

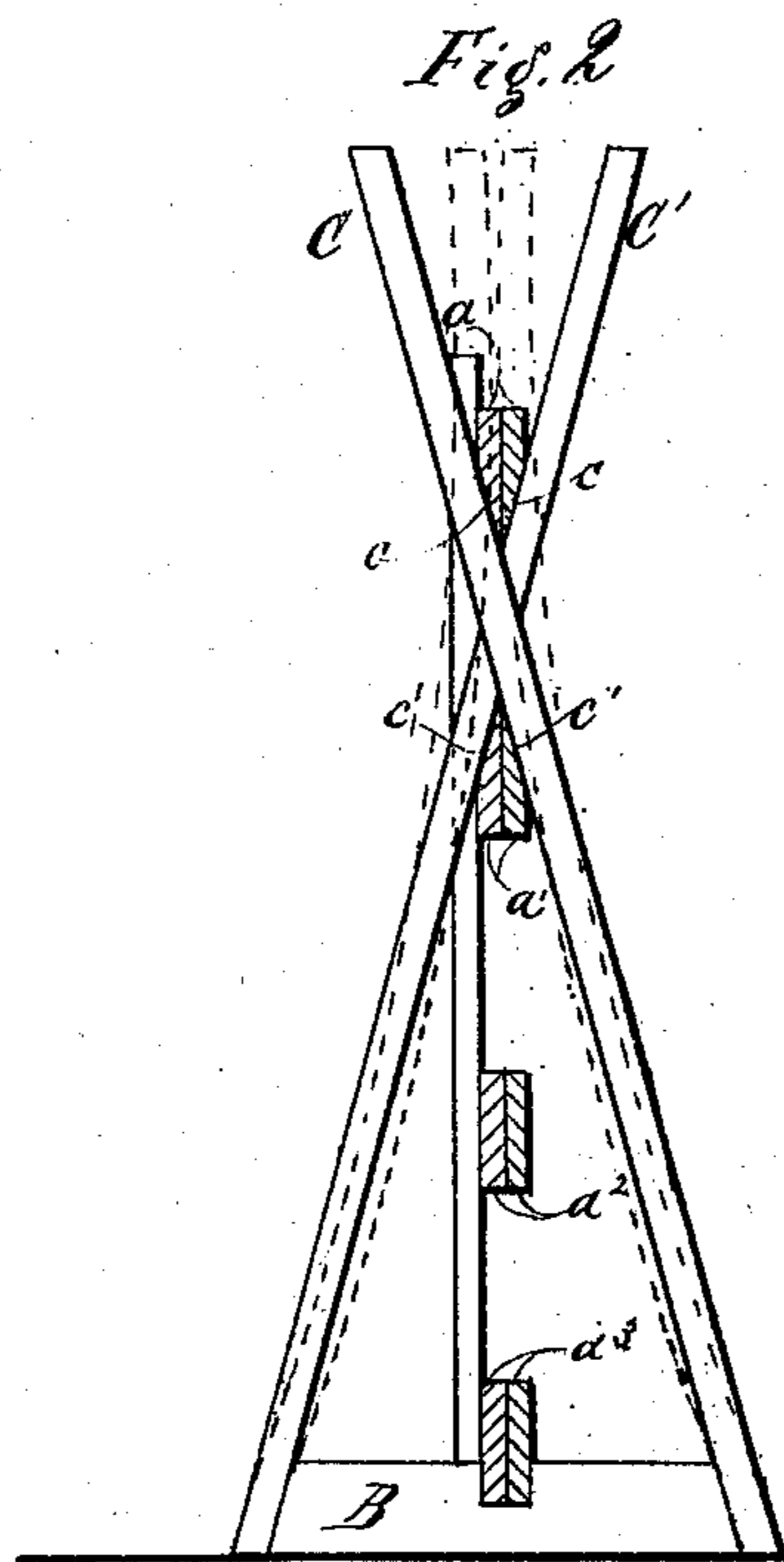
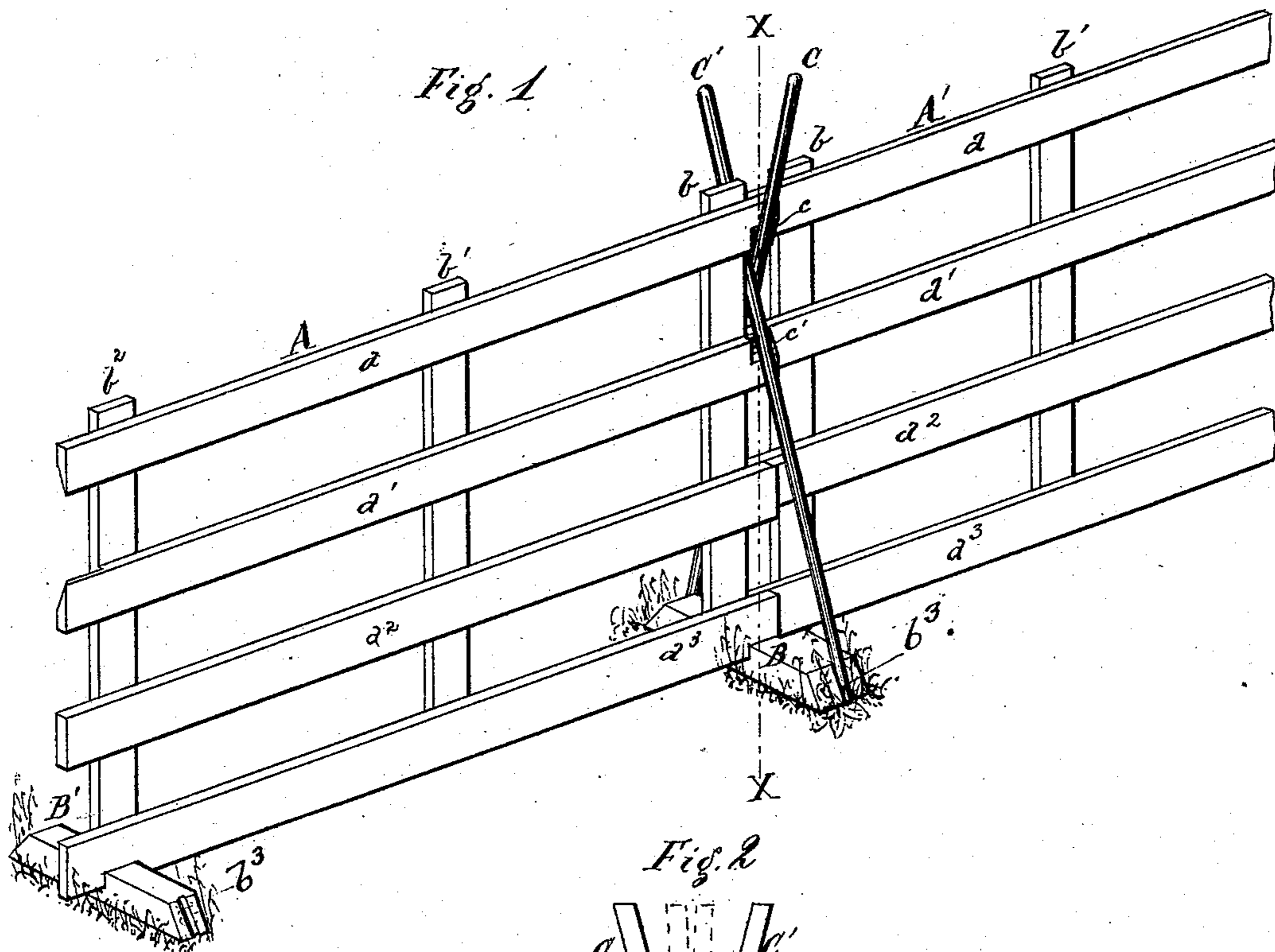
(No Model.)

