

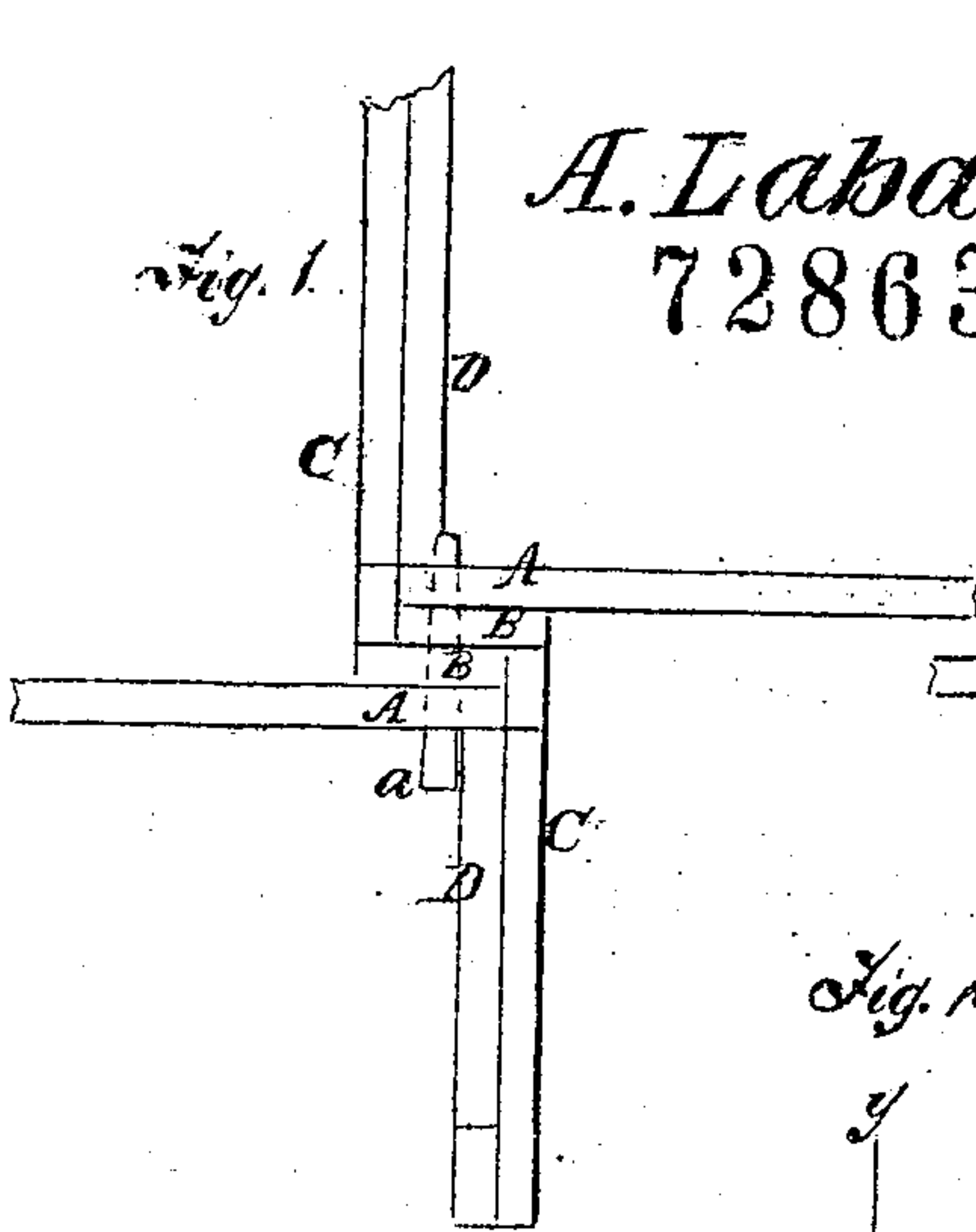
*A. Labair's*  
72863

*Fence.*

