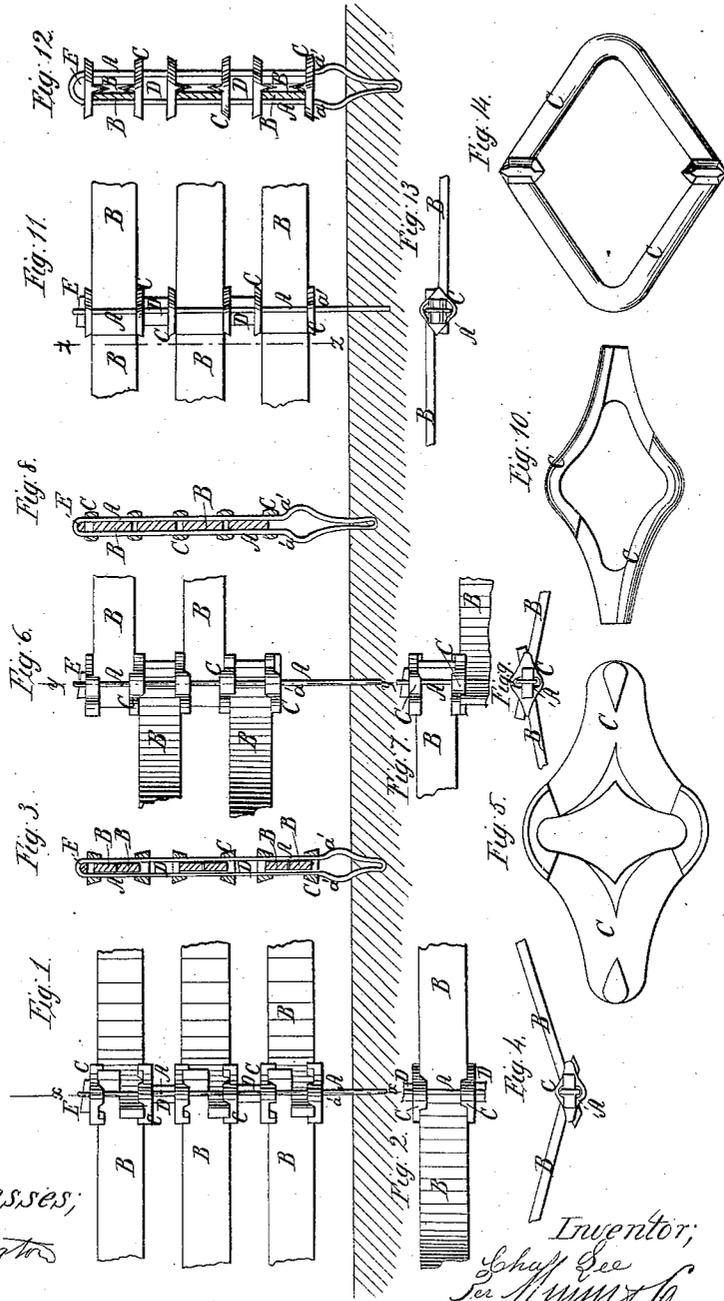


C. Lee,  
Fence Post,

No 57,735.

Patented Sep. 4, 1866.



Witnesses;  
W. H. Huntington  
The Trust

Inventor;  
Chas. Lee  
Per [Signature]  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LEE, OF WINCHESTER, (SANDY P. O.,) OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,735, dated September 4, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES LEE, of Winchester, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of my improved fence, the exterior of the angle formed by two contiguous panels being toward the observer. Fig. 2 is a side view of a portion of Fig. 1, the interior of the angle being toward the observer. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top view of the part of the fence represented in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an under-side view of one of the cast-iron loops by which the ends of the boards are secured to each other and to the post. Fig. 6 is a side of a modification of the fence, in which the boards of the adjacent panels alternate with each other, the exterior of the angle being toward the observer. Fig. 7 is a side view of a portion of Fig. 6, the interior of the angle being toward the observer. Fig. 8 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a top view of the portion of the fence represented in Fig. 6. Fig. 10 is a side view of one of the cast-iron loops for securing the ends of the boards to each other and to the posts. Fig. 11 is a side view of a portion of the fence when made straight. Fig. 12 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken through the line *z z*, Fig. 11. Fig. 13 is a top view of the portion of the fence represented in Fig. 11. Fig. 14 is a side view of one of the cast-iron loops for securing the ends of the boards to each other and to the post.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved fence, light, strong, and durable, and which may be easily and quickly put up and taken down; and it consists, first, in the form and construction of the post; second, in the

cast-iron flanged loops, in combination with the posts and boards of the fence; and, third, in the combination of the key or wedge by which the whole is tightly wedged together, with the posts, boards, and loops of the fence, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the fence-post, which is made of iron rods bent into the form represented in the drawings. For an ordinary fence this rod need not be more than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and should vary in size with the size and weight of the fence.

The fence may be made zigzag or straight, as may be desired. When the fence is made zigzag the boards B may be arranged in two ways—first, the ends of the boards B may be cut away, so that when they meet to form the angle of the fence the upper and lower edges of the corresponding boards of adjacent panels may be in the same horizontal planes, as shown in Fig. 1; or, second, the ends of the boards B may alternate, or be placed one above the other, as shown in Fig. 6.

When the fence is made straight the corresponding boards of the adjacent panels should be at the same level, as shown in Fig. 11.

The ends of the boards B of the adjacent panels may be secured to each other and to the posts A by the flanged cast-iron loops C. These loops C are made with a hole through their centers, through which the posts A pass, as shown in the drawings. They are also flanged, and when in a zigzag fence the ends of the boards are cut away, so that the corresponding boards of the adjacent panels may be at the same level, the flange is notched or cut away so as to fit upon the edges of the boards, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 5.

D are blocks of wood or metal placed between the adjacent pairs of loops C and of boards B, to keep them at the proper distance apart; but when the ends of the boards alternate, as shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, the blocks D are not needed. In this case also the flanges or edges of the loops C are notched on both sides, so as to receive the edges of the alternating boards, as shown.

When the fence is made straight the flange

is mostly cut away, leaving only wedge-shaped projections on each side, as shown in Figs. 12 and 14, which enter between the overlapping ends of the boards B and firmly secure them in place.

When the posts A, loops C, boards B, and blocks D have all been arranged in their places, the lower loop rests upon the shoulders *a'*, formed upon the lower part of the posts, and the parts are all pressed and secured together by the wedge or key E, which is driven in between the upper end of the post and the upper loop C, as shown in the drawings.

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

1. The posts A, when constructed substantially as herein described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the loops C, when constructed as herein described, with the posts A and boards B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the key or wedge E with the posts A, loops C, and boards B, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES LEE.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA LEE,

JOHN J. VINTON.