W. F. & G. M. ZAHNISER.

FENCE.

No. 294,424.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. ZAHNISER AND GEORGE M. ZAHNISER, OF NORTH'S MILLS, PA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,424, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed September 8, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM F. ZAHNISER and GEORGE M. ZAHNISER, citizens of the United States, residing at North's Mills, in the county of Mercer and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Fence, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to portable fences, the object being to provide a fence of neat, cheap, durable construction, and one that may be readily and quickly taken down for transportation.

Our invention consists in the improved construction of fence hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved fence, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1.

A A' represent two of the fence-sections, consisting of the parallel horizontal bars $a a'$ $a^2 a^3$ and the vertical bars b, b' and b^2 , which are secured to the horizontal bars.

B and B' represent base-blocks, which are recessed or cut away to receive the lower horizontal bars of the fence, and also provided with a groove or recess, b^3 . The bars overlap each other, and are thus securely retained within the recess of the block. These blocks prevent the fence from coming in contact with the ground, and also serve to keep the fence in a level position. The horizontal bars a and a' are formed at their ends with bevels $c c'$, as shown. The bars $a a'$ of sections A' are also formed with bevels, the said bevels being on the rear side of the bars.

C C' represent stakes for locking the fence. The stake C passes between the bars $a a'$ of section A, and bears against the bevel edge or face c of the upper horizontal bar, a , (section A,) and the bevel on the rear side of the bar a' , (section A'), and rests in the groove or recess

on the bevel-face of the base-block B. The stake C' passes between the bars $a a'$ from the rear side of the fence, and bears against the bevel edge or face on the rear side of the bar a , (section A',) and against the bevel edge or face c' of the bar a' , (section A,) and then rests in the groove b^3 of the base-block B. The stakes are then driven securely into the ground, and thus securely lock the fence-sections. The grooves in the base-block of the fence serve as guideways for the stakes, and by their resting therein any lateral movement of the fence or blocks is prevented. The stakes C C' are made of an elastic wood—such as hickory—and after being passed through the bars they rest in the grooves of the block and hold the fence in an upright position by their tension.

It will be apparent that a fence constructed as above described is of cheap, simple, and yet durable construction.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the sections A A', the bars $a a'$ of which are provided with bevels $c c'$, and the block B, provided with a recess to receive the bars $a^3 a^3$, which overlap each other, the block being also provided with grooves b^3 , of the stakes C C', passing between the bars $a a'$, bearing against bevels $c c'$, and resting in the grooves b^3 of the block, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM F. ZAHNISER.
GEORGE M. ZAHNISER.

Witnesses:

J. J. ALEXANDER,
R. J. ZAHNISER.