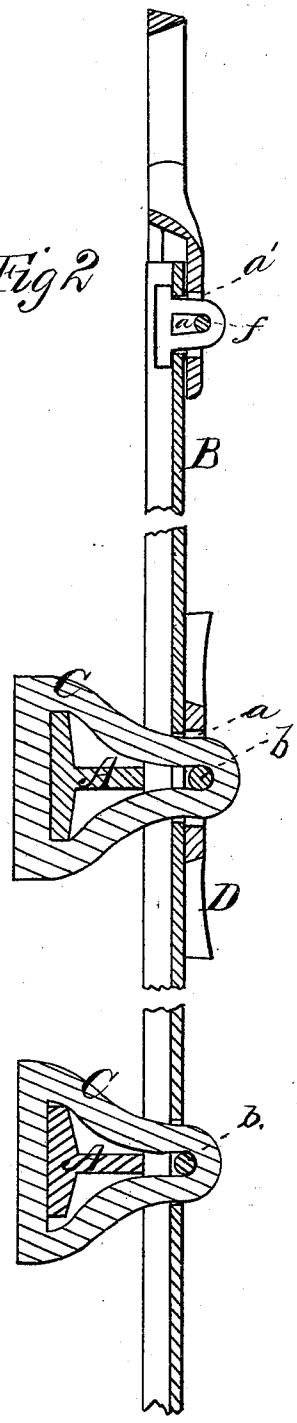


Fig 2



WITNESSES

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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IRON-FENCE.

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Fig 6

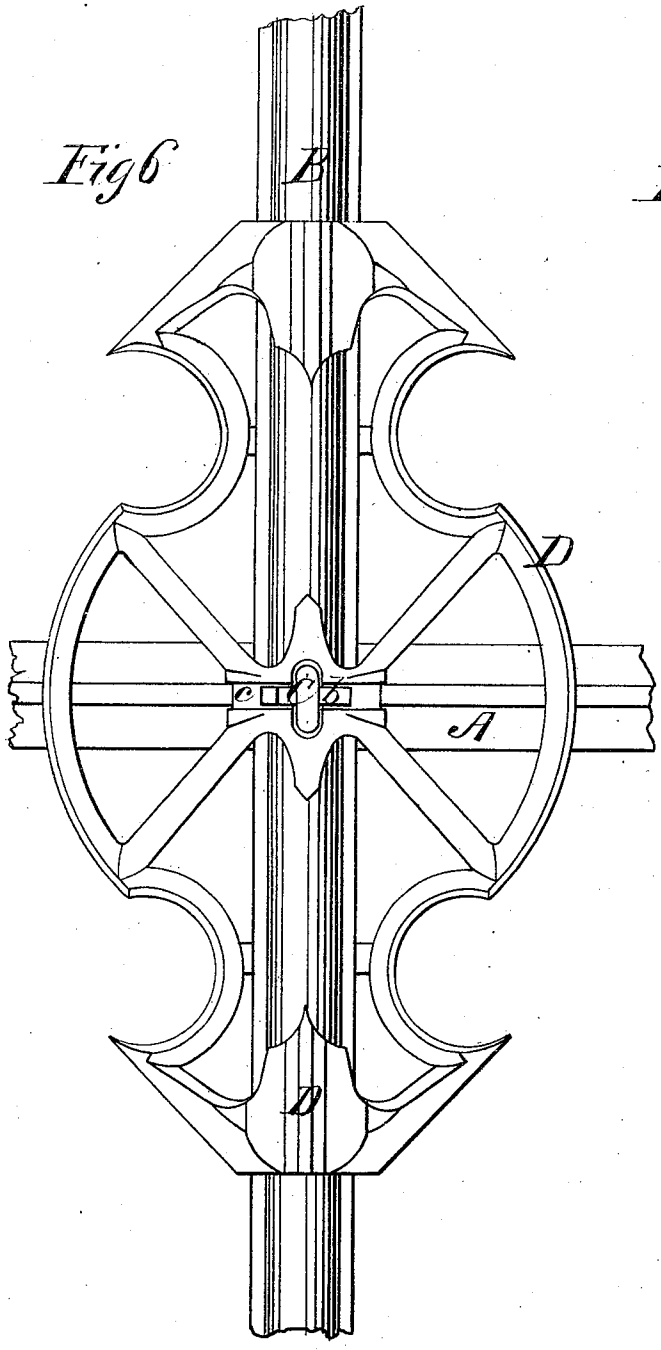
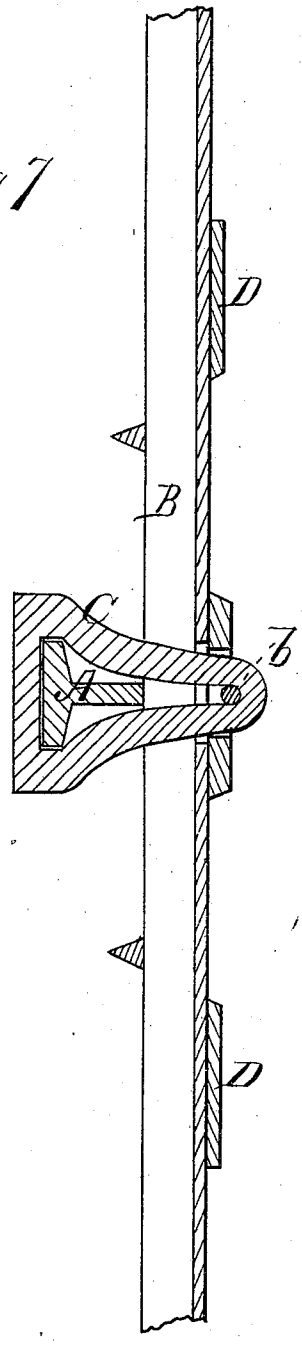