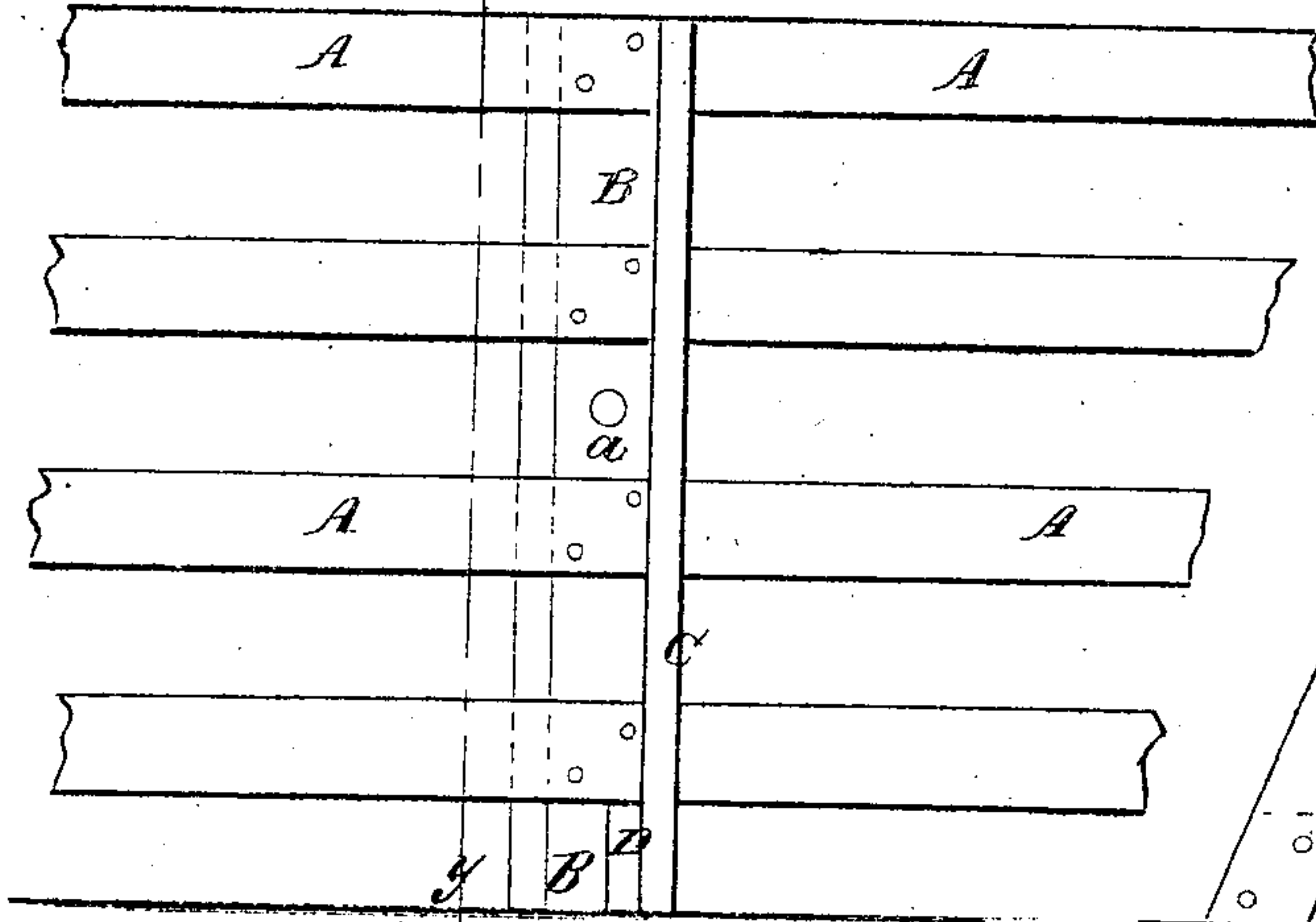
*Fig. 4.*

PATENTED  
DEC 31 1867

