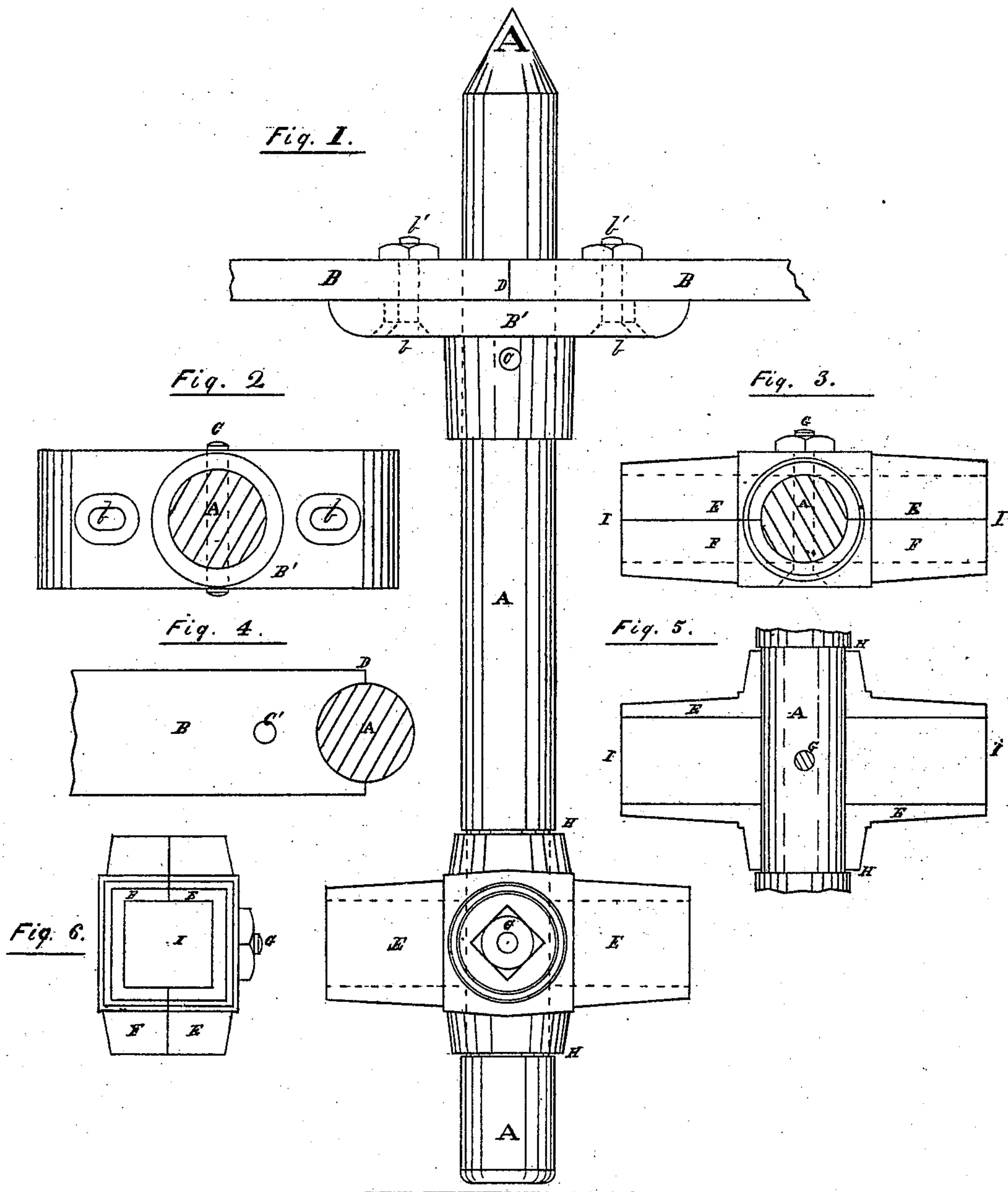


J. GORR.
Iron-Fences.

No. 133,528.

Patented Dec. 3, 1872.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GORR, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRON FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,528, dated December 3, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GORR, of Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements to be used in the Construction of Iron Fences; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in providing certain devices to be used in attaching the panels of iron fences to the upright posts which sustain the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a device or devices whereby the panels of iron fences can be most easily attached to the posts sustaining the same, and so attached as to be easily removed when desired, and also so attached as to provide for the variation of length of the said panels caused by the action of heat upon the iron of which they are composed.

My invention consists of the following parts, which are constructed and used as follows, and are shown in the drawing, as follows:

Figure 1 shows the upright post of an iron fence with my devices attached thereto. The other figures, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, are views of my devices, showing their construction and use more fully.

In these figures the following letters indicate the following parts:

A is the upright post, and consists of a round rod of iron of the necessary size, and at its lower end is made fast in a stone base. B B are the upper rails of the fence. These I attach to the post A by a T-iron, B'. This T-iron B' is an iron casting, and is made to fit over the post A, and is held in position by a pin, C, which passes through it and the post. The rails B rest on the faces of the arms of the T-iron B', and are bolted through slots *b* therein by bolts *b'*. The slots *b* are to allow

of a lateral motion caused by the variations of length resulting from the action of heat upon the rail B. The form of the T-iron B' will be seen in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, which is a view from beneath. Fig. 4 shows the position of the rail B and the post A. The device used in connection with the bottom rail of a fence-panel is seen in Figs. 1, 3, 5, and 6. This consists of two pieces of casting, E and F, which are so fashioned as to be clasped about the post A, and are then bolted firmly together and to the post by the bolt G. When thus bolted into position the clasps E and F form, on each side of the post, sockets for the ends of the bottom rails I. Fig. 1 shows the clasps in position on the post A. Fig. 3 shows a top view of the same with the post A in section, and also showing the position of the attaching-bolt G. Fig. 5 shows the post A with one of the clasps E thereon. Fig. 6 is a side view of the clasps E F, showing the socket I. The rails entering these sockets are so cut as to not reach into the post A, thus leaving room for the expansion of the iron bar by heat.

By the use of my invention, the panels of a fence can be much more easily, quickly, and cheaply attached to the posts than by any former mode of attaching the same, and they can be as easily removed. By this device a fence-panel can be very quickly removed, when desired, by loosening the bolts *b'* and G, and their counterparts at the other end of the panel.

What I claim as my invention is as follows:

The clasps E and F, constructed as described, in combination with the post A, and forming the sockets I for the lower rails, as shown and described.

JOHN GORR.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BAAS,
JNO. K. HALLOCK.