Fig 7



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT ROGERS, OF MOUNT VERNON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO TIMOTHY ROGERS.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRON FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,302**, dated November 23, 1875; application filed July 31, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT ROGERS, of Mount Vernon, in the county of Knox and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Iron Fences; 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 drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a plan view of a section of my fence, and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views thereof. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a modification thereof, and Fig. 7 is a sectional view of the same.

This invention has relation to improvements in iron fences.

The object of the invention is to provide a means whereby the rails of an iron fence may be arranged at an inclination, the pickets being in a permanently vertical position, to conform to any inclination of the soil from a dead-level to an angle of forty-five degrees.

The nature of the invention consists in the arrangement and novel construction, in connection with the metallic rails of an iron fence, of a longitudinally-slotted picket and a beveled loop, adapted to receive the said rail and to be passed through the slot in the picket, whereby a strong, serviceable, and readily-adjustable fence will be obtained, when a key is passed through the end of the loop projecting through the picket, as will be hereinafter more fully explained and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, A designates a T-shaped rail, in connection with which I propose to illustrate my invention, and B is a U-shaped iron picket of suitable dimensions, through which, at suitable intervals, slots *a* are cut, for a purpose hereinafter apparent. C designates a loop, of the same general form as the section of the rail—that is to say, of triangular form, the reduced end of which is adapted to be received in and passed through a slot, *a*, of the picket. The inner edges of this loop are beveled to the center, presenting an angular appearance in cross-section; consequently, when the horizontal rails are passed through the loop—the latter being secured to the picket—they will be allowed to have a degree of vertical vibration therein, thus allowing the rails to conform to the trend or inclination of the ground, and the pickets to be arranged in a vertical position in relation to the horizontal plane.

The rail is secured to the picket in the following manner, to wit: The rail is first passed through the loop, the reduced end of which is then thrust into and through slot *a* in the picket, to which it is strongly but detachably secured by means of a metallic key, *b*, which is inserted into that end of the loop projecting through the said slot in the picket, as shown in Fig. 2.

In practice I may or may not, as I may elect, use an ornament, D, at the junction of the rail and picket; but when one is used, loop C will be longer than as above described by the thickness of the ornament, which will also be slotted for the purpose of allowing the end of the said loop passing through the picket to pass also through the ornament. The ornament, picket, rail, and loop will be secured together by means of a key, *b*, as above described, the former being locked into position by the said key, which is received into a channel, *c*, in the said ornament.

Where an ornamental capping, E, is used, it will be recessed on its rear surface to conform to the shape of the upper end of the picket, and will be secured in position by means of a loop, *d*, having retaining-lugs *e*, which is passed through slot *a* in the picket, and a slot, *a'*, in the capping, and is locked into position by means of a key, *f*, fitting snugly into a channel, *c'*, in the said capping, and passing through the projecting end of loop *d*.

Rails A in cross-section may be of any desired shape, it being only necessary to obtain the above adjustment that the sustaining-loops should conform thereto.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The iron fence, substantially as described, comprising a vertical concavo-convex picket on its concave side, supporting a T-shaped rail by a bracket keyed on the convex side of said picket, substantially as set forth.

2. The iron fence comprising a vertical concavo-convex picket on its concave side, supporting a T-shaped rail by a bracket keyed on the convex side of said picket, having combined with it a boss on the convex side of the picket, said boss, held by said key, resting in a horizontal groove in the face of said boss, and passing through the staple end of the bracket, said staple end forming in relief the center of the boss, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT ROGERS.

Witnesses:

TIMOTHY ROGERS,

B. A. F. GREER.