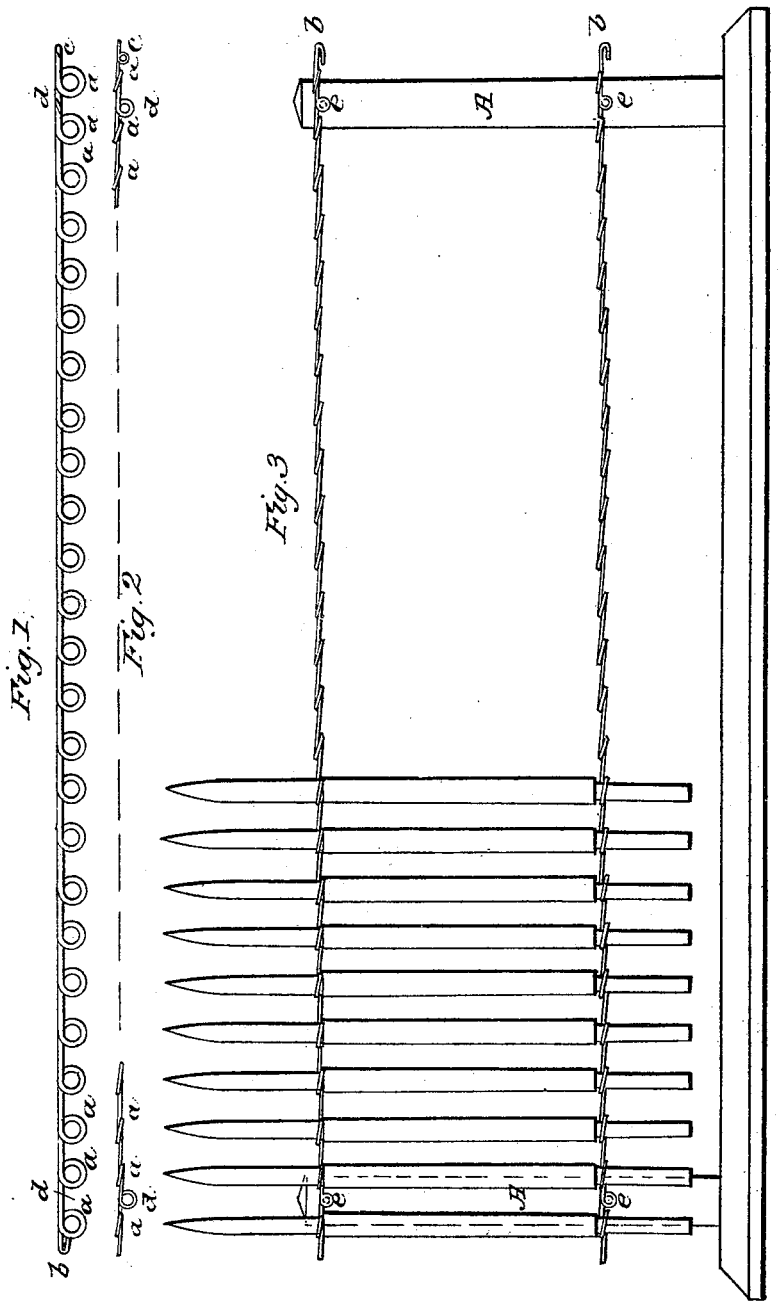
L. LEAVENWORTH.

Wire Picket Fastening.

No. 6,831. Patented Oct. 30, 1849



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIUS LEAVENWORTH, OF TRUMANSBURG, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **6,831**, dated October 30, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIUS LEAVENWORTH, of Trumansburg, of the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Method of Fastening Pickets or Palings Together with Wire to Make a Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and accurate description of my invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, of which—

Figure 1 is a view of the wire prepared for fastening the pickets. Fig. 2 is a view of the same, showing the mode of securing the wire to posts. Fig. 3 is a view of a picket fence fastened with wire.

Similar letters indicate the same parts.

The nature of my invention consists of an arrangement of wire for connecting pickets or palings together to make a fence for yards or fields, and of fastening the fence so constructed to posts set in the ground, a method of making a fence which is strong, economical, and handsome.

To enable others to understand and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and my mode of applying it.

I take brass or iron wire, which may be annealed or unannealed, although I prefer annealed wire of any suitable size adapted best to the pickets or palings of which the fence is to be made, say from No. 8 to No. 12, or thereabout, which wire I cut into proper lengths to connect together a number of pickets sufficient to reach from one post to another, which posts are to be set in the ground in the ordinary way of posts for a fence, say from ten to fifteen feet apart, more or less, and having done this, I then, in a wire-bending machine for which I have made an application for Letters Patent bearing even date with this specification, give to the wire a series of coils or rings, (represented by the letter *a* in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings,) which rings are formed at equal distances from end to end of the length of wire, and are made of any required diameter to enable them to pass over and fit snugly upon the upper and lower ends of the pickets, as shown in Fig. 3.

As represented in Fig. 1, on one end of the length of wire thus prepared for fastening the pickets together there is a hook, *b*, which is formed by turning the end in the same direction as the rings *a*, the inner side of said hook being exactly the distance from the center of the nearest ring of one-half the distance from center to center of any two adjoining rings; and, as represented in Fig. 2, at the other end of the length of wire there is a small coil or ring, *c*, which is turned at right angles to the plane of the hook *b* and the rings *a*, the inside of which small ring is precisely the same distance, measuring from the side next the end of the length of wire, from the center of the nearest ring *a* that the inner side of the hook *b* is from its nearest ring *a*. The hook *b* and the ring *c* being thus formed on each length of wire, when the fence is put up in the manner subsequently described the hook on one length is inserted in the ring on another length, and being drawn taut the rings *a* on the ends of the lengths so attached to each other will be equidistant with all the other adjoining rings *a*, by which plan of uniting the lengths of wire they are firmly secured to each other with great facility and ease in constructing the fence and with entire uniformity in the distance of the pickets from each other.

As represented in Fig. 2, it will be seen also that between the two rings *a* nearest each end of the length of wire there is a small ring, *d d*, like the ring *c*, at right angles to the plane of the rings *a*, and precisely midway between the two end rings, as aforesaid. These small rings *d d* are designed to receive the screws or nails for fastening the lengths of wire to the posts A, as shown at *e e* in Fig. 3.

Having prepared the wire in lengths and bent it into coils or rings, as described, in my wire-bending machine, before referred to, the pickets are inserted in the rings *a*, and the posts being set in the ground at the proper distances apart, to make a cheap, strong, and beautiful fence it is only necessary to fasten the wire to the posts with nails or screws through the rings *d d* on each length and to connect the hook *b* with the ring *c* in the manner described. It will be observed, however, that when the rings *d d* are made, as described, at each end of a length of wire it is only necessary to make them on one half the number needed for making the fence, the other half being fastened only by the hooks and rings *b*

and *c;* but the rings *d* may be made at one end only of the lengths of wire, in which case they will be required on all.

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

The mode of fastening picket or paling fences by means of a series of links, *a*, formed on the wire for receiving and retaining the pickets, the ring *d*, for securing the wire to posts, and the hooks *b* and *c*, for connecting the pieces of wire together in a line of fence, in the manner substantially as herein set forth.

LUCIUS LEAVENWORTH.

Witnesses:
E. WEED,
CHARLES LOOMIS.