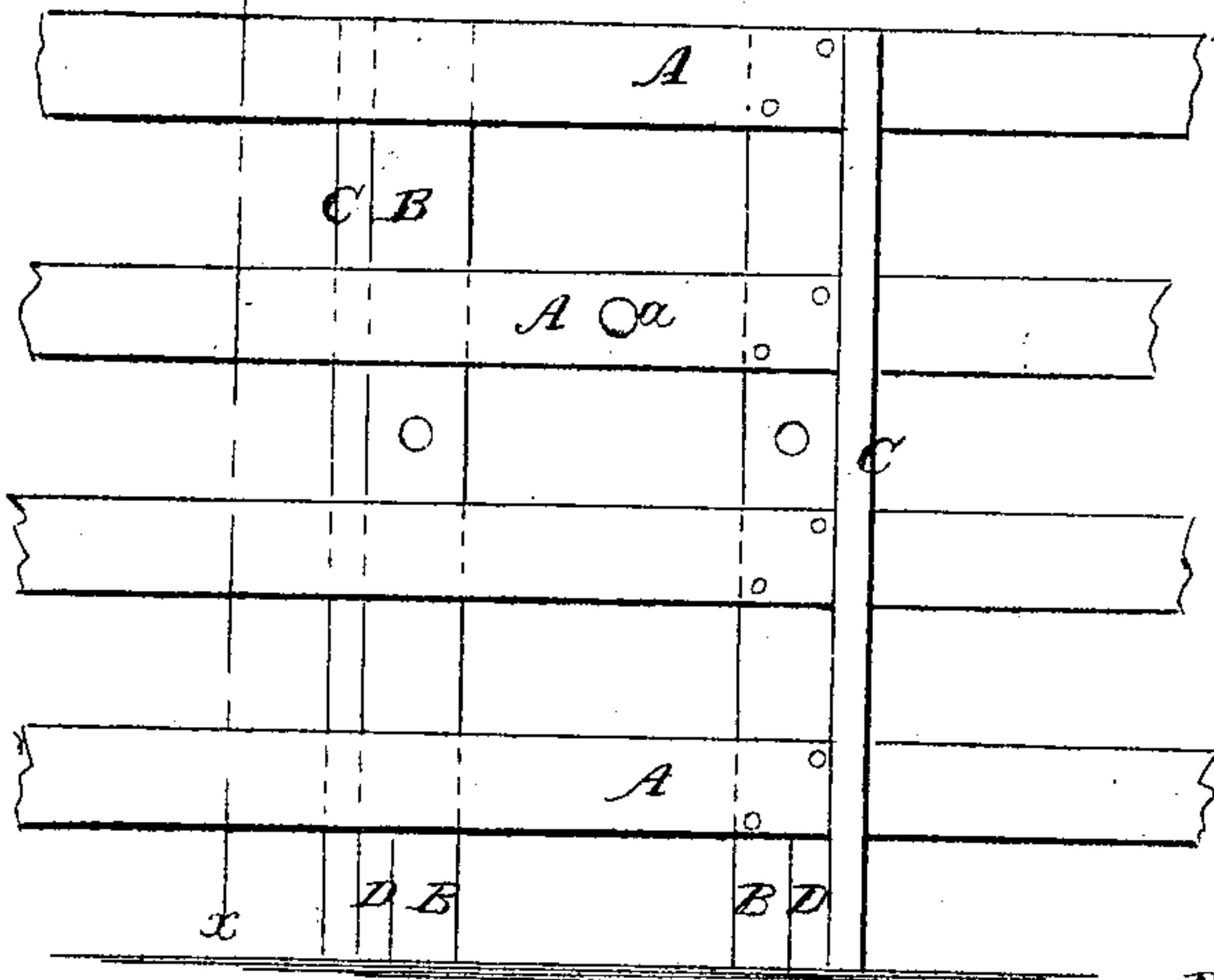
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

