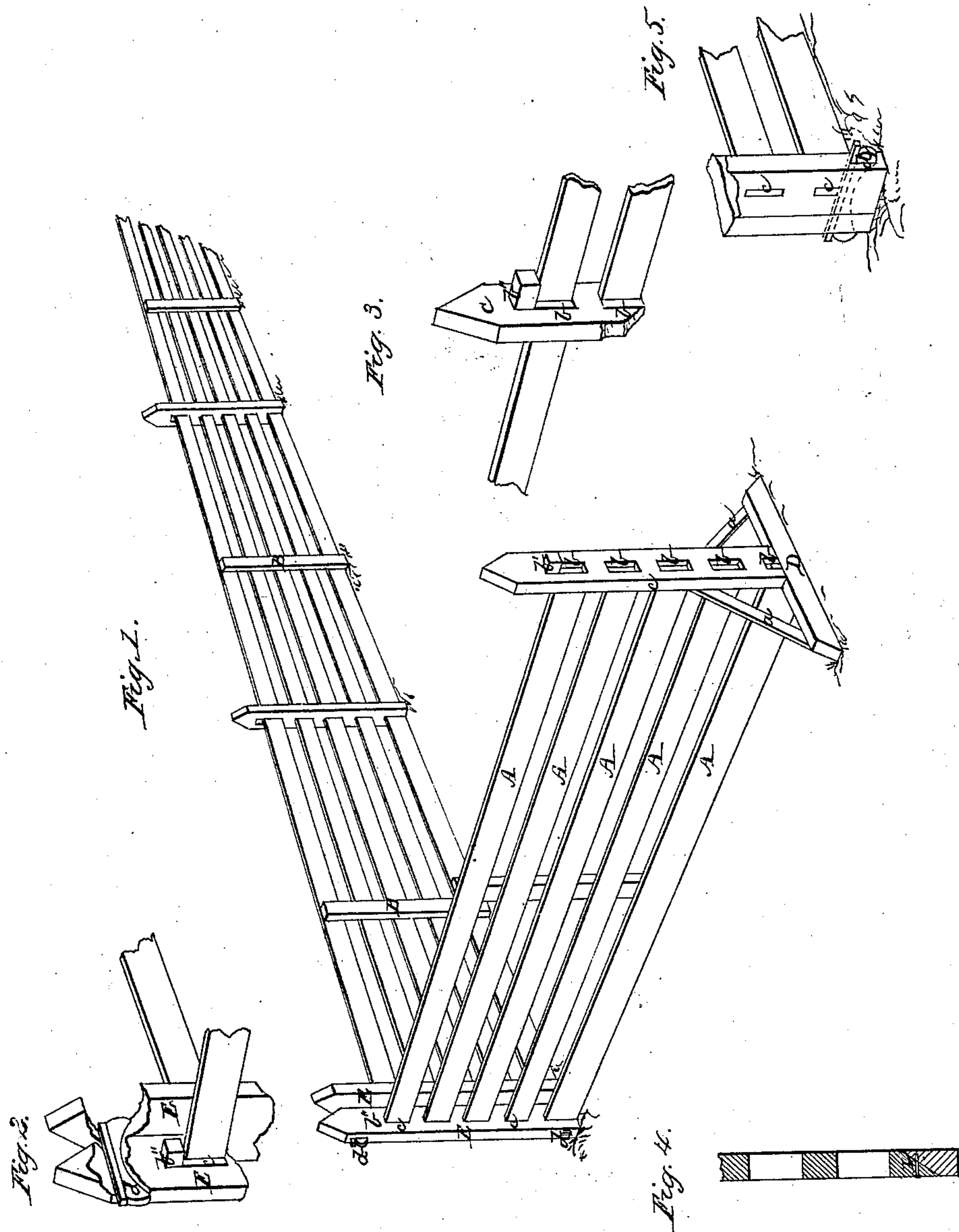


*Edwards & Gabel,*

*Portable Fence,*

*N<sup>o</sup> 34,246.*

*Patented Jan. 28, 1862.*



*Witnesses*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

O. L. EDWARDS AND NELSON GABEL, OF GRATIS, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,246, dated January 28, 1862.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, O. L. EDWARDS and NELSON GABEL, both of Gratis, in the county of Preble and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Portable Fences; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to the manner of constructing and connecting panels of fencing in a continuous line or otherwise, as may be required for the purposes of the farmer.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved fence. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the manner of joining the panels at an angle to each other. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the manner of joining the panels at an angle to each other, being the bottom or lower part of post. Fig. 3 is a perspective showing the manner of joining the panels in a right line. Fig. 4 shows in section the joint used at the junction of posts with footing.

Like letters of reference designate like parts in all the drawings.

A A A A A are the fence-rails, each panel of which is connected together by an upright B, nailed or screwed on the inside.

C C are posts constructed with a footing D and braces *a a* and pierced with "through-mortises" *b b b b b*, one for each rail, but of double the width of the thickness thereof, so as to admit of the contiguous ends of rails in two panels passing through when arranged in a straight line. A key *b'* in top mortise securely driven in fastens the two panels of rails in the post.

E E are posts without footings or braces and intended for use at the corners, where two lines of fence running at an angle to each other

meet. The posts E are pierced with through-mortises *c c*, as described, for posts C C, with this difference, viz: the mortises *c c* are of the width of the thickness of one rail only. The rails A are fastened in the posts E by a key *b''* in top mortise, as before described in reference to posts C. The two posts E E are connected and fastened together by keys *d d*, of the shape shown in Figs. 2 and 5, passing through mortises curved on their bottoms in both posts.

The joint *x*, by which the uprights of posts C C are attached to the footings D, is shown in Fig. 4, and is of such a form as to prevent the water lodging therein.

An inspection of the drawings, together with the above explanation of the various parts, will show how the fence may be used for inclosing fields and portions of fields at pleasure.

The advantages of such a fence are the following: The rail-panels may be put together and the posts mortised and footed, the keys made and fitted, all under cover during rainy weather or at other convenient times, ready for joining and setting up when wanted. Moreover, the fence is neat, strong, compact, easy of portability, and, with the method of fastening together which we have described, a great improvement on existing similar inventions.

Having described our invention, we proceed to state what we claim as new and desire by Letters Patent to secure.

We claim—

In the construction of portable fences, the combination and arrangement of keys *b' b'' d d*, posts C and E, and rails A, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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