

No. 672,293.

Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

W. H. SNYDER.

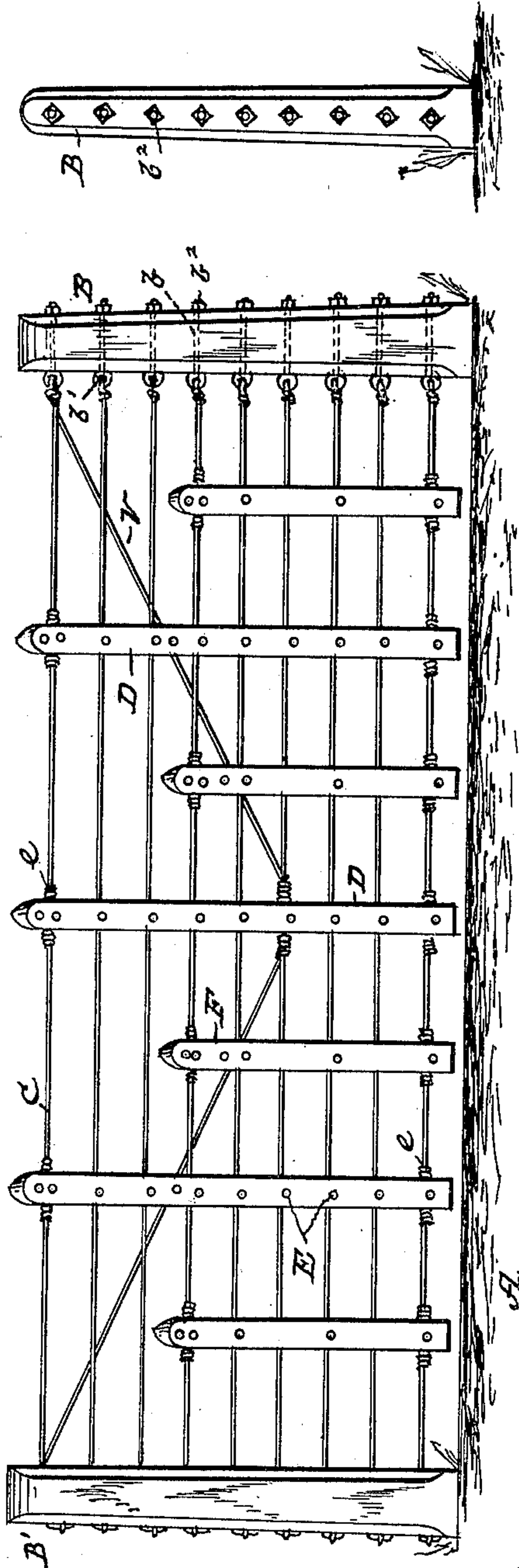
PICKET FENCE.

(Application filed Sept. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 2.

FIG. 1.



Witnesses

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PICKET FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,293, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed September 27, 1900. Serial No. 31,307. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Port Gibson, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picket Fences; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to improvements in picket fences; and it has for its object to provide a strong, simple, and durable fence, as well as economical in its construction; and it consists in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, as will be hereinafter more in detail described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, to which reference is made and which fully and clearly illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved fence, and Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a substantial base or ground line in which end posts are secured.

B B' designate the end posts, having a vertical line of perforations therein at proper distances apart for the reception of line-wires C, upon which are hung and securely fastened, at suitable distances apart and alternately arranged thereon, long and short pickets or stays, which will be hereinafter explained.

Through the perforations in the posts B are passed short screw-threaded rods *b*, having formed upon their inner ends eyes *b'*, to which one end of each of the line-wires C is secured, and on their outer ends are fitted nuts *b*². The opposite post B' is provided with the same number of perforations, which align with the perforations in post B, through which the opposite ends of these wires C pass and are clenched on the opposite side of the post B' by hooks and staples or by any other suitable fastening means. Should any slackening of the line-wires take place, they can be readily drawn taut by means of the screw-threaded rods and nuts.

D designates one or more long stays or pickets, which are bifurcated or cut centrally and longitudinally very nearly the whole of their length, but not quite so. These stays or pickets are passed over the line-wires C and hung thereon equidistant apart, a suitable number of nails E being driven in the stays upon each side near the wires to prevent said stays from splitting, and upon the top and bottom of the line-wires C, on each side of the stays D, are coiled short pieces of wire *e*, which effectually prevent the lateral displacement in either direction of the stays or pickets from any cause whatever.

F designates one or more smaller stays or pickets bifurcated or cut in a like manner to the larger stays and hung upon the line-wires C and arranged between and alternately of the stays or pickets D and secured to their top and bottom wires similarly to the stays D, heretofore referred to.

G designates a V-shaped brace formed of one piece of wire, one end of which is secured to and is passed through the upper perforations in the post B and is thence passed downwardly at an angle through the bifurcated pickets or stays D and F and coiled around one of the line-wires C upon one side of the central long stay D, near the bottom thereof, and is thence passed through said stay and again coiled upon the same line-wire upon the opposite side of the stay or picket, and then passed upwardly at an angle through the bifurcation in the short stay F and long stay D, near their upper ends, and thence through the uppermost perforation in the post B' and firmly secured upon the opposite side of the post B', the apex of the brace being at the point where it is passed through the central stay or picket D, as clearly shown in the drawings in Fig. 1.

By the construction as herein described I am enabled to provide a substantial and conveniently-constructed fence, there being very little labor and time expended in erecting it. The stays or pickets being already slit are very expeditiously hung upon the line-wires and secured thereon by the nails and pieces of coiled wires, the V-shaped bracing being quickly passed through the posts and pickets or stays and coiled around the line-

wire and secured to the respective posts, the parts forming the fence being reduced to a minimum.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the line-wires, long and short bifurcated pickets suspended upon said line-wires alternately and secured to the line-wires, short coils of wires secured to the line-wires each side of the pickets, a V-shaped brace passed through the pickets D, and F, and coiled around the line-wire, at its apex, on each side of the picket D, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the line-wires, long

and short bifurcated pickets suspended upon said line-wires alternately and secured to the line-wires, the short coils of wires secured to the line-wires each side of the pickets to insure said pickets against lateral displacement, a V-shaped brace passed through the pickets D, and F, and coiled around the line-wire at its apex, on each side of the picket D, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

JUDSON SNYDER,
JOSEPH BLOSSOM.