(No Model.)

S. D. RIEGEL.

PATTERN FOR PICKETS AND BALUSTERS.

No. 386,034. Patented July 10, 1888.

Fig. 4.

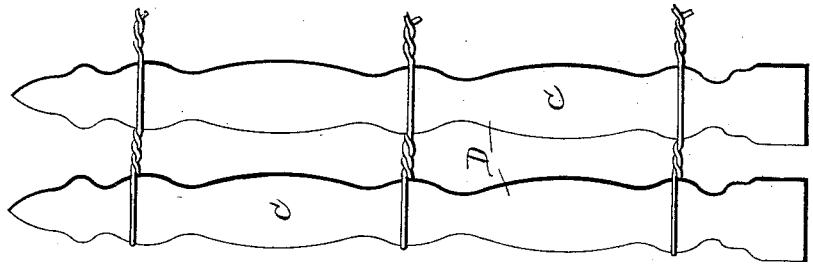


Fig. 3.

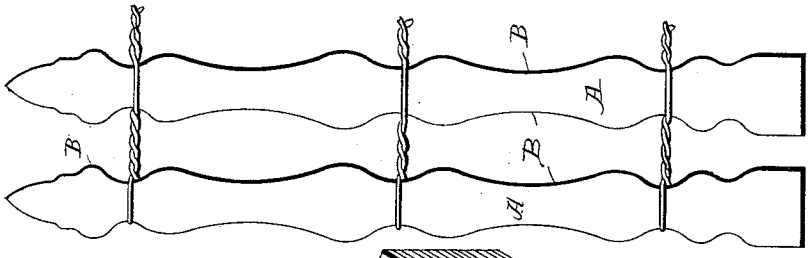


Fig. 2.

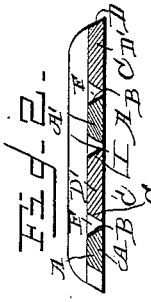


Fig. 5.

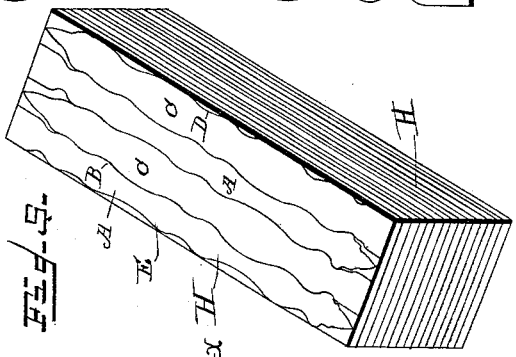
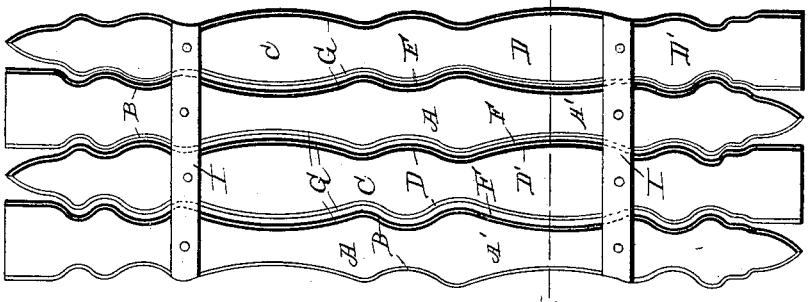


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

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SAMUEL D. RIEGEL, OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

PATTERN FOR PICKETS AND BALUSTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,034, dated July 10, 1888.

Application filed October 1, 1887. Serial No. 251,265. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL D. RIEGEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Thomasville, in the county of Thomas and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Patterns for Pickets and Balusters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in patterns for pickets and balusters; and it consists in a pattern composed of a board or plate provided with sinuous kerfs or channels extending entirely throughout its length and forming the curved outlines of pickets of two forms arranged side by side, the contour of the pickets being such that the swelled or enlarged portions of each picket are adapted to fit the reduced or narrowed portions of the adjacent pickets, to the end that the pickets may be sawed from a board without waste of material, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a pattern embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same, taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of one of the forms of pickets produced by the use of my pattern. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the other form of the picket. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a number of boards secured together and illustrating the manner of sawing ornamental pickets therefrom without waste of material.

A represents a picket having curved edges B, which are exactly alike.

C represents a picket having curved edges D, which are alike, and each of which, when the said picket is arranged side by side with the picket A, with its head toward the butt of the latter, is adapted to exactly fit the contiguous curved edge B of the said picket A, so that the pickets A and D will fit snugly together.

E represents a pattern comprising a board or plate of suitable material and of the requisite length, breadth, and thickness. On this plate or board are drawn sinuous lines from end to end of the board, which form the outlines of the pickets A and D, arranged side by side, and with the head of one form of picket toward the butt of the other form of picket. Sinuous kerfs or channels F are then made through the plate or board from end to end thereof and on the curved lines, so as to separate the forms A′ and D′, the opposing edges thereof being concentric, as shown at Fig. 1, and the sides of the said kerfs or channels are beveled in opposite directions, as at G, to admit a pointed stylus or pencil to be inserted in the said kerfs or channels and drawn from end to end of the same, so as to mark the outlines of the proposed pickets A and D on the face of the upper of a series of boards, H, arranged one on top of the other, and from which the pickets are to be sawed. The forms A′ and D′ of the pattern are secured together by cross-bars I, which are nailed or screwed onto the reverse side of the pattern.

When the outlines of the pickets have been marked on the upper board H, the pattern is removed therefrom, and the boards are then sawed simultaneously by a scroll-saw, which is directed along the sinuous lines of the pattern drawn on the top board, thus at each cut sawing as many pickets as there are boards H secured together.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The pattern comprising the forms A′ D′, arranged side by side, secured together, and having their edges formed by sinuous lines, the opposing curved edges of the forms being concentric and at a slight distance apart, and thereby forming sinuous kerfs or channels F between the said forms, as set forth.

2. The pattern comprising the forms A′ D′, arranged side by side and having their edges formed by sinuous lines, the opposing edges of the forms being concentric and at a slight distance apart, and thereby forming kerfs or channels F′ between the said forms, and the cross-bars connecting said forms together and bridging the kerfs or channels, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL D. RIEGEL.

Witnesses:
A. R. JONES,
FRANK RIEGEL.