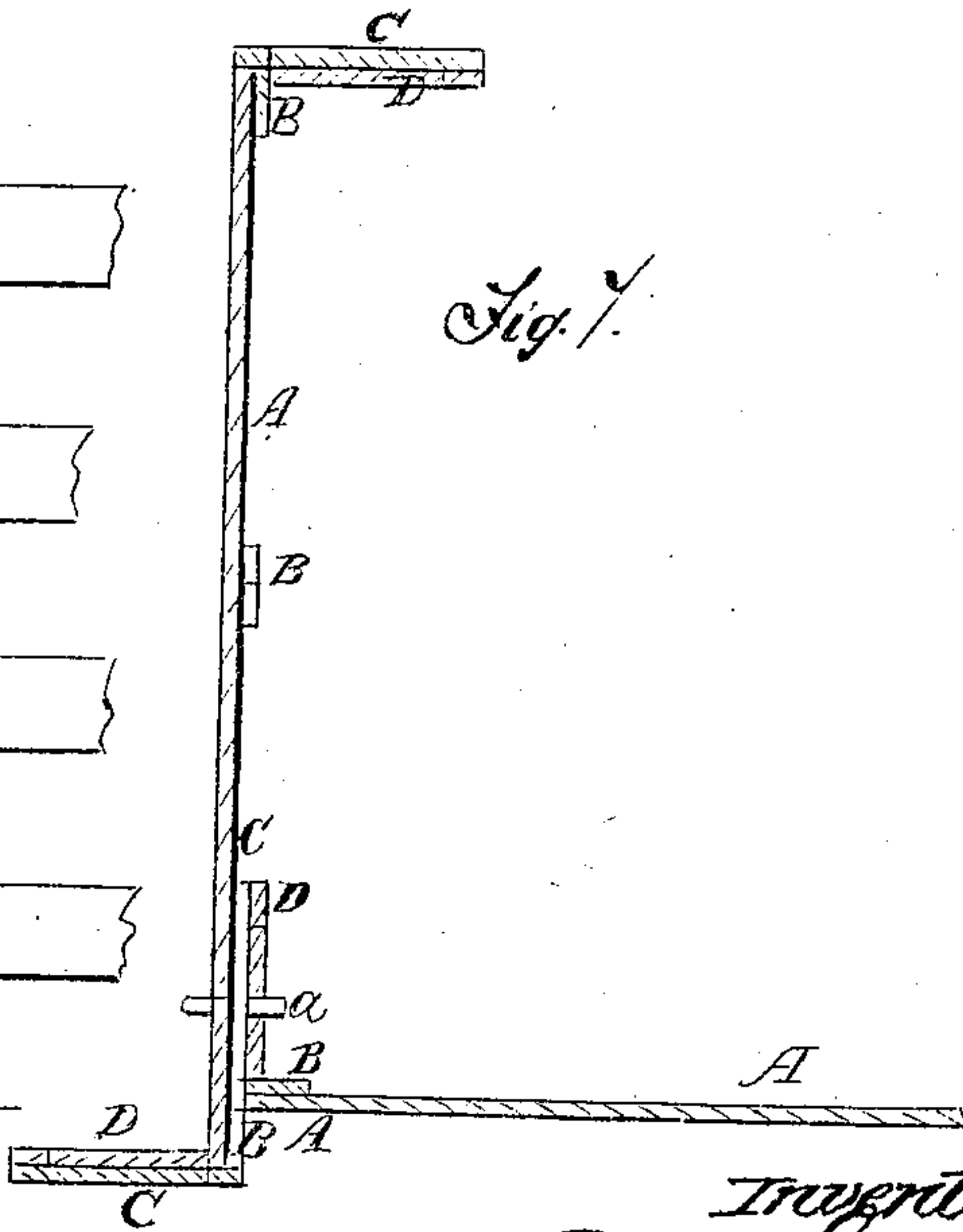


*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses,  
*Theo Insehe*  
*W. Truitt*

