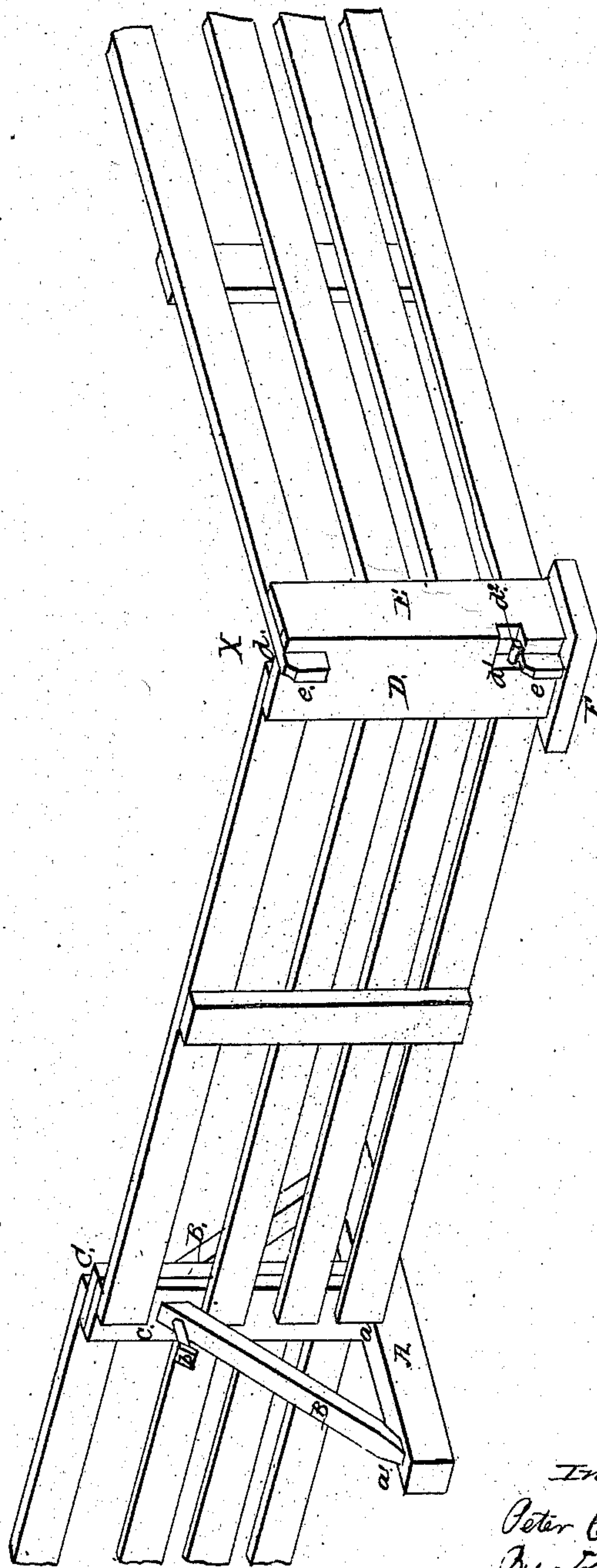


*Patented June 25, 1867.*

N<sup>o</sup> 66,129.



Witnesses:  
 Cyrus D. Smith  
 Jas L. Ewing

Inventor:  
Peter Chandler  
By *Knight*  
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# United States Patent Office.

PETER CHANDLER, OF OLNEY, ILLINOIS.

*Letters Patent No. 66,129, dated June 25, 1867.*

## PORTABLE FENCE.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, PETER CHANDLER, of Olney, in the county of Richland, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful improvement in Fences; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made part of this specification.

This invention consists of a novel and simple arrangement for so connecting and supporting the different panels of a portable fence that it may accommodate itself to any irregularities of the ground. In the drawings,

Figure 1, my invention is represented by a perspective view.

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing the manner of turning a corner.

A is the sill, provided with a notch or mortise,  $a$ , in which the lower edge of the panels loosely hang, and notches  $a'$ , in which the braces B, which support the panels, are set. The braces B are provided at their upper ends with holes for the reception of the pin  $b$ , which passes through them, and corresponding holes in the battens C of the different panels—the holes in the battens being at such a point that the panels will be supported above the bottom of the mortise  $a$ . The battens C are attached to the panels so that they extend beyond the ends of the rails about one-half their width, the part which is past the ends of the rails being that which is perforated.

In turning a corner I do not use the above arrangement, but construct the ends of the two corner panels as shown at X, the batten D being provided with notches  $d d'$ , in which the notched projections  $e e'$  of the batten E engage, and in which they are fastened by the pin  $d^2$ , which is placed over the projection  $e'$ , in the slot  $d'$ , thus securely fastening the two panels together, and still permitting a sufficient movement in either direction to allow the fence to accommodate itself to the ground. The joint thus formed simply rests on a straight sill, F, or on the ground, no braces being necessary.

The manner of putting up the fence is as follows: The sills A being distributed along the ground at proper distances apart, the ends of two panels are set in the mortise  $a$  so that the battens will be on opposite sides, the braces B set in the notches  $a'$ , and the pin  $b$  passed through the battens and braces. At the corners it is only necessary to place the notched projections  $d d'$  respectively in the notches  $e e'$ , and insert the pin  $d^2$  over the projection  $d'$ , when the joint is complete.

The panels of my fence being supported on a single pin or pivot, and suspended above the bottom of the mortise which braces them laterally at their lower edges, the fence may accommodate itself to any irregularities that may occur in the ground, without unusual strain on any of the parts.

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

1. The pin  $b$  in combination with the braces B and battens C, substantially as and for the purpose described.
2. In combination with the elements of the above, I claim the arrangement of the battens D E, the former being provided with the notches  $d d'$ , and retaining pin  $d^2$ , and the latter with slotted projections  $e e'$ , as and for the purpose set forth.

To the above specification of my improvement in fences I have signed my hand this 23d day of April, A. D. 1867.

PETER CHANDLER.

Witnesses:

J. C. SCOTT,

E. R. RIDGLEY.