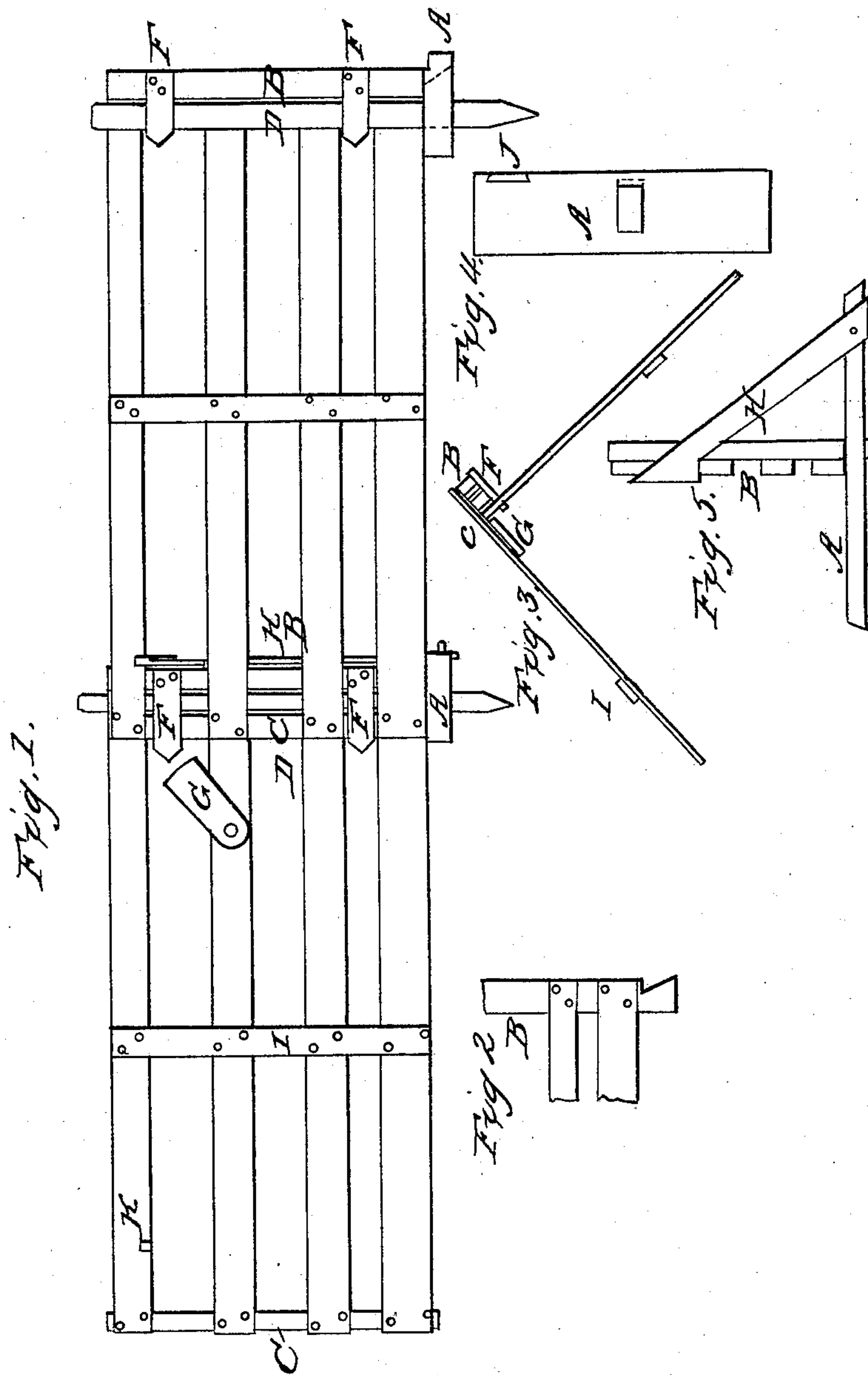


S. DENTON.

Fence.

No. 27,209.

Patented Feb. 21, 1860.



Witnesses:
Wm. Gunstick,
Charles Ketchum,

Inventor
Sylvester Denton,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVESTER DENTON, OF PENN YAN, NEW YORK.

FENCE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 27,209, dated February 21, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYLVESTER DENTON, of Penn Yan, in the county of Yates and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in 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, in which—

Figure 1, is a side elevation; Fig. 2, is a section of a panel; Fig. 3, is a bird's-eye view of panels put together at right angles; Fig. 4, is a view of the upper side of the sill; Fig. 5, is an end view.

The letters of reference refer to the same parts in each figure.

A is the sill. It has a mortise in the center as shown in Fig. 4. This mortise is made to receive the lower end of the upright B, when made as shown in Fig. 2; also the post D as shown in Fig. 1; at the edge of the sill is a dovetailed gain as shown at J in Fig. 4. This gain is made to receive the lower end of brace H.

B, is one of the uprights. To this the boards or rails are fastened in the ordinary method. The lower end of this upright is dovetailed as shown in Fig. 2, to secure it firmly to the sill A when the post D is put in its place. C, is the upright for the other end of the panel to which the boards or rails are secured. The length of this is the same as the height of fence required and it should be no larger than the upright B.

D, is a post made so as to pass down through the mortise in the sill A, so that it may be driven down at pleasure, as when the frost has raised it out of the ground it may be driven down again without injuring the fence as represented in Fig. 1.

F and F, are cleats, fastened to the upright B. They should be fastened as shown in Fig. 1, and thus keep the panels even at top and bottom and hold the panels together as in Fig. 1, and as in Fig. 3, where the fence is turned at right angles.

G, is a button pivoted to one of the boards as shown in Fig. 1. Its length must be such that when turned up or down it will not be in the way when putting the panels together. Its use is to keep the panels together particularly as shown in Fig. 3.

H, is a brace. The lower end is fitted into the sill A at J and is held by a pin. The upper end has a notch at the under edge that fits the upper edge of the second board from the top; the upper edge is straight and is made to fit into the notch K in the upper board, Fig. 1.

I and I, are battens of any width required. Their use is to keep the boards in place in the middle of the panels.

K, is a notch in the under edge of the top board as shown in Fig. 1. The use is to hold the brace H in proper position. This notch and the gain J hold the brace H, so that it cannot be removed or get out of place by cattle or other things rubbing against it.

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

The sill A, upright B, post D, cleats F, and brace H and the method of securing it, when constructed and arranged as specified and for the purposes set forth.

SYLVESTER DENTON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES KETCHIM,
WM. COMSTOCK.