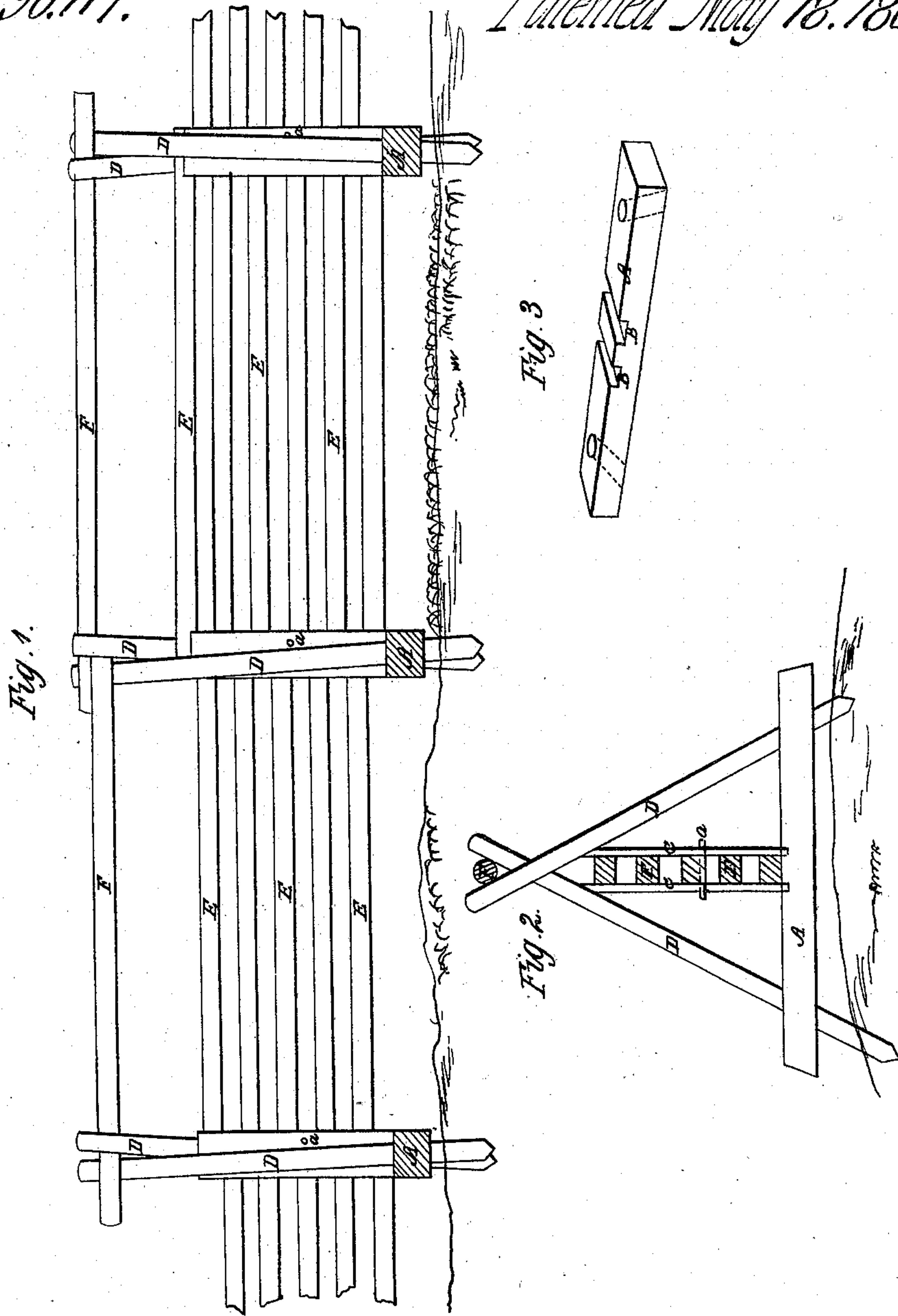


T. Nevison,
Portable Fence.

No. 90,117.

Patented May 18. 1869



Witnesses,
J. M. Burridge
Frank J. Allen

Inventor.
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United States Patent Office.

THOMAS NEVISON, OF MORGAN, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 90,117, dated May 18, 1869.

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, THOMAS NEVISON, of Morgan, in the county of Ashtabula, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the fence.

Figure 2, a transverse section.

Figure 3, a detached section

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views presented.

This invention has for its object a cheap, portable fence, one of simple and easy construction and durability, intended especially for farm-use.

In fig. 1, A represents sills on which the fence is built and supported, as follows:

About midway in each sill is cut a pair of gains or deep notches, B, in which the lower ends of the standards C are inserted, as shown in fig. 2, and thereby held from lateral displacement.

The upper ends of said standards are secured from lateral displacement by being confined in the angle of the braces D, each brace resting upon the end of a standard, whereas the lower end of the brace penetrates the sill and is driven into the ground, which not only secures the sills firmly thereto, but the sills serve as a binder for holding or assisting to hold the stakes or braces in position, thereby adding to the strength and permanency of the structure.

By the use of strong pins *a*, inserted through the

standards, a number of the lower rails may be dispensed with, the upper rails being allowed to rest upon the pins instead of upon the sills.

Between the standards thus erected are inserted the ends of the bars or rails E, superimposed one above the other, as shown in fig. 1, which being done, they are further secured in place by laying a binder, F, in the upper angle of the braces, the weight of which not only serves to press the braces strongly against the ends of the standards, and in turn the standards against the rails, but it also adds to the height of the fence.

It will be obvious that a fence thus constructed requires no nails, and that all the materials used may consist of the common split rails, with the single exception of the sills, which should be a little larger.

The facility with which this fence can be put up or taken down renders it of great value for folding sheep or in fencing in stacks, yards, &c., and other temporary uses, and as a fixture it is strong, durable, and not easily thrown down by the winds or by the stock, for the reason that the braces are driven into the ground.

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

The braces D, standards C, in combination with the rails E, sills A, and rider F, when constructed and arranged as herein described, and for the purpose specified.

THOMAS NEVISON.

Witnesses:

E. A. WRIGHT,

V. D. LATIMER.