S. Crowell,

Iron Fence.

No. 47,801. Patented May 23, 1865.

Fig: 1.

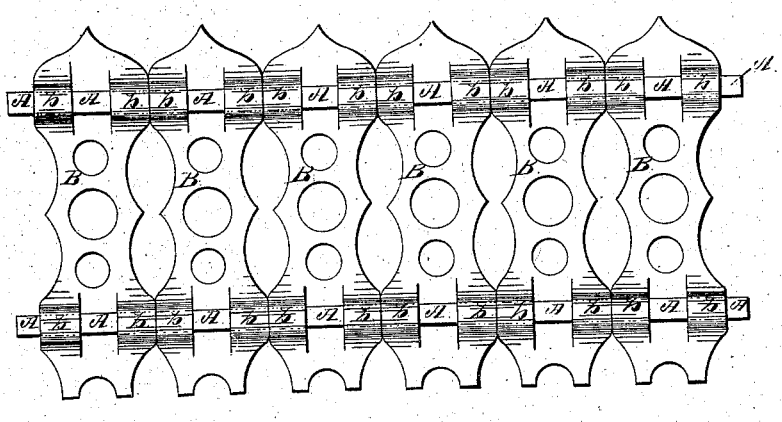


Fig: 2.

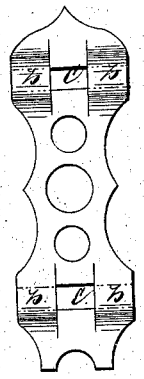


Fig: 3.

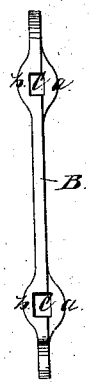


Fig: 4

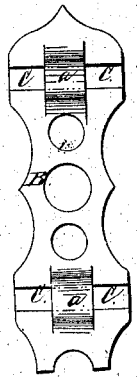
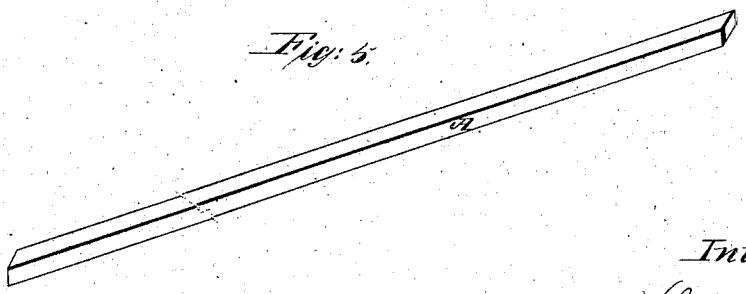


Fig: 5.



Witnesses:

Stephen Natick

John White

Inventor:

Sommers Crowell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOMMERS CROWELL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRON RAILINGS FOR FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **47,801**, dated May 23, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOMMERS CROWELL, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Iron Railings for Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a fence-panel on the improved plan. Fig. 2 is a face view of one of the palings B. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 4 is a backview of the same. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the bars A.

Like letters in all the figures represent the same parts.

The nature of my invention will be understood by the following description.

A A are horizontal rods or bars of a panel of a fence. They are connected with the palings B by means of the recesses C, which are constructed on each side of the palings alternately, as represented in detail in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, so that the standing part *a* of the middle recess is opposite to the standing parts *b b* of the recesses on the opposite side, to completely incase the railing.

One great advantage in constructing the palings in the manner described is, that the recesses C make their own cores, the molding of the palings for casting being made without the use of solid cores, which are indispensable in other railings.

The palings B may be made of wrought iron, if desired, of any suitable form, either forged or made out of sheet metal. When made of the latter material, the recesses C may be formed by merely cutting two slits the length of the recesses, and bending the divisions in opposite directions to bring them into proper form, which may be done by pressure or other mode, into matrices or on forms of the shape of the recesses.

I have represented three recesses C at each end of the palings, for the reception of the bars, yet it will readily appear that any convenient number may be adopted, according to the width of the palings. Any form may be adopted for the bars A by conforming the shape of the recesses C thereto; and the bars, instead of being solid, as represented, may be made of tubing.

Having thus fully described my improvement in iron railings for fences, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Constructing the palings B with the recesses C on each side, having the open side of the recesses on one side of the palings alternating with those on the other side, thereby forming openings without the use of cores for the reception of the horizontal bars A, substantially in the manner hereinbefore described.

In testimony that the above is my invention I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 4th day of April, 1865.

SOMMERS CROWELL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

STEPHEN USTICK,

JOHN WHITE.