

(No Model.)

O. E. H. N. REICHLING.  
PORTABLE FENCE.

No. 253,765.

Patented Feb. 14, 1882.

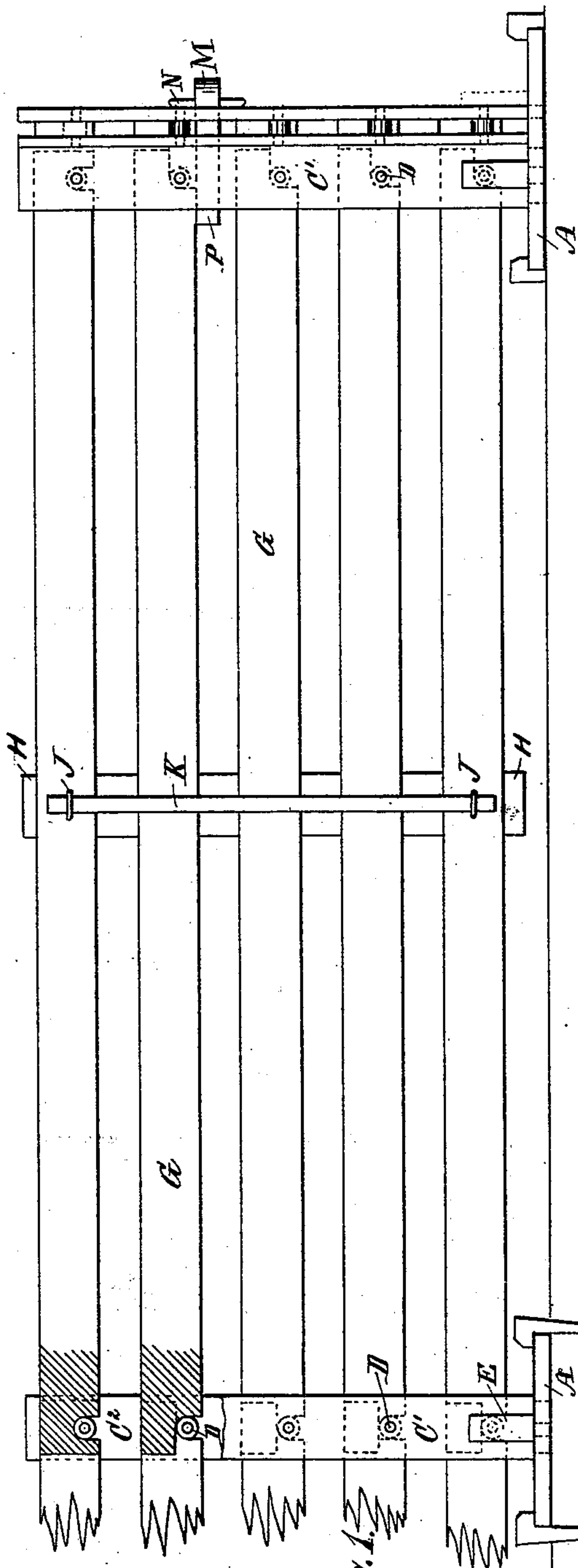


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

Thos. G. Hooster  
C. Sedgwick

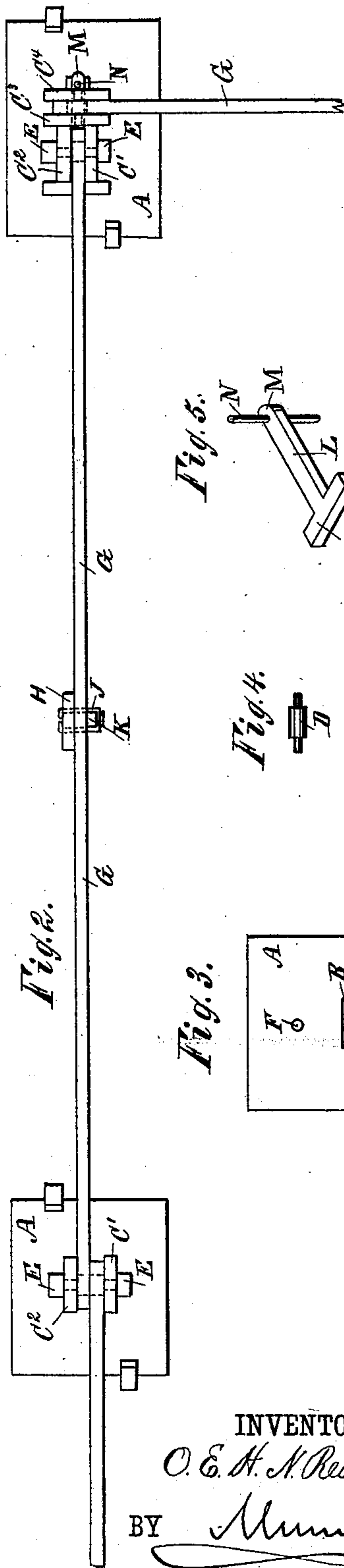


Fig. 2.

