

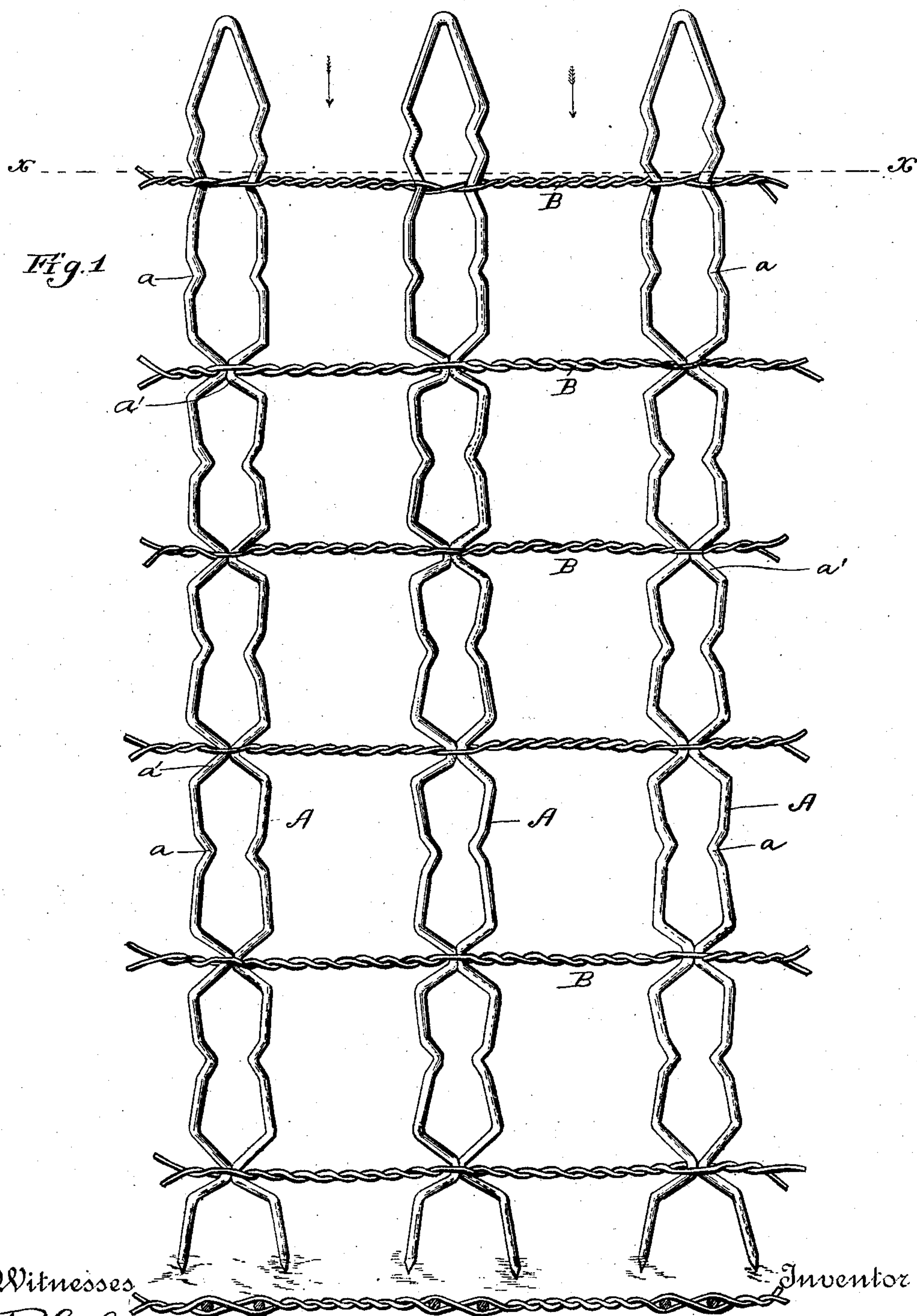
(No Model.)

E. F. SHELLABERGER.

PICKET FENCE.

No. 368,977.

Patented Aug. 30, 1887.



Witnesses.

RB Larrig
Chas. S. Cotton.

Fig. 2.

By his

Attorneys

Edward F. Shellabarger

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD F. SHELLABERGER, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

PICKET FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,977, dated August 30, 1887.

Application filed April 15, 1887. Serial No. 234,926. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD F. SHELLABERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beaver Falls, county of Beaver, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picket Fences, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a picket fence in which the pickets are made of metallic wire bent back upon itself to form legs, which at intervals are provided with inwardly-extended curves, and supported by horizontal strands bound around the contracted portions formed by the curves in such a way that they are entirely secure from twisting.

This invention is designed, particularly, as an improvement on the fence shown and described in the patent granted to me January 26, 1886, No. 334,988, although it is applicable to picket fences in which the pickets are not of the character described and shown in that patent.

My invention consists in separating the curves of the legs near the top of the picket and passing the strands of the horizontal twisted cables opposite said separated curves around and between the legs in such a way that one twist lies between the legs of the picket. The other twisted cables supporting the pickets to form the fence are preferably twisted about the curves in such a way as to bind the legs of the picket close together, as shown in said Patent No. 334,988; but in special cases and in large fences it might be desirable to support the pickets at more than one place by the insertion of this extra twisting between the legs or curves thereof.

One form of my improved fence is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the fence. Fig. 2 is a section on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

The pickets A are composed of a single metallic rod or bar doubled back upon itself to form legs *a*, which at intervals are provided with inwardly-extended bends or curves *a'*, which correspond to and are opposite to each other, sometimes touching. The twisted strand-wires B encircle the pickets in such a way as to force these corresponding bends at that point together to secure a firm grip upon the picket. Such construction would at times be liable to turn, so that the pickets would stand at all sorts of angles with the line of the fence, and to guard against this I separate the legs of the pickets, as before stated, at one or more places and pass the strand-wires between them, twisting the same, as shown in the drawings. Ordinarily one such point is enough, and is preferably at the top strand of the fence, so as to bring the separation as near to the top of the picket as practicable.

I claim—

A picket fence composed of pickets each made of a single rod bent to form legs provided at intervals with opposite inwardly-extending curves, some of which meet and others of which stand separated, and of longitudinal cables confining the incurved portions of the pickets between their strands, some of which cables are applied at the separated curves and have their strands twisted between the legs of each picket.

EDWARD F. SHELLABERGER.

Witnesses:

WM. THOMAS,
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