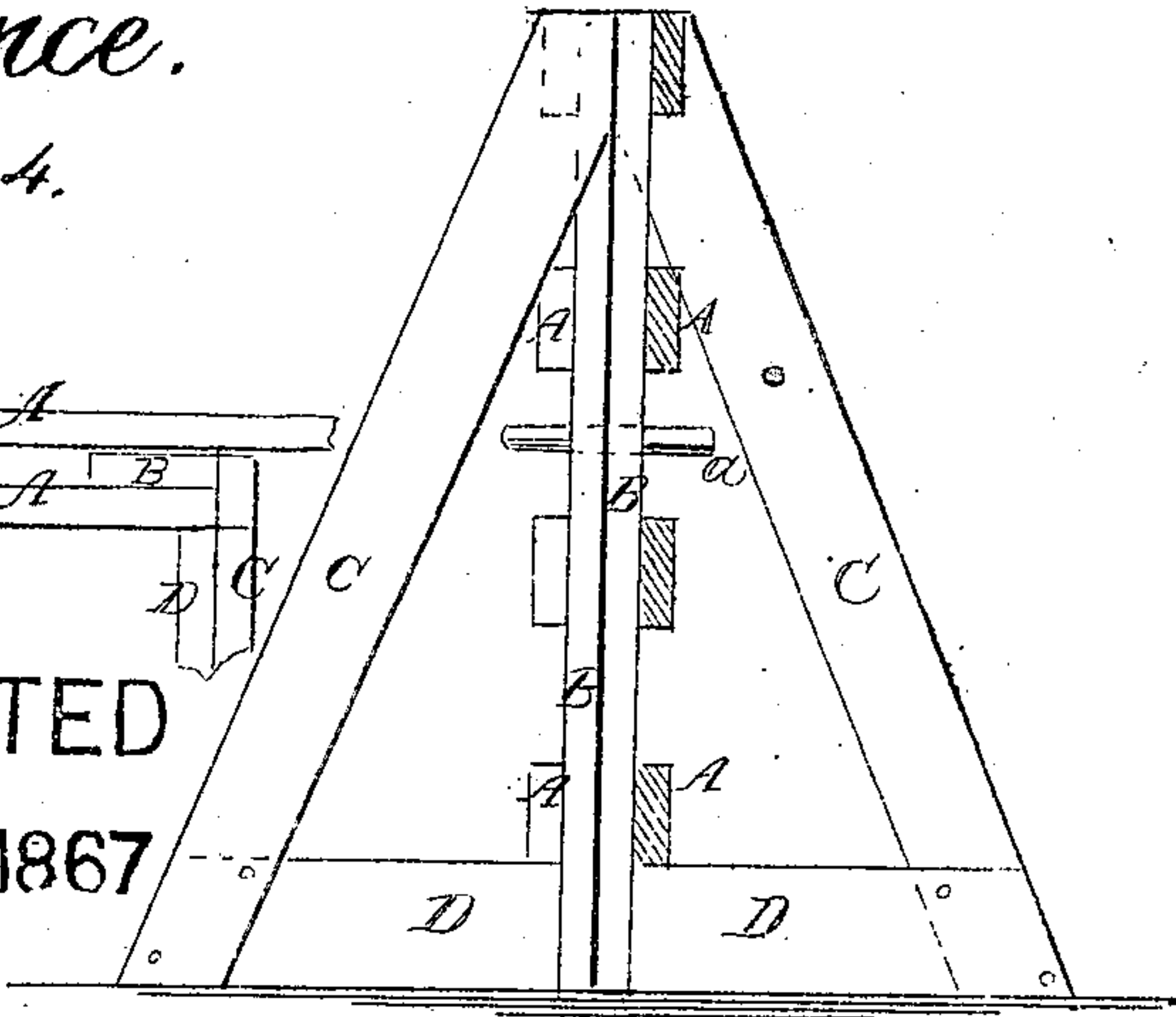
*Fig. 7.*



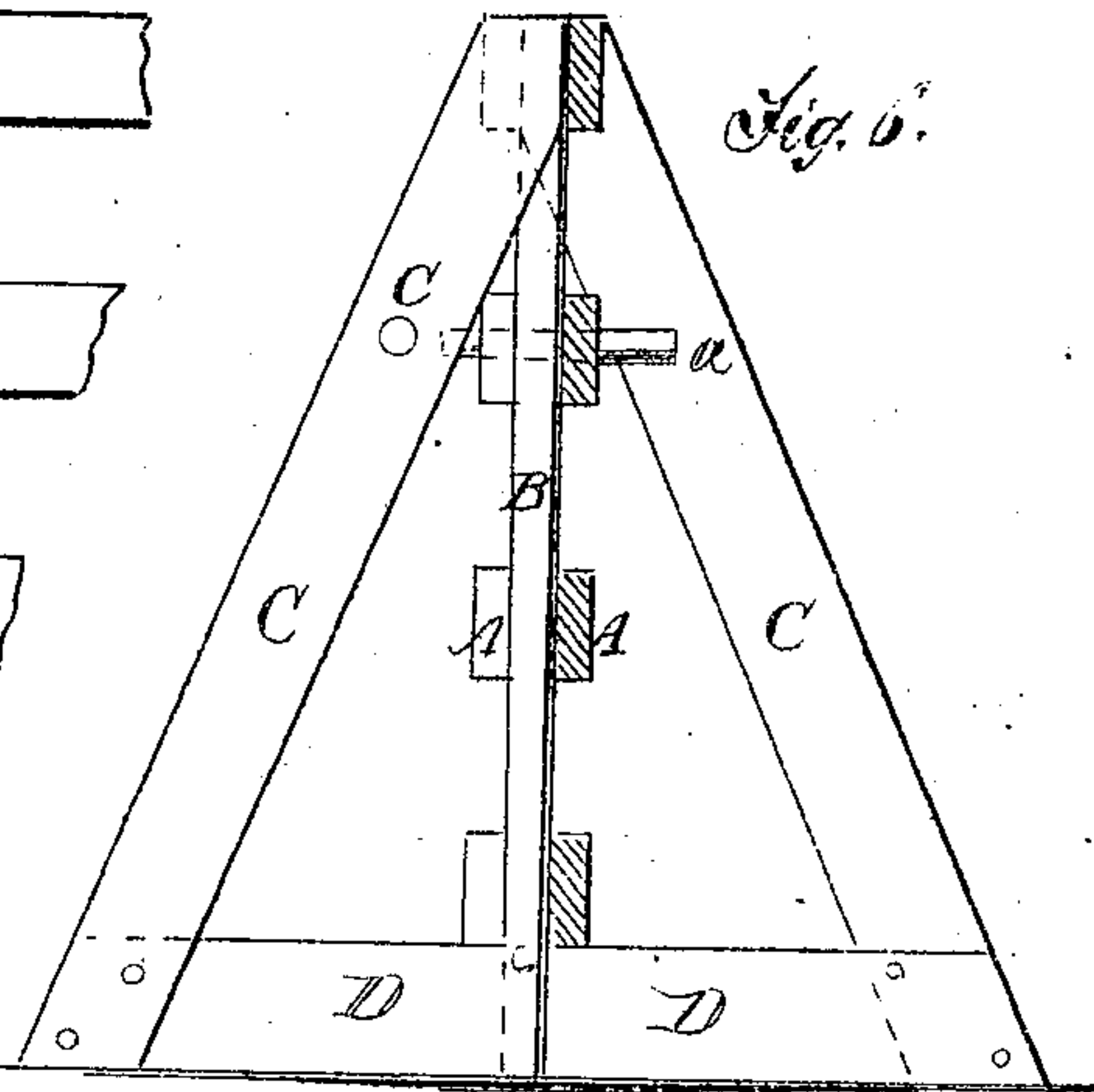
*Inventor:*

*A. Labair*  
*Per Munnell*  
*Attorney*

*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 6.*



# United States Patent Office.

A. LABAIR, OF PEWANKEE, WISCONSIN.

*Letters Patent No. 72,863, dated December 31, 1867.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE FENCES.

*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, A. LABAIR, of Pewaukee, in the county of Waukesha, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and improved Portable Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved portable fence. It consists of a fence of upright and horizontal bars, having a foot or abutment at each end of each length, on opposite sides thereof, which may be made of the same lumber as the uprights and horizontal bars. In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view,

Figure 2 a front view, and

Figure 3 a section at line *y y* of fig. 2, of my fence, contiguous lengths being placed with their end uprights and supports exactly opposite one another.

Figure 4 is a top or plan view,

Figure 5 a front view, and

Figure 6 a section at line *x x* of fig. 5, of my fence, the lengths overlapping one another; and

Figure 7 is a top view or plan of two lengths arranged to form an angle for a yard-fence, pen, or other enclosure, or to turn a corner.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The fence is composed of lengths, consisting of horizontal bars A A, having uprights B B bolted to them, which in the present instance are, and it is intended should be generally, made of the same kind of lumber. At each end of each length is a truss or support, consisting of the sloping piece C and ground or foot-piece D, also preferred to be of the same kind of lumber as A and B. These supports are disposed on opposite sides of the length, as shown in the drawings.

