

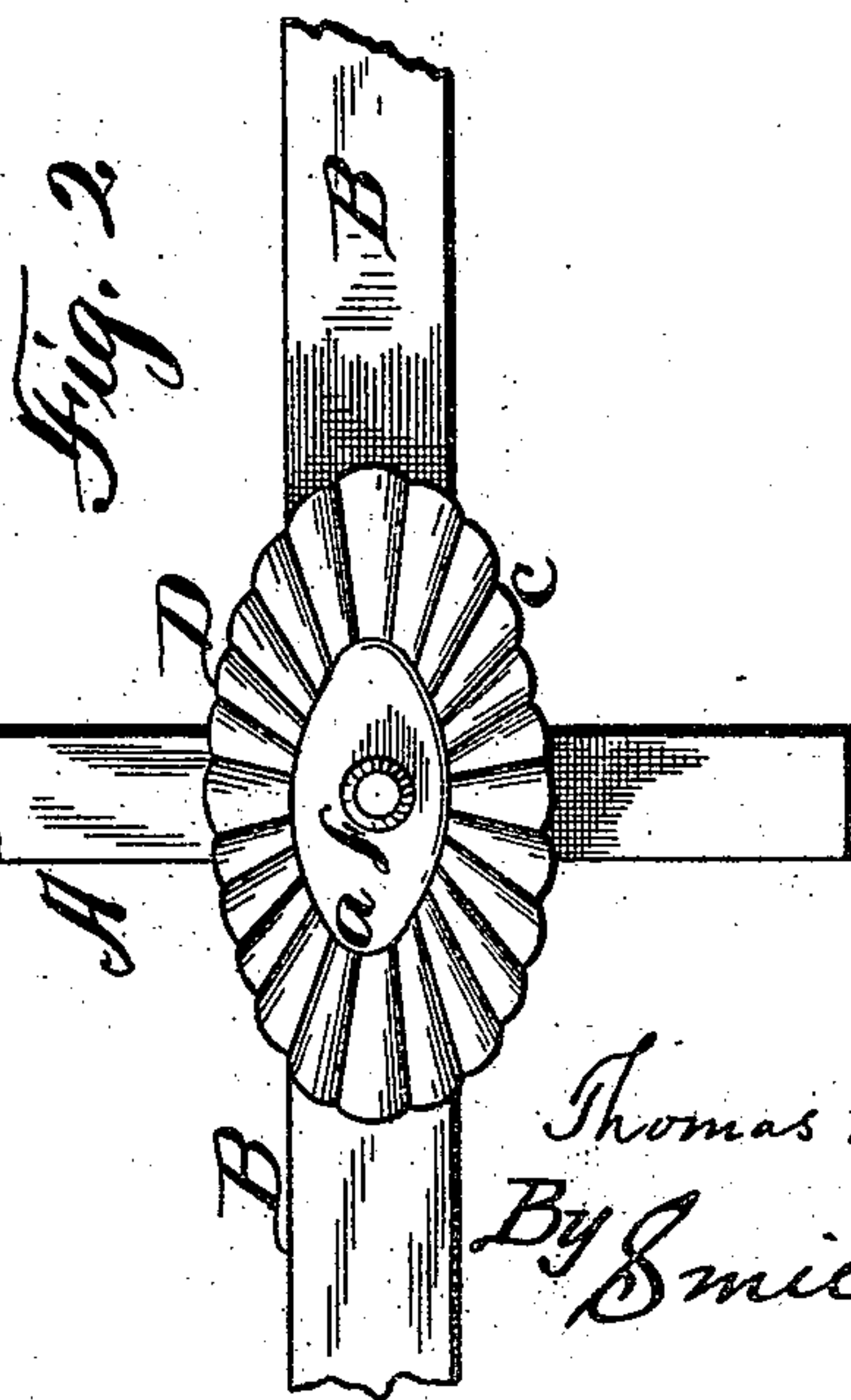
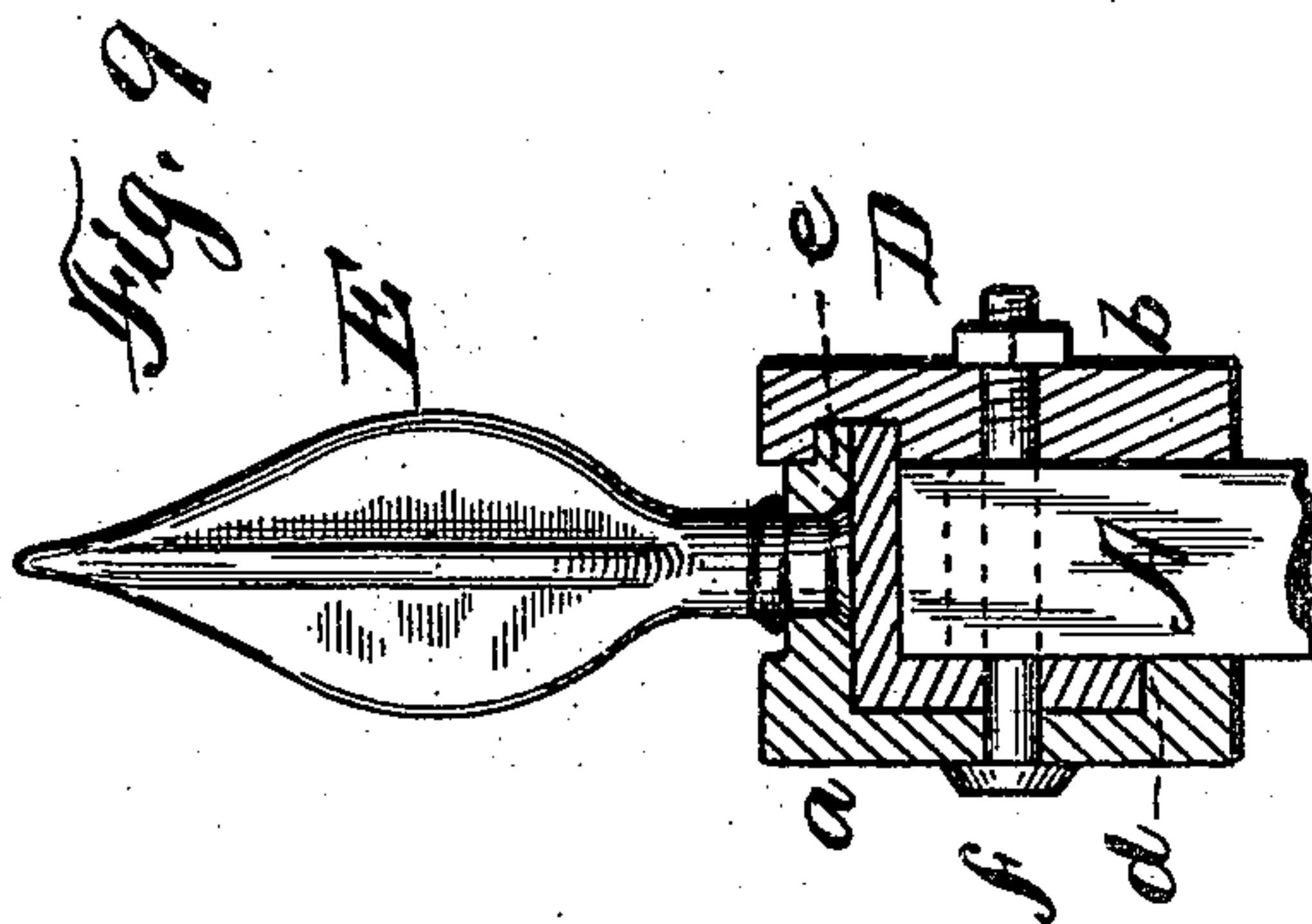
