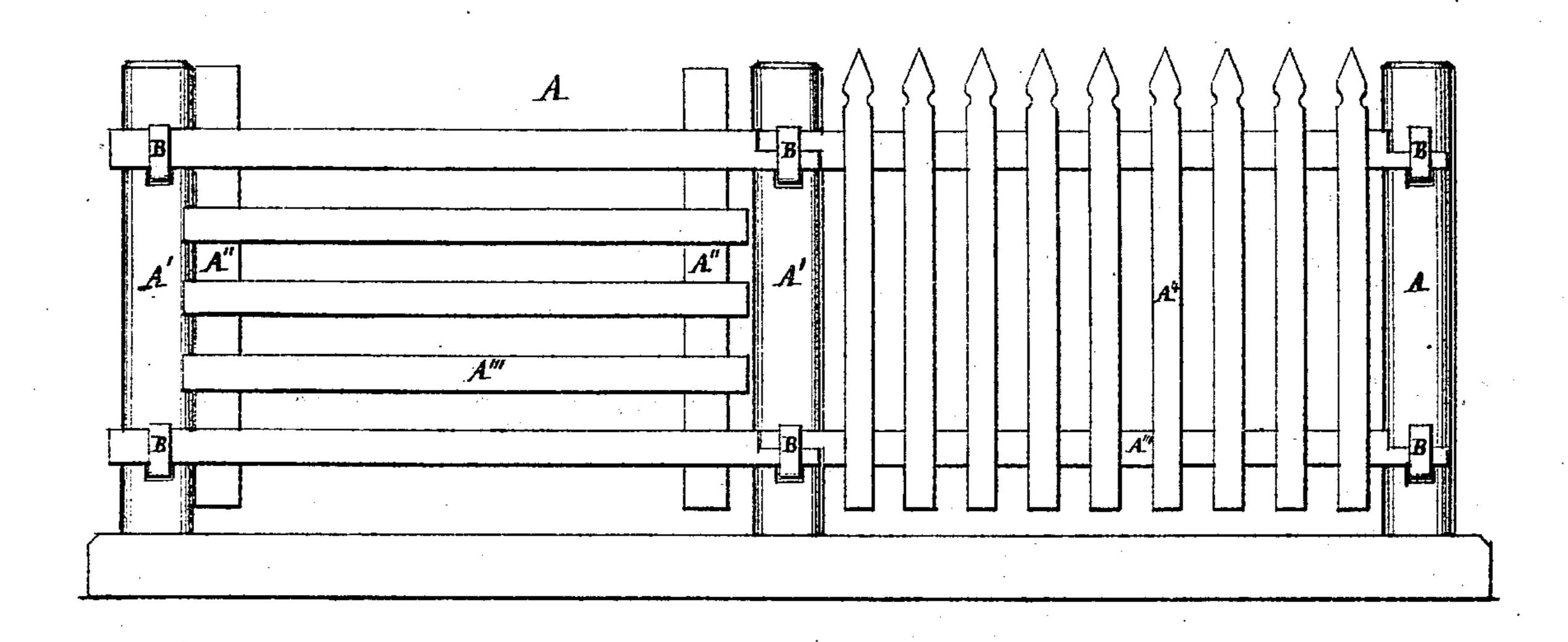
I. L. LANDIS.

