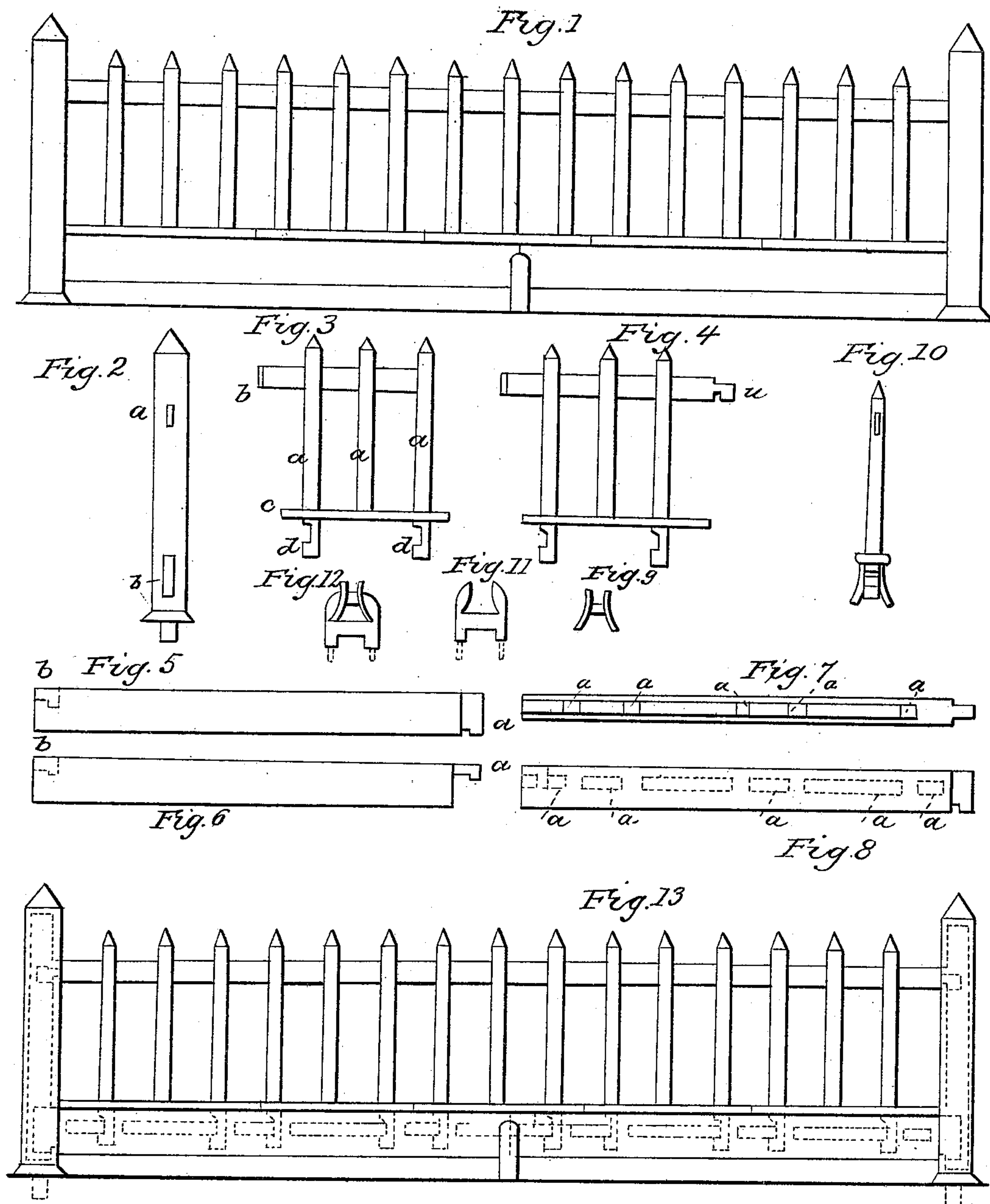


I. SUBERS.

Fence.

No. 7,108.