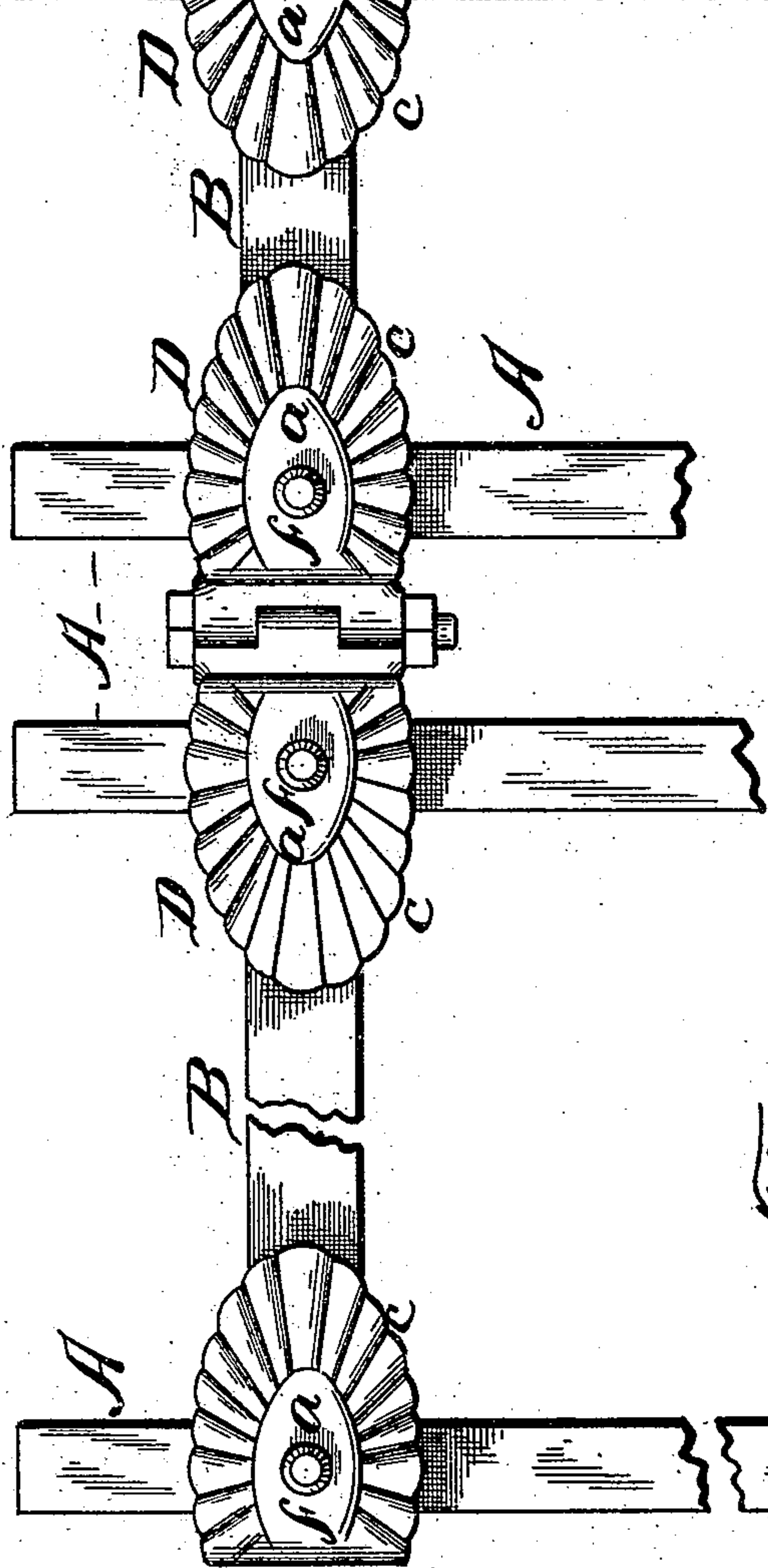
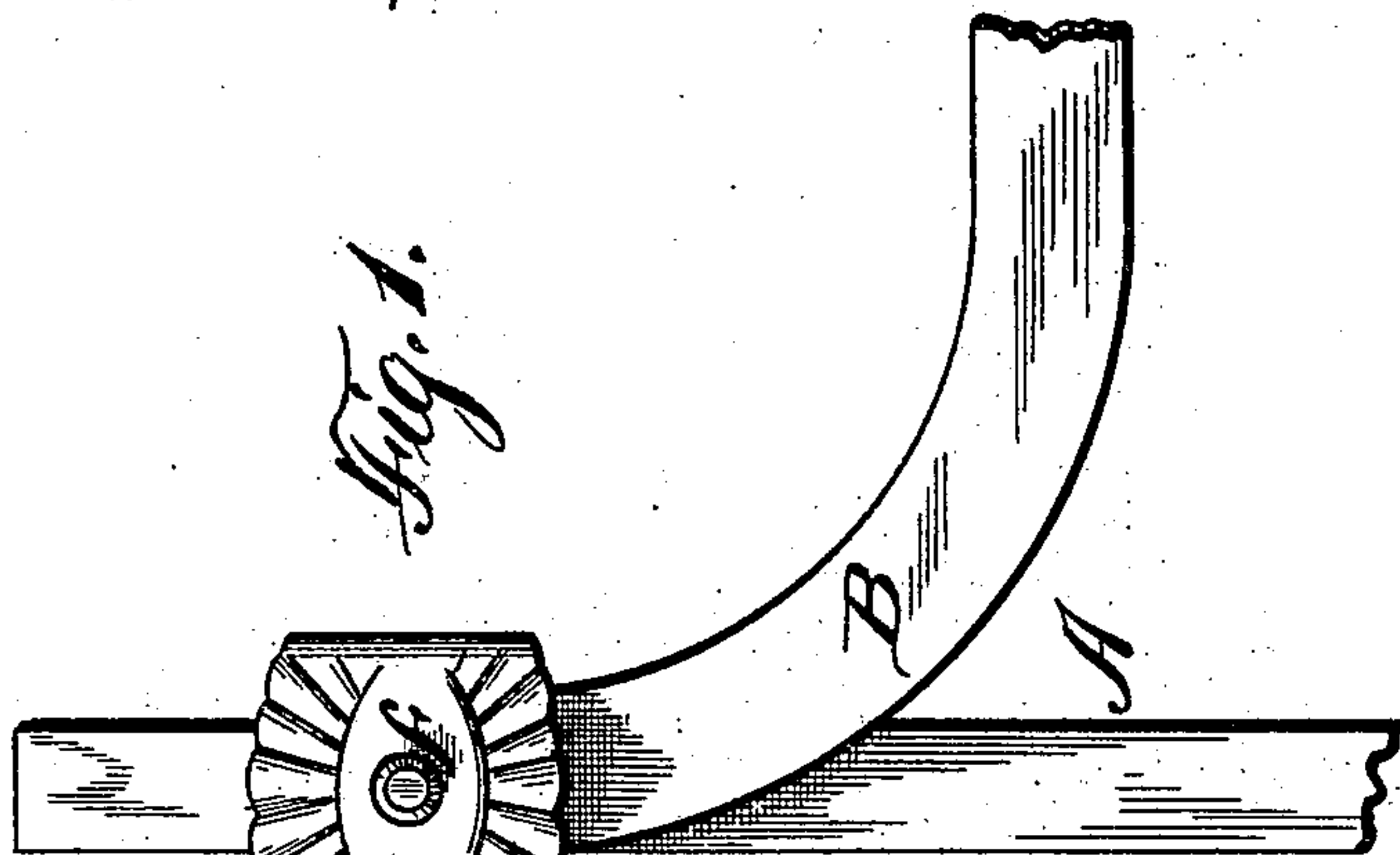
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. S. WILLIAMS.
FENCE.

