

No. 617,993.

Patented Jan. 17, 1899.

J. F. PLOEGER.
IRON FENCE.

(Application filed June 6, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

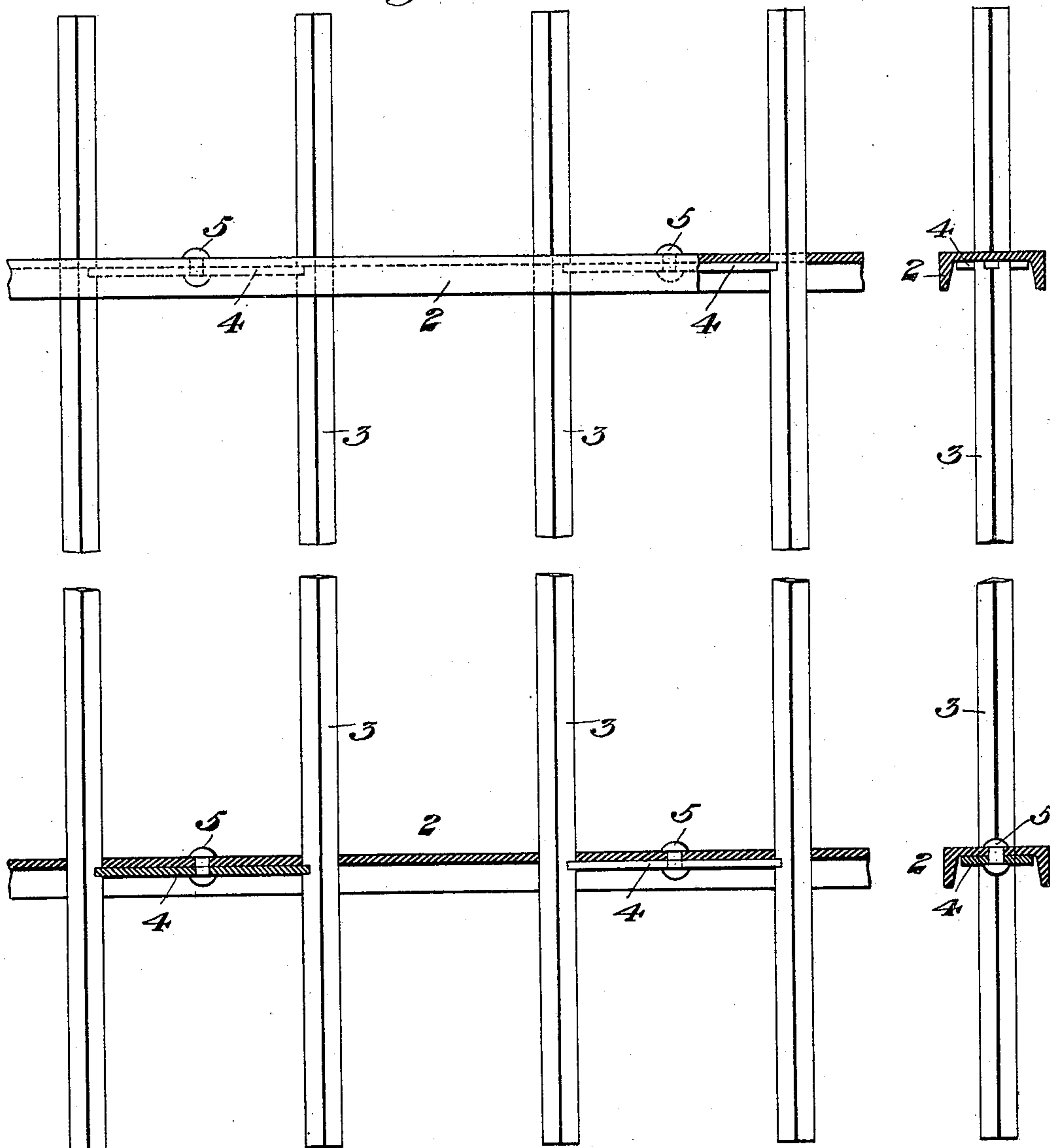
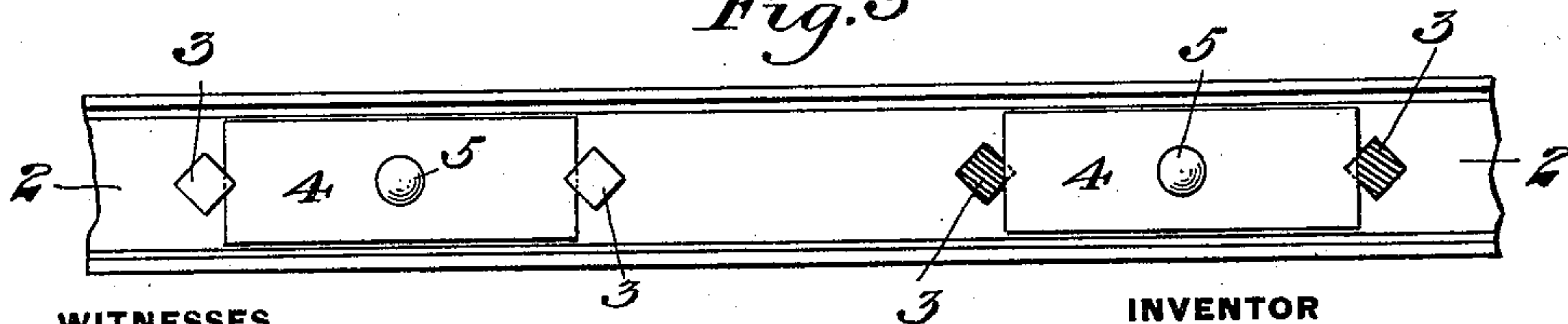


