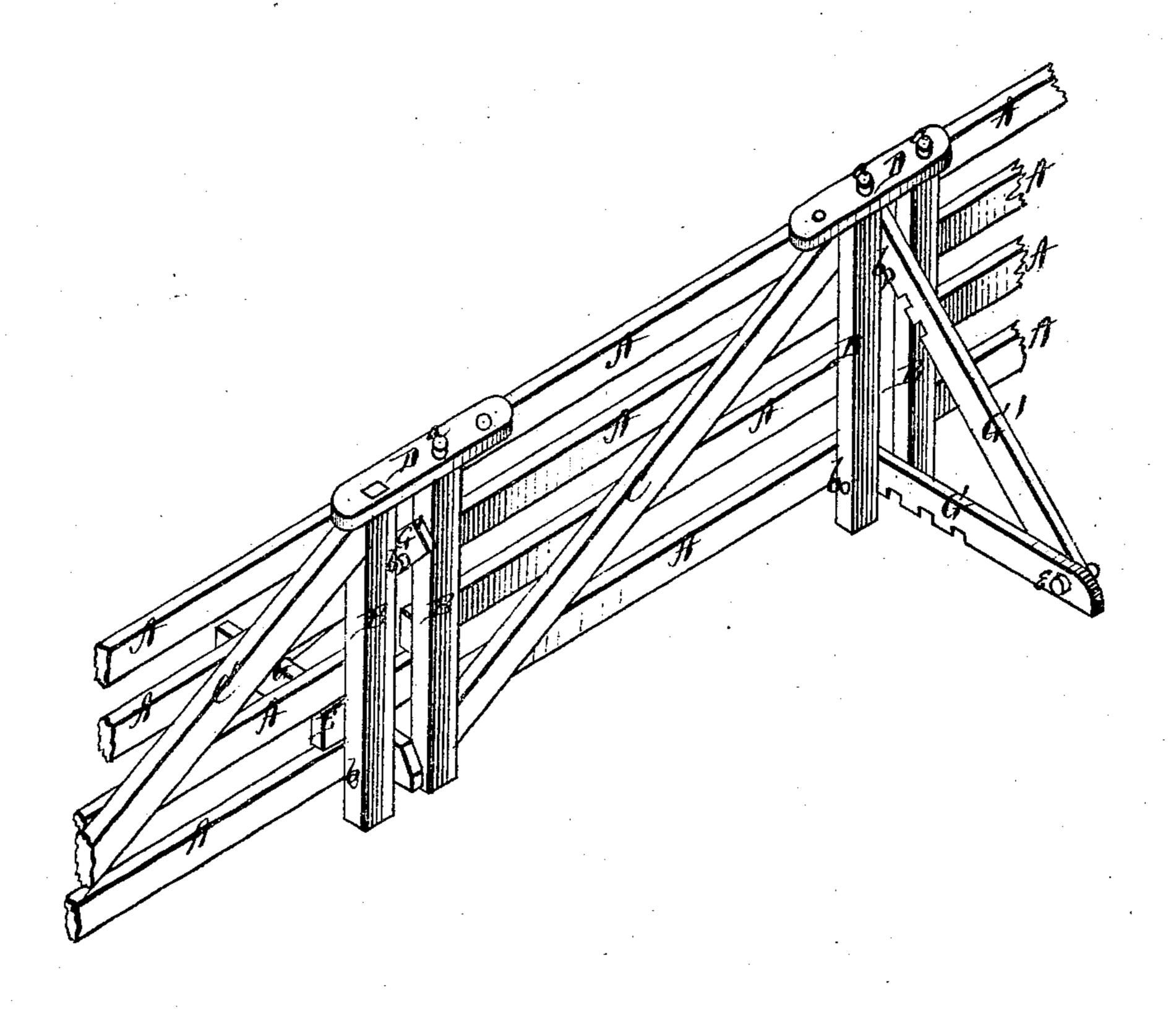
[. C. C. []]]]

Tella.

10,110,899.

Fatented Jan. 10, 1891.



Witnesses: A. A. Cevert

Thomas Collins
The Mander Miller.

Attue.

Anited States Patent Office.

THOMAS C. COLLINS, OF LITTLE HOCKHOCKING, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 110,899, dated January 10, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN 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 C. COLLINS, of Little Hockhocking, in the county of Washington and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a fence, any panel of which may be used as a gate, as will be hereinafter

fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, which represents a perspective view of my fence..

Each panel of my fence is composed of boards, A A, of any suitable thickness, with posts B B at their ends, and a brace, C, running diagonally, as shown.

The posts B B need only be about two or three inches square, more or less, and extend below the lowest board A for a short dittance.

At their upper ends are formed tenons a a, upon

which are placed the pieces D D.

These pieces are provided with two or more holes to slip over the tenons a a, thus holding the panels together at the top, and also act as a hinge to swing around in when either panel is used as a gate.

Between the two lower boards A A is placed a small piece, E, which extends across the two posts of adjoining panels, and is secured to one or both of said posts to steady the fence at the bottom.

The fence is placed on top of the ground and held in an upright position by means of the braces G G at

each joint.

G is the base piece, and G' the bearing piece of each brace, both of which are notched, as shown, and slipped onto pins b b. One of these pins is at or near the top of one panel, and the other pin at or near the base of the adjoining panel.

The braces thus arranged are reversed at every other joint, and by means of their notches may be changed so that the fence can be made to stand

straight up on any kind of ground.

If the fence should be required to run up and down hill, by loosening one end of the brace C on each panel and pressing on the opposite corners of the panel from the way said brace runs, its lower end can be adjusted to the next bar, and then the posts B B will stand straight.

This fence can be set on any kind of ground, smooth or rough, and stand straight up. It can be made straight or crooked. When crooked it needs no

braces.

If it is desired to plow clear up to the fence all the braces can be taken off, the ground plowed up to the

fence, and then the braces put on again.

Each or any panel of this fence may be used for a gate by unhooking the braces G G' at each end and raising the piece D off of one end of the panel intended to be used for a gate, and let the panel turn in the piece D at the other end.

The piece E near the bottom is no hindrance, it being fastened solid at one end and temporarily or not

at all at the other.

The two braces G G', at each joint, are pivoted together at their outer ends by a pin, e, as shown.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

The combination of the panels A B C, pieces D E, braces G G', and pins b b, all constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes herein set fortli.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of September, 1870. THOMAS C. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

DANIEL NEWELL, ZEBULON COLLINS.