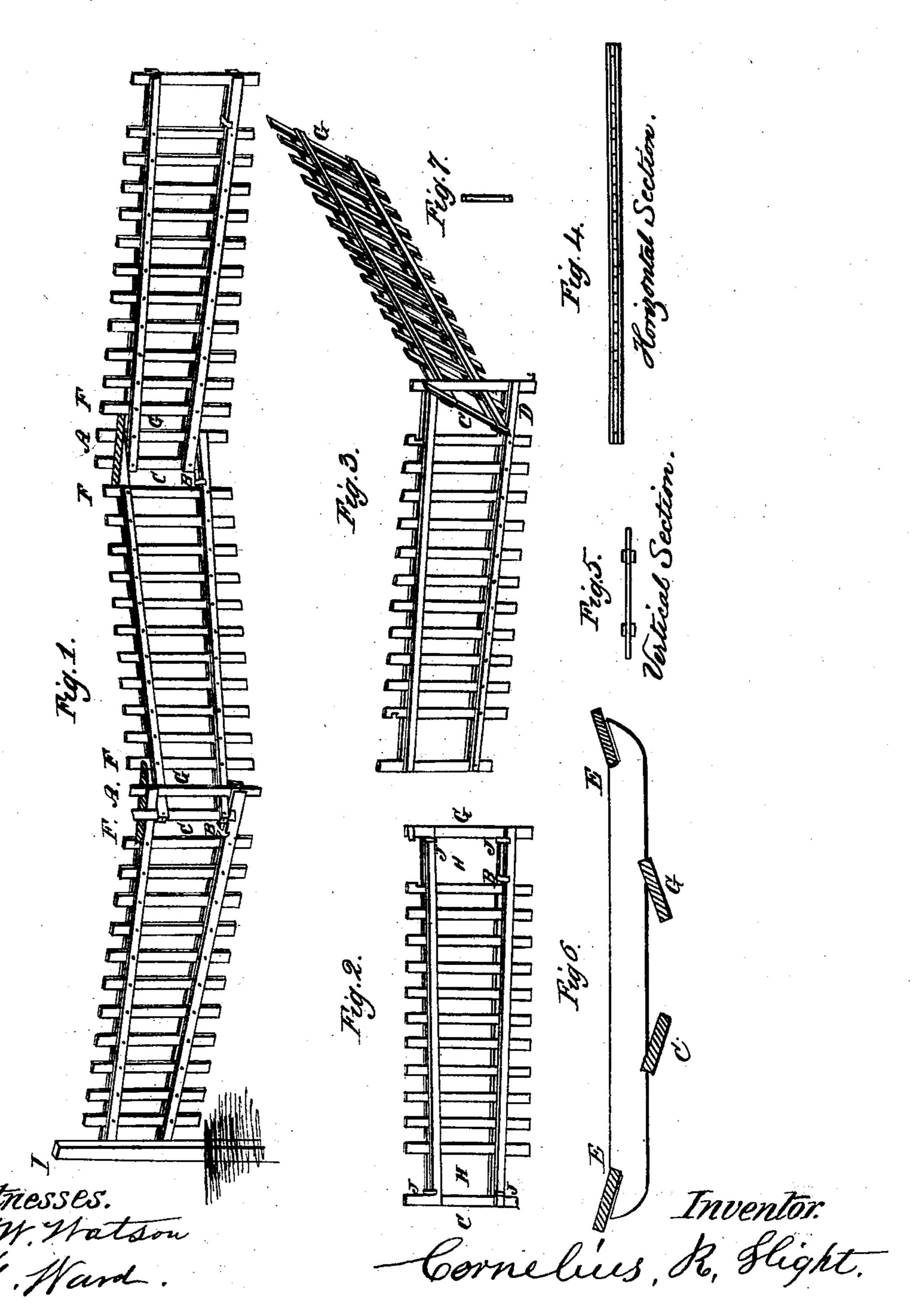
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Fatented June 1. 1869.



## Anited States Patent Office.

#### CORNELIUS R. HIGHT, OF GENEVA, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 90,751, dated June 1, 1869.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN 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, Cornelius R. Hight, of Geneva, county of Kane, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Portable Fences, which I call "O. R. Hight's Improved Portable Picket-Fence;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, and letters marked thereon, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of three (3) sections, showing the connection and arrangements of the fence complete.

Figure 2 is a sectional view of one (1) section disconnected.

Figure 3 is a view of two (2) sections, showing the mode of connecting the same.

Figure 4 is a rail composed of two (2) pieces, between which the pickets are secured.

Figure 5 is a picket.

Figure 6, an enlarged view of a corner-brace and its bearings.

Figure 7 is a piece of hoop-iron used to bind the ends of the rails to each other.

Letters A A, fig. 1, show the connection of the sections with each other.

Letters BB, in fig. 1, represent a small notch, about one and a half inch square, in lower rail, through which pass the lower short ends of pickets CC, in setting up the sections. (See letter D in fig. 3.)

Letters E E, in fig. 6, represent the points of bearing on the front edge of corner-brace, in notches in pickets F F in fig. 1. The back edge of the brace also forms a bearing against pickets C G, as in fig. 6.

HH, in fig. 2, are open spaces formed to receive the adjoining sections.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I proceed to describe its construction

my invention, I proceed to describe its coand operation.

I construct my portable fence in sections

I construct my portable fence in sections, set up in a zigzag direction, locked, each to the other, and self-supporting, strengthened with a brace at each corner, and having much the appearance of an ordinary picket-fence, the zigzag angles excepted. I use no posts in these sections, but one occasionally in setting them up, to keep the fence in position.

These sections, passing one through the other, are firmly locked, one to the other, and naturally run in a zigzag direction, which makes the fence self-supporting. (See fig. 1.)

I place the rails of each section wider at one end than at the other, to admit the narrow end of one section to pass through the wide end of the next, which brings the end pickets of each section against the outside of the rails of the next, as shown in fig. 1, letters A A.

I make the sections usually twelve (12) feet long and four (4) feet high.

The rails are composed of two (2) pieces, each one inch by four,  $(1\times4)$ , and are bound to each other with a piece of hoop-iron at the inner edge of the first picket, to prevent them from spreading apart under

any severe pressure. (See fig. 2, at points J J J J.)
The pickets are of the same material as the rails, and are placed between the two (2) pieces composing the rails, and nailed through the rails from each side.

I leave off the second picket from each end, which forms an open space, through which to pass the end of the next section. (See fig. 2, letters H H.)

These spaces are closed up by the end pickets of the next sections, when connected as in fig. 1, pickets C G.

I so arrange the pickets on the rails as to present a uniform straight line at the top when set up.

To set up my fence, I first set a post firmly in the ground at the starting-point, to which I secure, with spikes, or otherwise, the narrow end of the first section. (See fig. 1, letter i.) This being in position, I bring the next section on the side at right angles with the first, at space H. I raise the forward end, G, and pass the upper projecting point of picket C under the upper rail, through space H; also pass the short end of picket C through notch B, in direction of dotted line in fig. 2. Then carry the forward end ahead till the pickets C G are brought up against the back of the rails, equally dividing the open spaces. I now put on my corner-brace at each angle, which is so fitted as to form a firm bearing in notches, and against the four (4) corner-pickets, and rests down on the top rail, and becomes stationarily fixed when the sections are brought in position The angles thus supported are very substantial and firm.

I do not claim the invention of any of the sections or parts separate and apart from the others; but

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

The combination and arrangement of the whole, as specified, and set forth in the accompanying specifications and drawings.

CORNELIUS R. HIGHT.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. WATSON, P. F. WARD.