No. 515,389.

Patented Feb. 27, 1894.



WITNESSES:

H. A. Carhart,
C. B. Hume

INVENTOR

Thomas S. Williams.
By Smick & Ormiston,
ATTORNEYS.

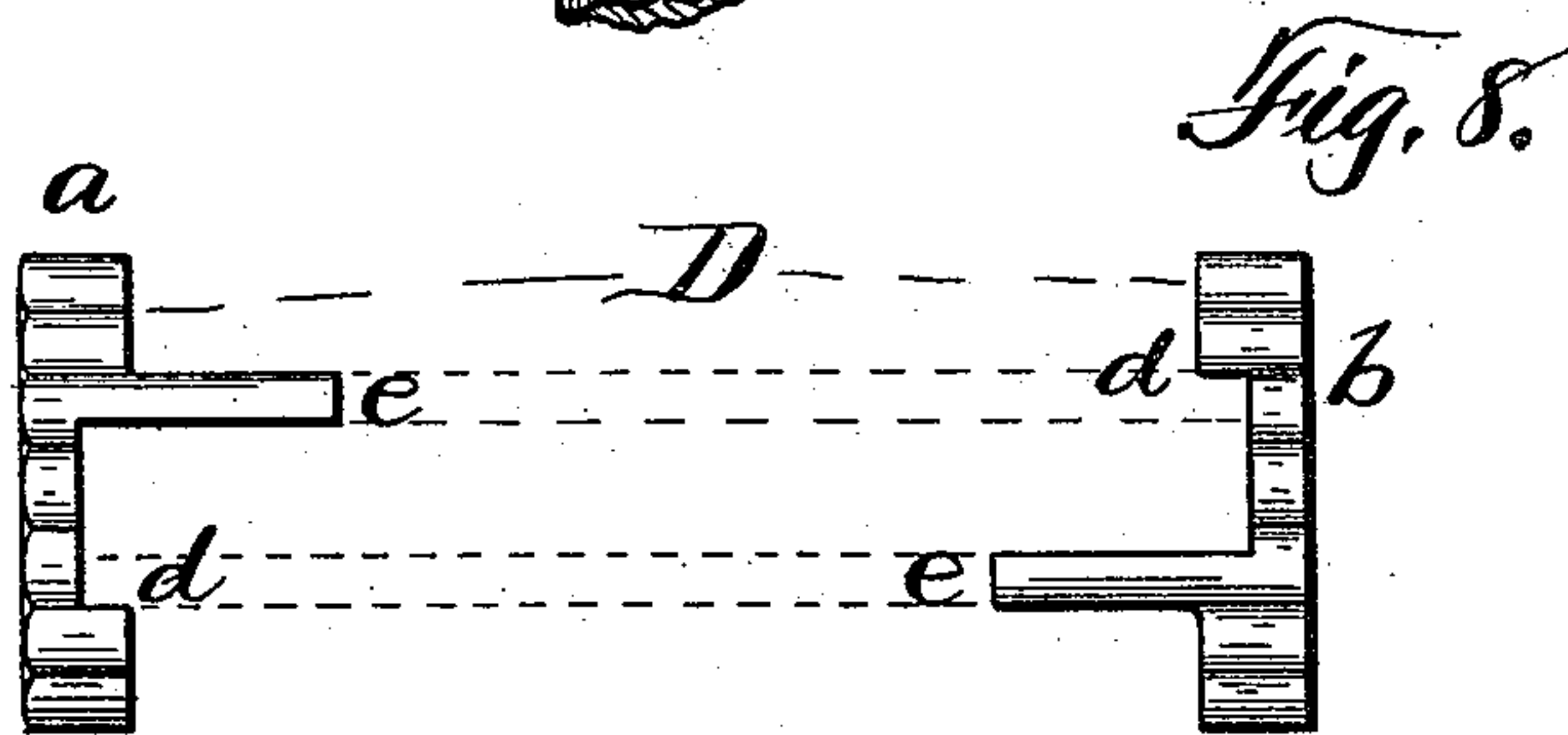
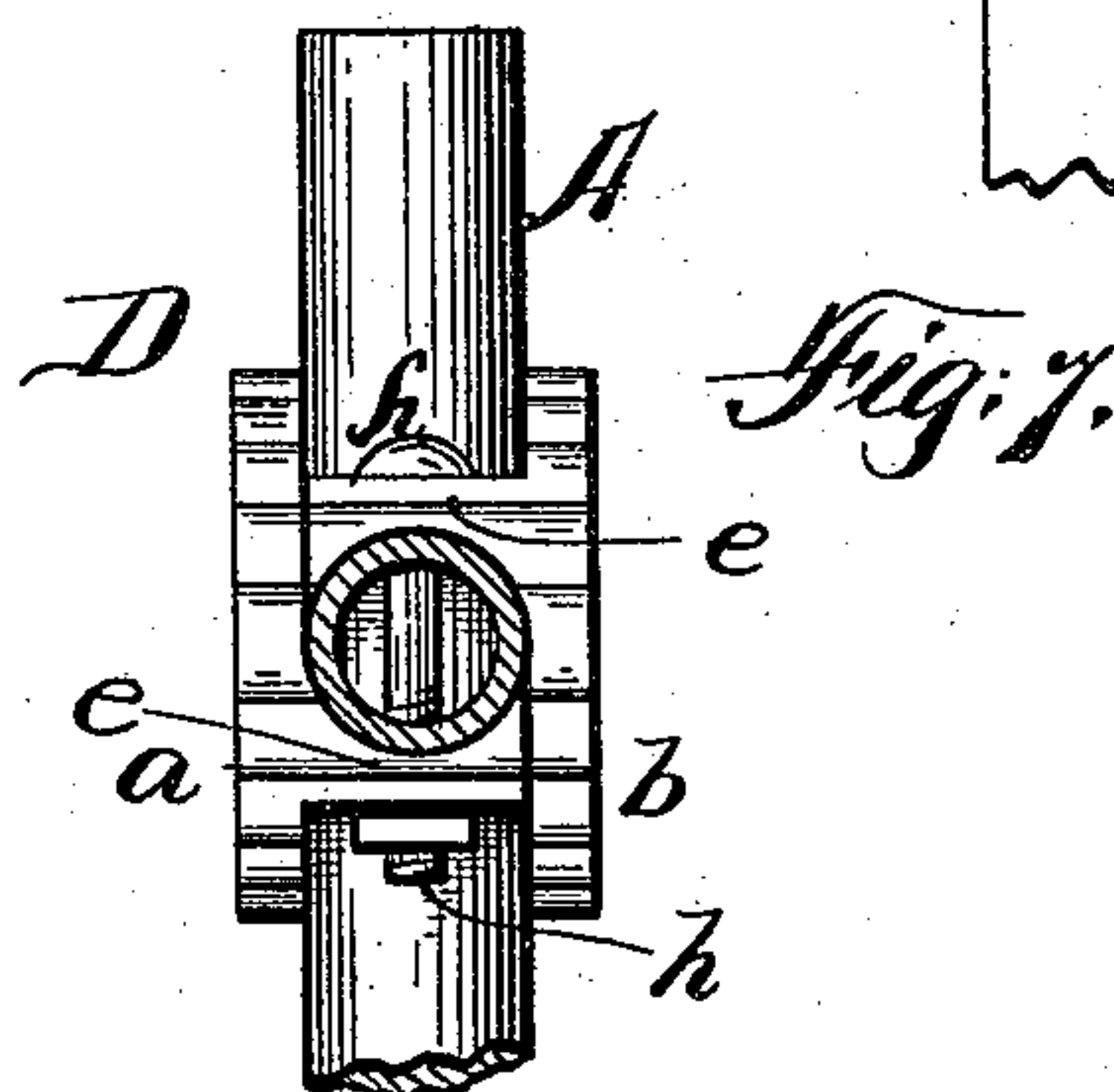