In forming a long fence, by adding several lengths either of the plans may be adopted shown respectively in figs. 1, 2, and 3, and figs. 4, 5, and 6. In that shown in figs. 1, 2, and 3, the pin *a* is driven through the uprights B at the end of each of two contiguous lengths, the supports being opposite to each other. In the mode of construction shown in figs. 4, 5, and 6, the lengths overlap each other, and the pins *a* are driven through one of the horizontal bars in each length, the supports being still on opposite sides. In forming a yard or other enclosure, or turning a corner, the corner is formed by two contiguous lengths, arranged in the position shown in fig. 7, at right angles to one another, or at any other desired angle, and secured by the pins *a*, driven through one of the horizontal bars in one length, into the sloping piece C at *c*.

The fence as above described possesses, among others, the following advantages: It can be constructed with less labor and cost of material, and, even if constructed of lighter material, will be firmer than ordinary fences. The whole can also be made of one and the same kind of lumber. It is readily put together and taken apart. No gate or movable bars are necessary, as either end of either length of the fence can be carried round for the team to drive through, and then closed back to the contiguous length. Each length also stands by itself, and the whole fence may be packed away in a small compass. For yarding or penning it is also superior to any other fence.

I do not claim the construction of a fence in lengths of horizontal and vertical bars, but

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A fence constructed as specified, and so devised that all the parts may be formed of the same kind of lumber, substantially as described.

A LABAIR.

Witnesses:

WM. HULL,

THOMAS CAMPBELL.