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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JOSEPH F. PLOEGER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IRON FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,993, dated January 17, 1899.

Application filed June 6, 1898. Serial No. 682,654. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. PLOEGER, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Fencing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly broken away, showing a portion of metallic fencing constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section with the upper locking-plate removed; and Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view, partly in section.

My invention relates to that class of metallic fencing where the pickets extend through suitable holes therefor in the upper and lower rails, and is designed to provide a simple and effective construction whereby the pickets may be locked in their position in the rails.

In the drawings, 2 2 represent the upper and lower rails of the fence, these being ordinarily formed of rolled channel-sections, as shown, though any suitable shape may be employed. The webs of these channels are provided with registering holes spaced the desired distance apart, these holes being made of the same shape and size as the pickets 3. I have shown the pickets as of square cross-section, set with their corners toward each other and the holes corresponding thereto; but the pickets and holes may be of circular, triangular, or any other desired shape. To lock these pickets in place, I notch them on adjacent sides and preferably at such points in their length as will lie between the flanges of the channels when the pickets are put in place, and into these notches or recesses I slip the ends of lock-plates 4, which are then secured to the rails by rivets 5, extending through registering holes in the

channels and the lock-plates. As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the lock-plates need only be employed between each alternate pair of pickets, each of these pairs having the notches or recesses upon their adjacent sides.

The advantages of my invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, since a simple, cheap, and effective lock is provided for the pickets and which may be hidden from view and will not interfere with the painting of the fence.

The lock-plates may be placed upon the upper instead of the under side of the rail, if desired, the shape of the rails and the pickets may be changed, and many other variations may be made without departing from my invention, since

What I claim is—

1. In metallic fencing, a rail, a picket arranged to extend through a hole in the rail, and a lock-plate arranged to be secured to one of these elements and enter a notch or recess in the other.

2. In metallic fencing, a rail having a hole, a picket extending through the hole, and a lock-plate secured to the rail and engaging a notch or recess in the picket.

3. In metallic fencing, the combination with the rails and pickets, of lock-plates secured to the rails and each engaging notches in a pair of pickets.

4. In metallic fencing, the combination with rails composed of channel-sections, of pickets extending through holes in said sections, and lock-plates secured within the channels and each engaging recesses in a pair of pickets.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOSEPH F. PLOEGER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE B. BLEMMING,
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