F. RICHTER.

Fence.

No. 33,163. Patented Aug. 27, 1861.

Fig. 1

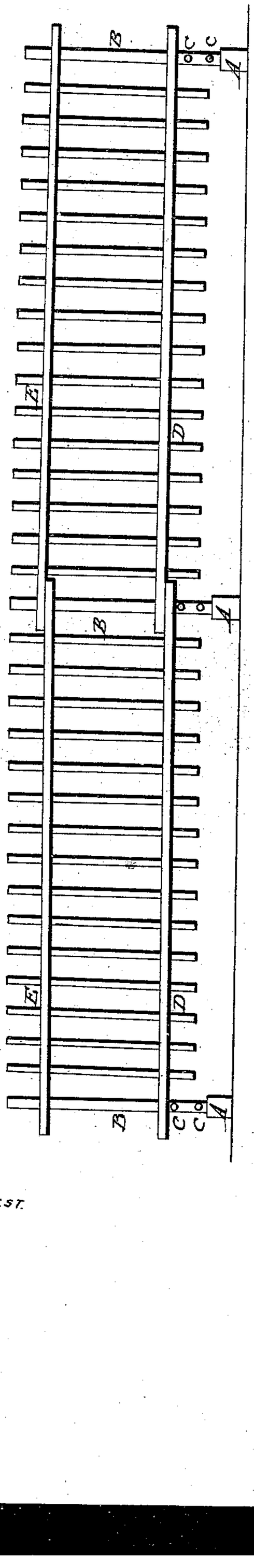

Fig. 3.

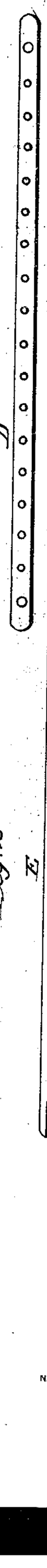

Fig. 2

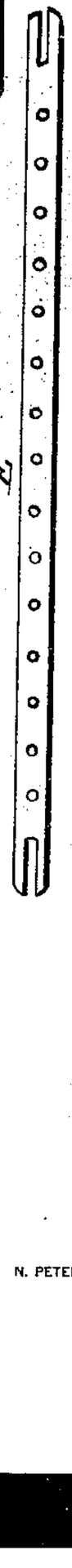

Fig. 6

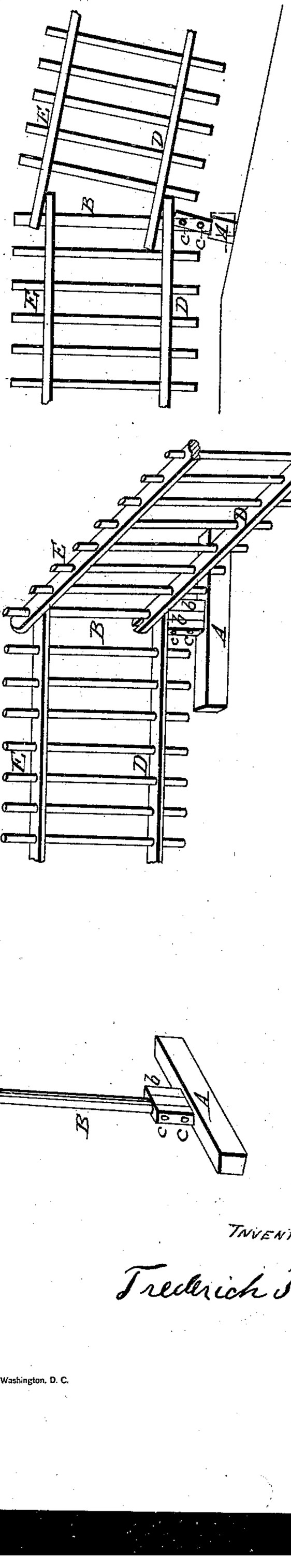

Fig. 5.

Fig. 4

ATTEST.

INVENTOR

Fredrich Richter

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK RICHTER, OF ORANGE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **33,163,** dated August 27, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, F. RICHTER, of Orange, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Portable Field-Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view. Figs. 2 and 3 represent a top and bottom view of a single panel of the fence. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a post detached. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the fence. Fig. 6 represents the position of the fence when on an inclination.

The same letters refer to like parts in the different views.

My improvement relates to a fence that can be adjusted to suit any inclination of ground, the base of the posts being level with the ground, while the post is erect. It is also constructed in such a way that any part of the fence will answer the purpose of a gate, and can easily be converted into one.

In the figures, B represents the posts of the fence, on which are placed the rails D and E of the panels forming the fence. The bases A of the posts are placed at right angles to the direction of the fence, to retain it firmly in an upright position.

The construction of the post is clearly shown by Fig. 4, the pieces *b b* on each side of the post being firmly secured to the top of the base A, keeping the post in place by means of the pins or keys *c c*. The lower rail, D, of the first panel, as shown in Figs. 1, 5, and 6, rests on the pieces *b b*, the rails of the next panel being just above. The ends of the rails at one end are placed above and at the other end underneath the rails of the other panels on each side. The panels are connected together by means of holes or slots in the ends of the rails, through which the posts pass. The panels turn and can be adjusted in any way on the posts, and made to turn a corner of any angle. Any panel can easily be converted into a gate by removing the post until the ends of the rails can be disengaged, and then replacing it, the gate swinging open on the post at the other end. In the place of holes, if there are slots in the ends of the rails, as shown in Fig. 2, a panel can still more easily be disconnected from the fence and changed into a gate.

This fence can be adjusted to suit any inclination of ground, as shown in Fig. 6, by removing either of the pins *c*, the remaining one answering the purpose of a hinge, and the post can be adjusted to a vertical position, while the base A will be level with the ground, whereas, if both the pins were left in, the post would be rigid and only one corner of the base would touch the ground, as indicated by the dotted lines; but when one of the pins is removed the post and base move as on a hinge, and the post can be upright, while the base is even with the ground. The pieces or lugs *b b* keep the post from moving in a lateral direction, while the rigidness of the upper posts and fence prevent it from moving in the other way. There are slots in the other rail, as shown by Fig. 2, so that the panels can be adjusted according to the inclination of the ground, as represented by Fig. 6.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The adjustable or hinged post B and base A, when the panels are arranged and constructed in the manner and for the purpose as hereinbefore described.

FREDERICK RICHTER.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,

HENRY VOTH.