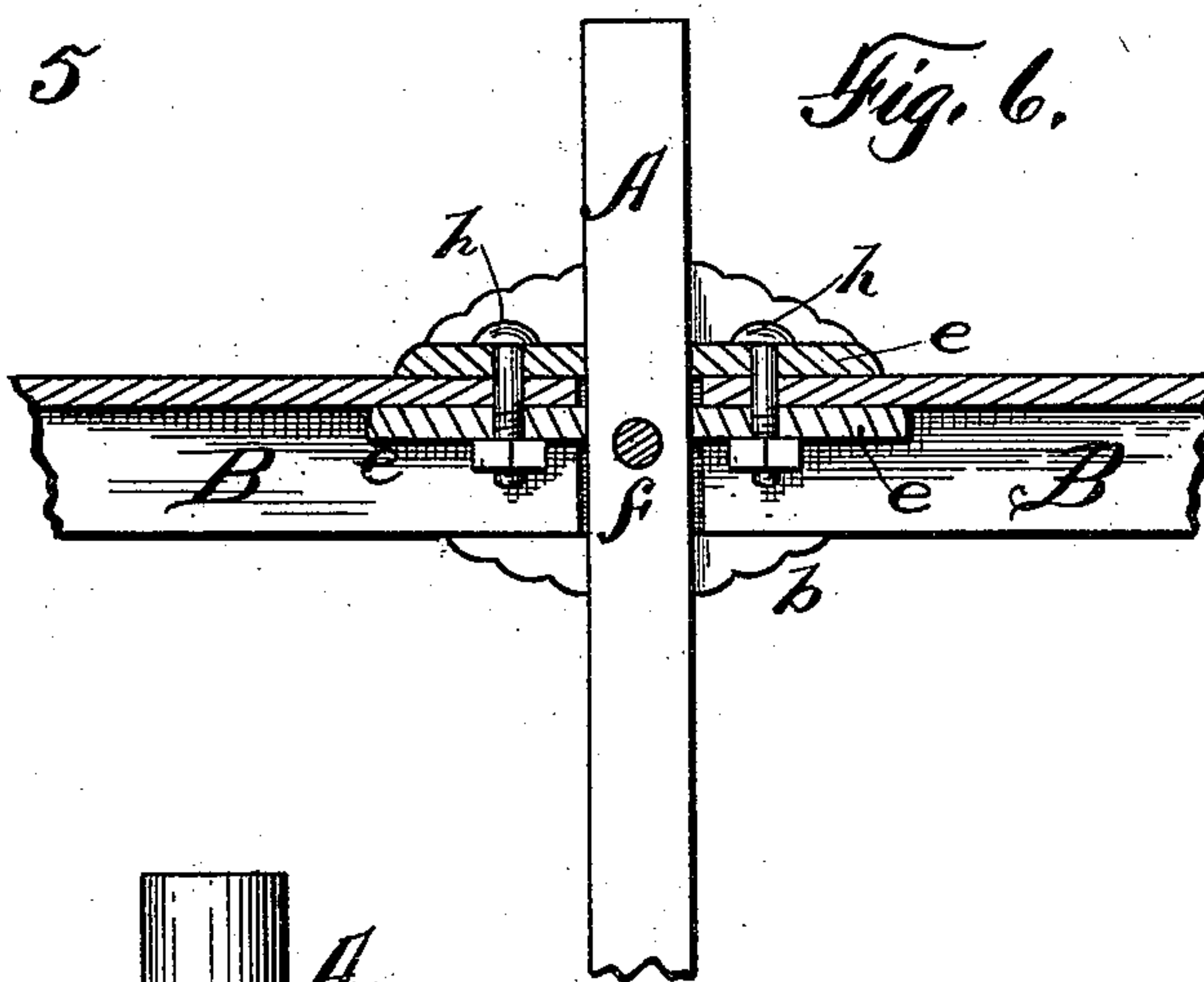
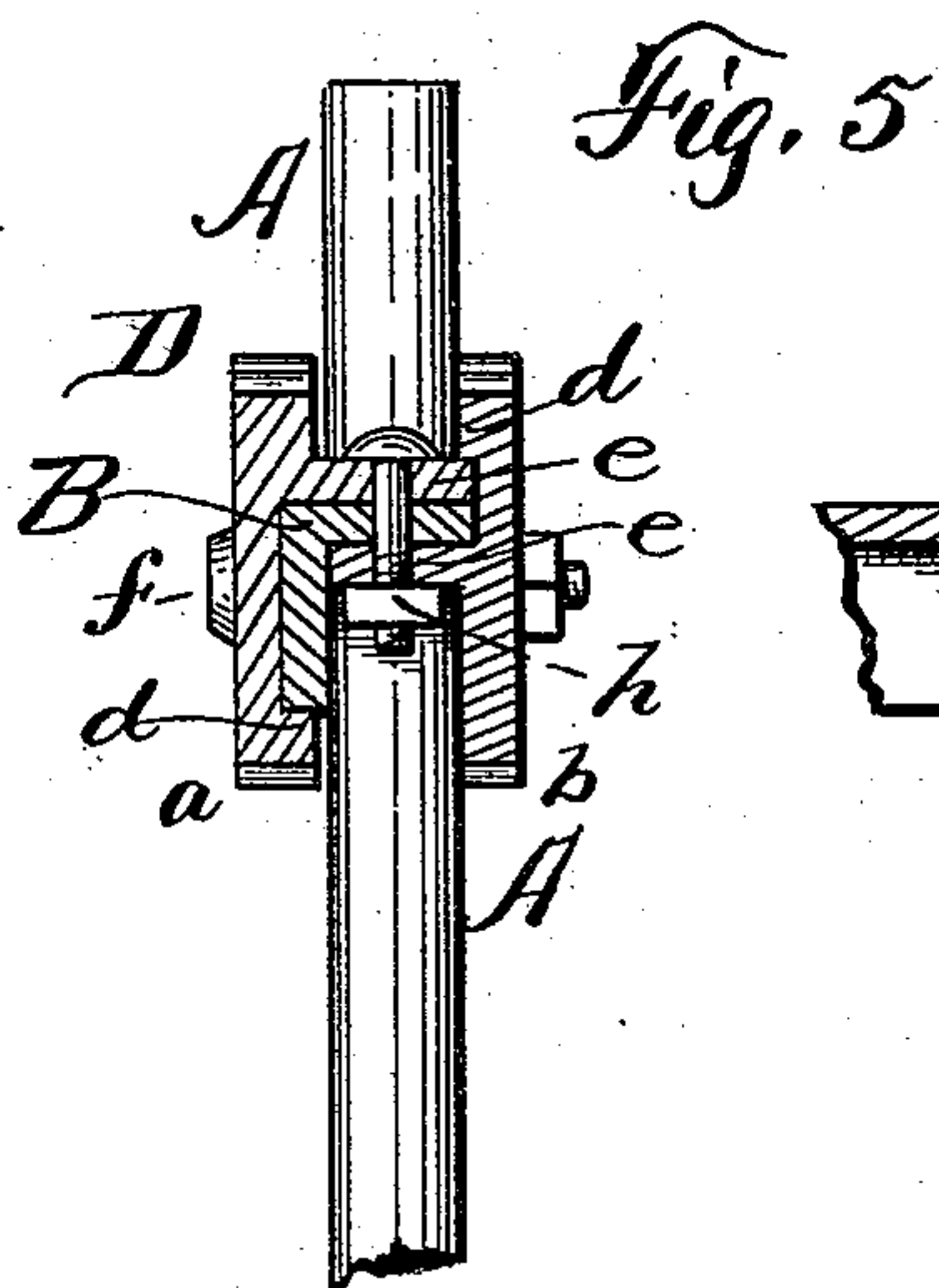
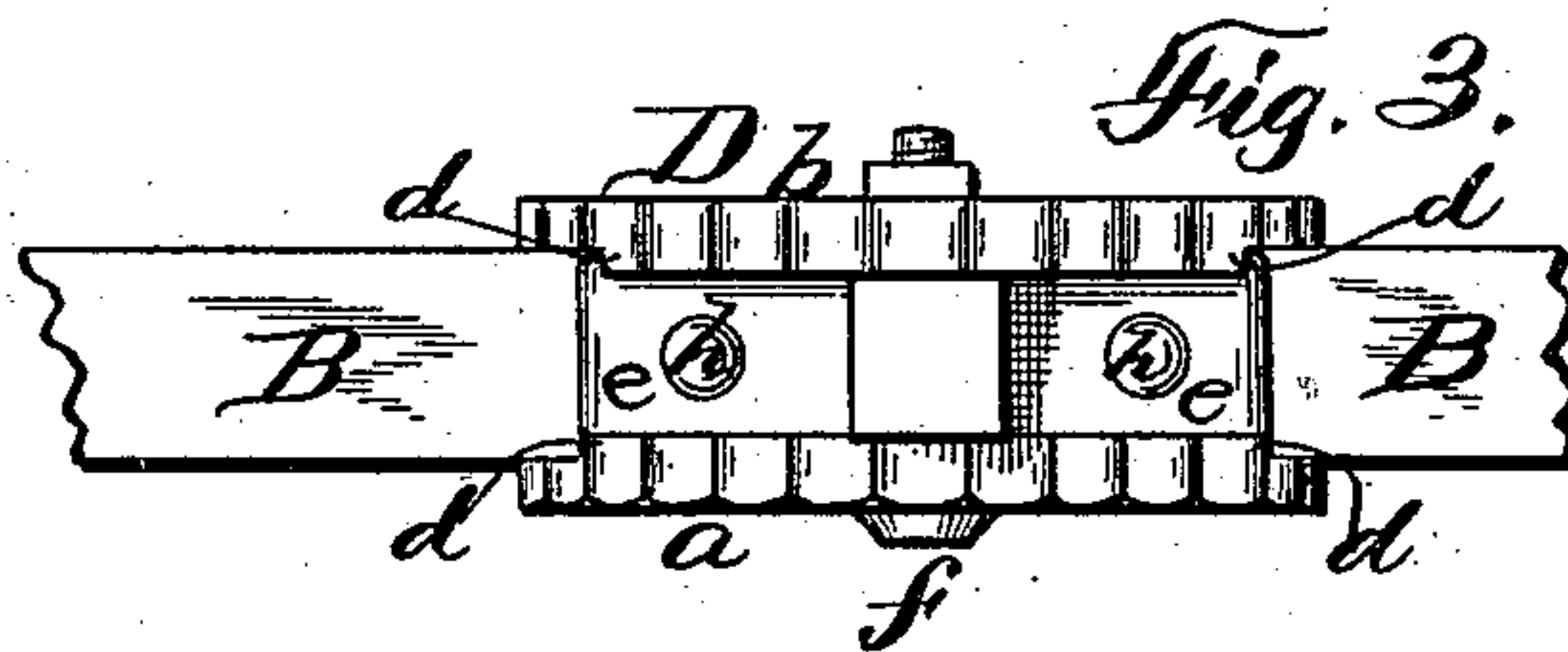