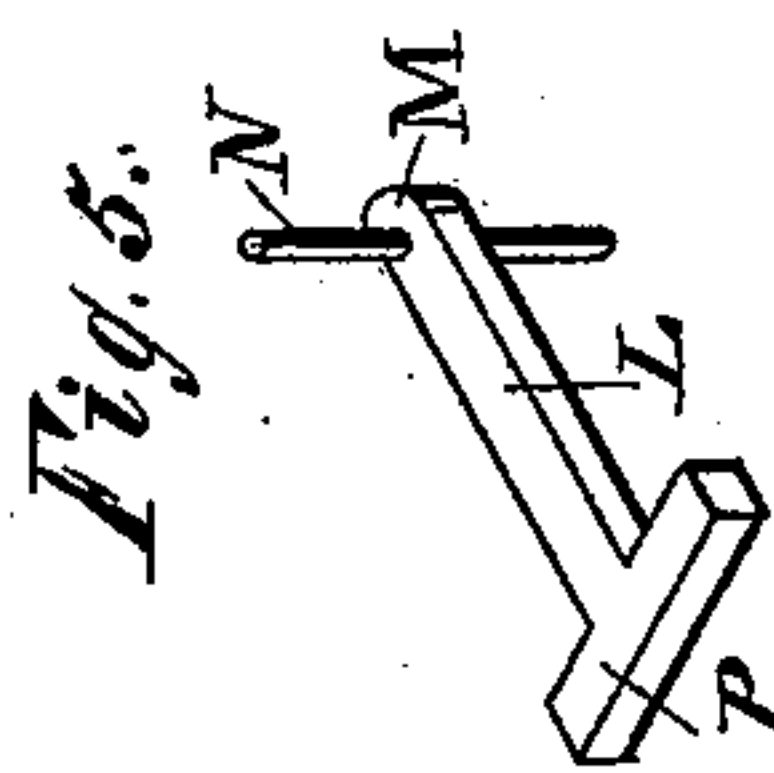


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

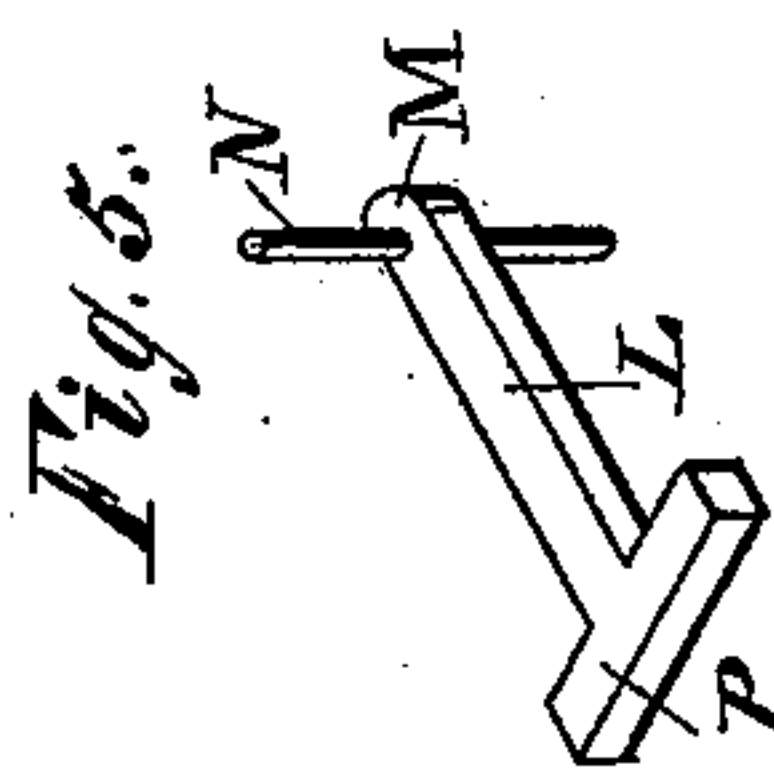


Fig. 5.