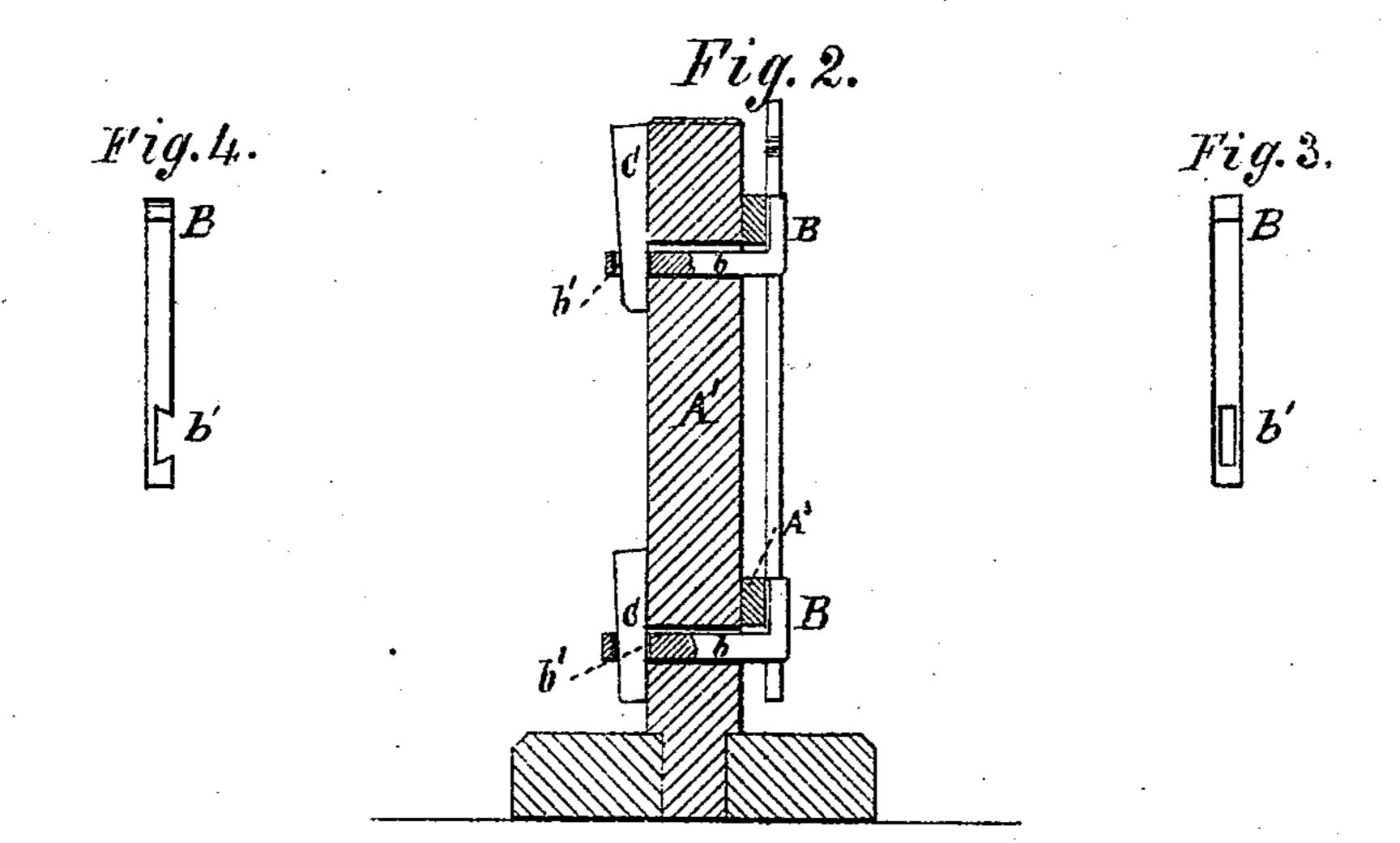
Improvement in Fences.

No. 123,488.

Patented Feb. 6, 1872.

Fig.1.





Witnesses:

J. Mathys.

John Denner

Per Meun M.

Menner

Menner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISRAEL L. LANDIS, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,488, dated February 6, 1872.

Specification describing Improvement in Fences, invented by ISRAEL L. LANDIS, of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania.

The invention is an improvement upon the subject-matter of my application for a patent filed November 25, 1871, and will first be fully described and then clearly pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of two panels of a fence. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through post, clamp, and key. Figs. 3 and 4 are plan views of my clamp.

A represents a fence-panel, consisting of posts A¹ A¹, vertical strips A² A², long rails A³ A^3 , and short rails A^4 . B is a metallic and angular clamp, having arm b and rectangular aperture b', as shown in Fig. 3, or dovetailed aperture b' as shown in Fig. 4. C is a key, wedge-shaped or only inclined on one side. The posts A' are simply bored near top and bottom with a small hole, which does not materially weaken them. Through each of these holes is protruded the aperture end of the clamp. The panel A is then placed with its long rails A³ A³ so as to rest upon the protruded ends of the clamp, and the wedge-shaped or inclined key C forced tightly down into aperture b or b'. The panel is thus clamped firmly to the posts.

A fence wherein the panels are held to the posts by comparatively small metallic clamps, like those described, presents many advantages. In the first place the posts require no hewing, no mortising, and may be made of round tim-

ber, which would not answer at all for the ordinary post-and-rail fence. Secondly, the two perforations to receive the clamps are so far apart and so small that there is practically no liability to split, as is often the case with mortised posts; as also would be the case if spikes were employed to fasten the rails to the posts. In spiked rails and posts the spike requires to be cut from the post in the event of the latter being decayed, which greatly shatters and impairs the value of the rail. It is also a considerable labor and some expense to effect this. These objections are removed entirely by my improvement. Thirdly, the metallic hook connection is so small and occupies such a comparatively narrow space on the outside of the rail that moisture thereunder is quickly evaporated by the air. Fourthly, the same panels may be readily detached and used on different cross-lines and inclosures where only an inexpensive row of posts is placed permanently.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I esteem to be new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

The method of fastening the panel to the post of a fence by means of the angular clamp, having end aperture b', and the key C, as described.

ISRAEL L. LANDIS.

Witnesses:

THOS. D. D. OURAND, CHAS. A. PETTIT.