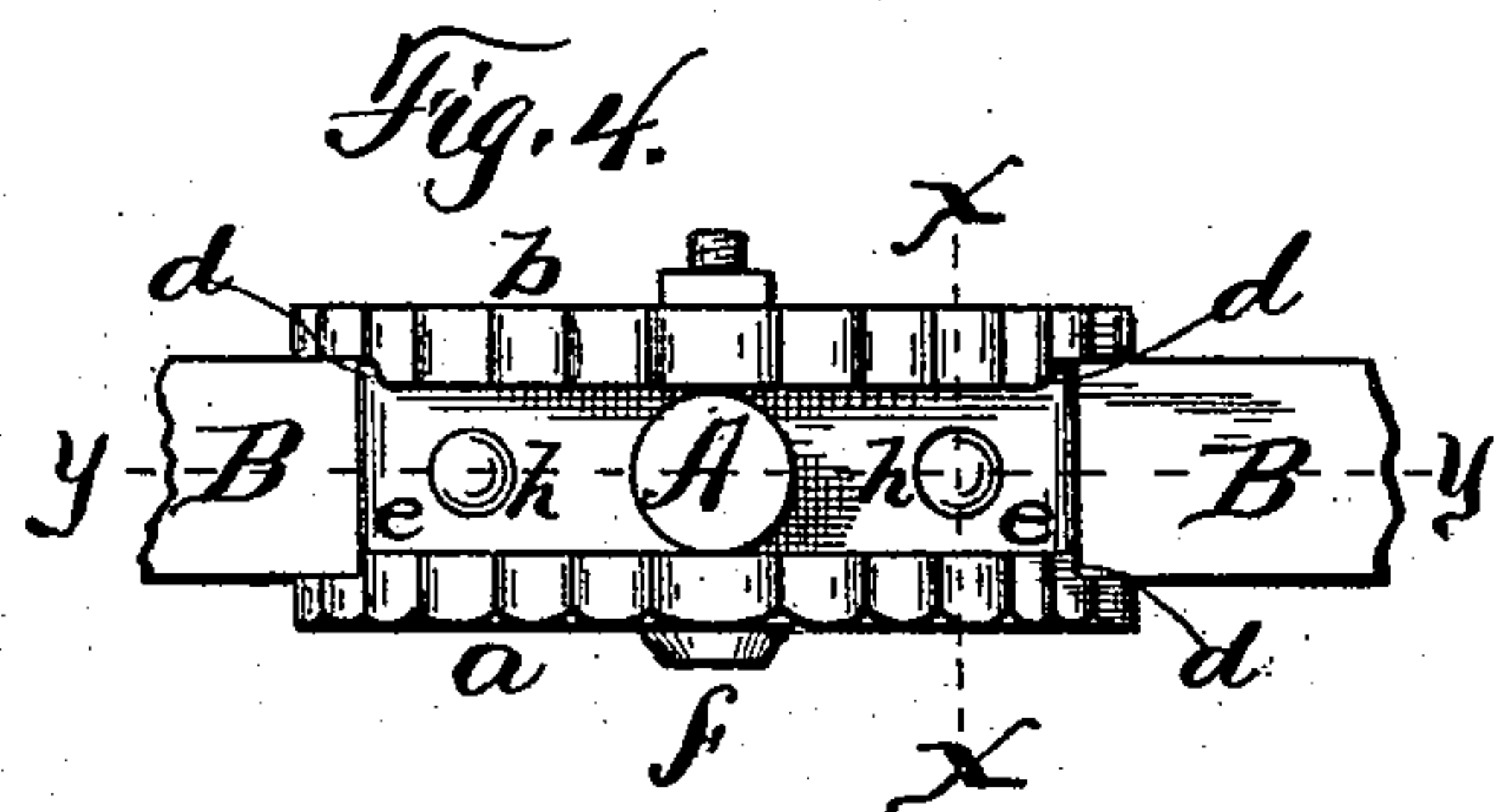
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. S. WILLIAMS.
FENCE.