Patented Feb. 19, 1850.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAIAH SUBERS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FENCE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,108, dated February 19, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAIAH SUBERS, of the county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful improvement in the mode of constructing plain or ornamental fencing of iron or any other material, which I call the "self-fastening fence," which is described as follows, reference for the more full and perfect understanding of my invention being had to the annexed drawing, which forms part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the method of constructing a fence, the parts of which when put together fasten themselves firmly, without the use of lead, rivets, screw bolts, wedges or any other of the modes heretofore adopted for the purpose.

Figure 1, in the annexed drawing exhibits a part view of a length of the fence when put together.

Fig. 2, is the post, *a*, being a mortise hole for the top rail of the fence to lock in; *b*, a mortise hole for the coping rail to lock in as hereinafter described.

Fig. 3, is a section of the fence, (the fence for the more ready and convenient handling and putting up, may be made in short sections,) *a, a, a*, being the bars, *b*, the top rail, *c*, a molding; this latter, when the fence is put together, not only prevents it from sinking too far into the coping rail hereafter described, but also covers up the coping rail in such a manner that the mode of adjustment of the fence into the coping rail is entirely hidden; *d, d*, being locks which fit into the mortise holes of the coping rail as hereafter shown. The section thus described may be used in any part of the fence except that which is next to the post, when a section such as is next hereafter described is to be used. The top rail of this section is to be so made as to fit into a mortise hole of its shape and size in the next section which meets it when put up.

Fig. 4, is a section of the fence which is to be fitted into the post, and is made like Fig. 3, except the end of the top rail which in this case has a lock *a*, which fits and drops down into the mortise hole *a*, of the post.

The coping rail like the fence above described, is of two kinds of sections, which ought to be longer than the sections of the fence above mentioned.

Fig. 5, represents a section of the coping

rail which is next the post, *a*, being the lock which fits and drops down into the mortise hole *b*, of the post; *b*, is a mortise hole, into which the lock of the section of the coping rail next hereinafter described, fits.

Fig. 6, is another section of the coping rail, which may be used in any part of the fence, except that next to the post; *a*, is the lock referred to in describing the section shown by Fig. 5, *b*, is a mortise hole corresponding to that of the last described section of the coping rail.

Fig. 7, is a top view of the coping rail; *a, a, a*, are mortise holes in which the locks of the sections of the fence in Fig. 3, and 4, fit and are fastened, by being moved along the length of the coping rail.

Fig. 8, is a sectional view of the coping rail; *a, a, a*, are bars which extend from side to side of the coping rail, and under which the locks of the sections of the fence run and fasten as before stated.

Fig. 9, is an end view of the coping rail showing one of the forms which may be given to it for the purpose of more readily fastening it to the chair hereafter described.

Fig. 10, is an end view of the fence sections and coping rail, when locked together.

Fig. 11, is an end view of the chair, which is intended not only to sustain the coping rail at the joints of the different sections, but in any other part where it may be deemed advisable for the purpose of greater strength and solidity to have them, and also to lock the same securely. The coping rail runs in it after the manner of the well known rail road T rail and chair. The chair as well as the post is to be set in the ground firmly in such way as may be deemed most advisable.

Fig. 12, is an end view of the chair and coping rail when put together.

Fig. 13, is a sectional view of the whole fence when finished, showing the manner in which the different parts are locked together.

The mode of putting up the fence is first to set the post firmly in the ground, then to lock in the manner hereinbefore described a section of the fence which is intended to fit into the post, into a section of the coping rail which also fits the post, after this to lock these two sections into the post, in the manner hereinbefore stated, then to run the chair on the coping rail in such a way that

the joint of the coping rail shall meet and rest in it; after this, lock in a section of the fence shown by Fig. 3, and so on till the entire fence is finished.

5 It is not necessary for this fence that there should be any intermediate posts between the corners of the ground to be inclosed, though they may of course be used, in which case the more frequent employment of sections of fence and coping rail shown by Figs. 10 4, and 5, will be necessary.

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

The method of constructing a self ad-

justing and self fastening fence of any material whatsoever, substantially such as herein described, the parts of which when put together, fasten themselves firmly by means of a combination of locks and chairs substantially as described, without the use of 15 20 lead, rivets, screw bolts, wedges, or any other of the modes heretofore adopted and used for the purpose.

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Witnesses:

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