INVENTOR:

O. E. H. N. Reichling

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR E. H. N. REICHLING, OF MARION, INDIANA.

## PORTABLE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,765, dated February 14, 1882.

Application filed July 15, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSCAR E. H. N. REICHLING, of Marion, in the county of Grant and State of Indiana, have invented a new and  
5 Improved Portable Fence, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved portable fence which can be erected or taken down very conveniently  
10 and rapidly.

The invention consists in a fence formed of a series of horizontal slats resting on transverse pins connecting two vertical boards resting on a base-plate provided with a slot or  
15 mortise, into which the end of one vertical board passes, and with adjoining apertures, into which pins are passed to press the two vertical boards together and in the proper position on the base-plate, which is held on the  
20 ground by wooden spikes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of my improved portable fence. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the base-plate. Fig.  
25 4 is a longitudinal elevation of one of the pins of the uprights. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the anchor for holding the ends of the fence together at a corner.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The base-plate A, which is preferably made square, is provided with a slot, B, into which the lower end of the upright board C' is passed. This upright board C' is provided  
35 with a series of apertures to receive the ends of a series of transverse pins, D, which have a greater diameter in the middle than at the ends. The opposite ends of the pins D are passed into corresponding apertures in an upright board, C<sup>2</sup>, which rests on the base-plate  
40 A, but is not mortised into it. The two uprights C' C<sup>2</sup> are then pressed together by means of wedge-blocks E, the lower ends of which are driven into apertures F F in the base-plate A. As the transverse pins D have a  
45 greater thickness in the middle than at the ends, they keep the upright boards C' C<sup>2</sup> separated the proper distance, and prevent these boards from being clamped so closely together  
50 by the blocks E that the slats G cannot be passed in between them. The slats G have a

shoulder formed at each end, which shoulders rest on the pins D, and will thus prevent longitudinal swaying to a great extent. The uppermost slat or rail is provided with notches  
55 in the lower edge, near the ends, into which notches the pins D pass, and thus serves to bind the several posts together. The slats G are braced and stiffened by means of a board, H, crossing and resting against one side of  
60 these rails, and provided at the top and bottom with a loop or staple, J, through which a bar or rod, K, is passed, resting on the opposite side of the slats. The base-plate is preferably tarred on the under side and fastened  
65 to the ground by wooden spikes passing through apertures in the base-plate, or provided with heads catching on the edge of the base-plate; or it can rest on the ground without being held by spikes.

To form a corner an upright is formed parallel with one wing of the fence, and another upright is formed parallel with the other wing of the fence, these two uprights being in contact and fastened on the base-plate in the manner  
75 above described. An anchor, L, is passed in between the upright boards C' C<sup>2</sup> in such a manner that the front end, M, passes through apertures in the abutting uprights C<sup>3</sup> C<sup>4</sup>, upon which a pin, N, is passed through the outer  
80 end of the anchor, the transverse bar P of this anchor resting against the inner edge of the uprights C' C<sup>2</sup>, and thus forming a strong corner for the fence. One or more anchors may  
85 be used, if desired.

The slats or rails of any panel can be opened at any desired time very conveniently and rapidly as soon as the board H and rod or bar K are removed, which can be accomplished  
90 easily, as none of the parts are nailed together. The uprights need not be at right angles to the base, for the latter will have to be inclined more or less on uneven ground.

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

1. In a fence, the combination, with the slotted and apertured base-board A, of the upright boards C' C<sup>2</sup>, the transverse pins D, and the wedge-blocks E, substantially as herein  
100 shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.



2. In a fence, the combination, with the base-board A, provided with a slot, B, and apertures F, of the upright boards C' C<sup>2</sup>, the transverse pins D, the wedge-blocks E, and the slats  
5 G, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a fence, the combination, with the uprights C' C<sup>2</sup> and the base A, of the slats G G,

the bracing-board H, with loops or staples J J at the ends, and of the rod or bar K, substantially as herein shown and described, and for  
10 the purpose set forth.

OSCAR E. H. N. REICHLING.

Witnesses:

CHRISTIAN A. GIESELER,  
CONRAD BUNNKA.