No. 515,389.

Patented Feb. 27, 1894.



WITNESSES:

WITNESSES:
H. A. Carhart
Q. B. Kinnel.

INVENTOR

Thomas. S. Williams

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS S. WILLIAMS, OF WILKES-BARRÉ, PENNSYLVANIA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,389, dated February 27, 1894.

Application filed September 29, 1892. Serial No. 447,267. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. WILLIAMS, of Wilkes-Barré, in the county of Luzerne, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to fences, and particularly to the joints by which the rails are connected to the posts.

My object is to produce an improved fence, embodying either round, square, flat, angular or other shaped posts, and rails of either round, square, flat, angular or other shapes; and I connect said rails and posts together by means of flanged fastenings which overlap or fit onto and under the rails, and also substantially embrace the posts, said fastenings fitting over or around the posts and also receiving the ends of the rails, bolts being inserted through said fastenings and the posts, and also through the rails and the flanges of the fastening.

My invention consists in the several novel features of construction and operation hereinafter described and which are specifically set forth in the claim hereunto annexed. It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of part of a fence and gate. Fig. 2, is a front elevation of a joint between a post and opposite rails. Fig. 3, is a top plan of the same. Fig. 4, is a top plan of a joint between a round post and rectangular or angle iron rails. Fig. 5, is a sectional elevation of the same on a line $x x$, transverse to said rails. Fig. 6, is a like view of same on line $y y$, longitudinal to the rails. Fig. 7, is a sectional elevation of a joint between a round post and a round rail, showing the rail as tubular and in section. Fig. 8, is an end elevation of the fastening, showing the sections thereof detached, this form being adapted to fit onto a rectangular rail. Fig. 9, is a sectional elevation showing one mode of attaching picket tops upon the joints, in apparent extension of the post.

A, A, are the posts, and B, B the rails of a fence, either of which may be cylindrical, tubular, rectangular, angular, flat or of any other form desired. These are connected at meeting points by fastenings D. These fastenings consist of two sections a , b , counter-

parts of each other, each comprising a face plate or body c , a shoulder d upon its inner face, and a flange e also projecting from said face, all so arranged that when the rail is inserted into the fastening and the sections are drawn together they will closely grip the rail between them by the tension of the bolt f passed through the post, and the rails and said sections are secured together by the bolts h , through said flanges and rail, whereby said rail is securely gripped and secured between said flanges.

In Fig. 5 it will be readily seen how the flanges of said sections lap over and under the horizontal part of the rail, while the vertical portion is partly embedded in the body of one section.

In Fig. 7 the flanges are shown as concaved interiorly to fit over a tubular rail, on opposite sides thereof and embrace it.

It will be readily seen without further illustration or description how the inner faces of the grip-flanges can be changed to conform them to other rails of different shapes so as to grip them properly.

In Fig. 9 I show a rectangular post, an angle iron rail, the fastening adapted thereto, and a picket top E , provided with a suitable shank, riveted or otherwise secured in the upper flange of the fastening, in apparent extension of the post. If by accident a picket top is broken off, another can be readily substituted therefor.

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

The combination with a post and a rail meeting it, of a fastening—comprising duplicate and oppositely arranged members each consisting of an ornamental plate having right-angular flanges projecting from the inner face thereof, which are centrally recessed to conform to the shape of the post, said flanges forming a rail receiving pocket, main securing bolts passing through transversely aligned openings of the plates and the post, and rail securing bolts passing through vertically aligned openings of the flanges and the rails, as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of September, 1892.

THOMAS S. WILLIAMS.

In presence of—

JOHN LANNON JONES,
HUGH J. PUGH.