

JOHN H. RUCKMAN.
Improvement in Fences.

No. 125,845.

Patented April 16, 1872.

Fig. 1.

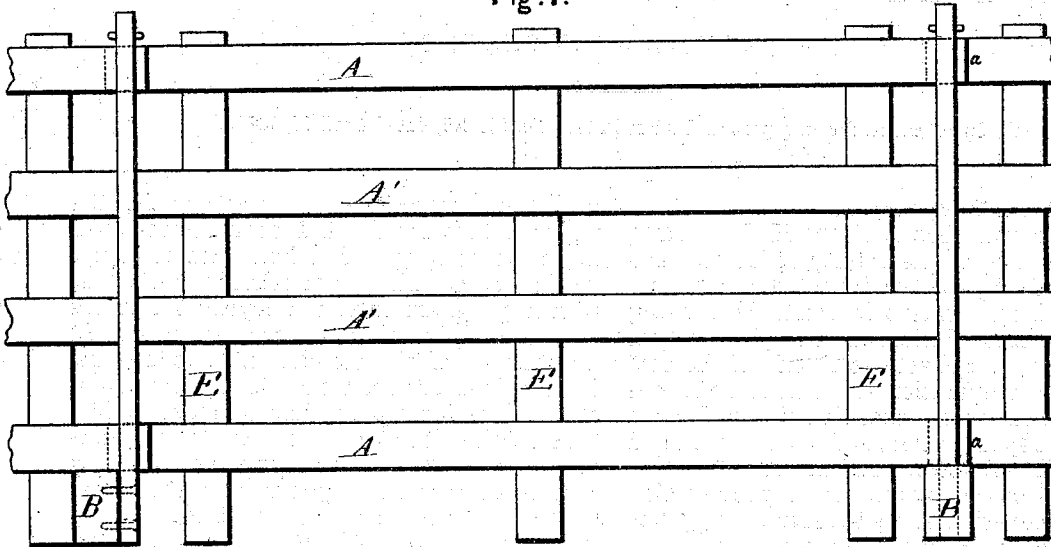
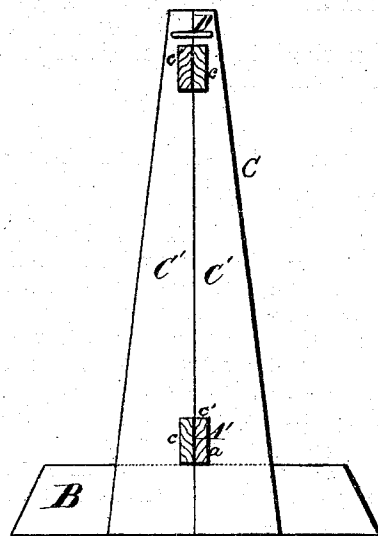


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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JOHN H. RUCKMAN, OF CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR TO CICERO B. BROOKE, OF SAME PLACE, AND DAVID V. RUCKMAN, OF MILL GAP, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,845, dated April 16, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. RUCKMAN, of Cartersville, in the county of Bartow and State of Georgia, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Portable 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 drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of a post of the same.

This invention has relation to a portable fence; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of its parts, whereby it is readily taken apart and put together, and, although made of comparatively inexpensive material, when put together well braced and durable.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating this invention, the letter C designates the post, made usually of boards tapering from the base upward. The post is composed of two pieces, C' C', each of which has a vertical and an inclined edge, the pieces being joined by their vertical edges to produce the standard, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing. B represents the sill or foot, to which the pieces C' C' are nailed or otherwise secured. If the sill is made of thick material, it may be mortised to receive the lower ends of the pieces C' C'; but this is not necessary in the construction. The ends of the pieces C' C' should reach down even with the lower face of the sill to avoid all undue strain upon the fastenings. The uprights C' C' are provided with notches *c c*, which, when they are placed together, form mortises

c' for the passage of the tenoned ends *a* of the upper and lower rails A A of the fence-panel. The panel is composed of horizontal rails and vertical bars. The top and bottom rails A A of each panel are extended beyond the others at each end, in order to form tenons *a* to fit the mortises of the standards. The intermediate rails A' A' do not pass through the standard, but are arranged to abut against its side, thus bracing it in position. The upper ends of the pieces C' C' are narrow and delicate, on account of the tapering form and the upper mortises. These ends are bound together by means of wire bands D passed through perforations in the ends of the pieces C' C', or wound around said ends. Other means of binding the ends of the pieces C' C' may be employed, the object being apparent. The bars E extend below the bottom rail, even with the lower edge of the sill.

I am well aware that it is not new to use the tapering sectional standards connected at the top and bottom; hence I do not claim such broadly; but

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

The fence herein described, consisting of the sills B, the tapering notched standard-pieces C' C', the bands D, the long rails A, the short abutting rails A', and the vertical bars E extending down even with the lower edge of the sill, substantially as specified.

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

JOHN H. RUCKMAN.

Witnesses:

H. C. RAMSAUR,
WILLIAM H. HOWARD.