(No Model.)

G. H. IVES.

PORTABLE FENCE.

No. 315,038. Patented Apr. 7, 1885.

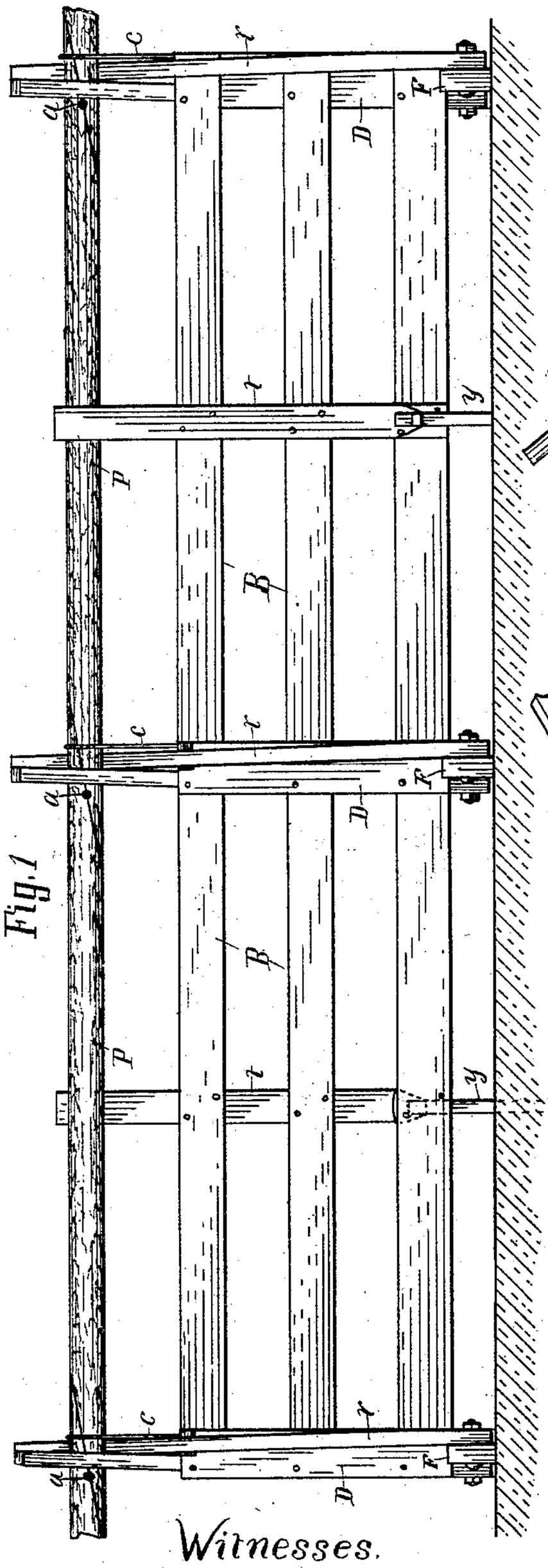

Fig. 1

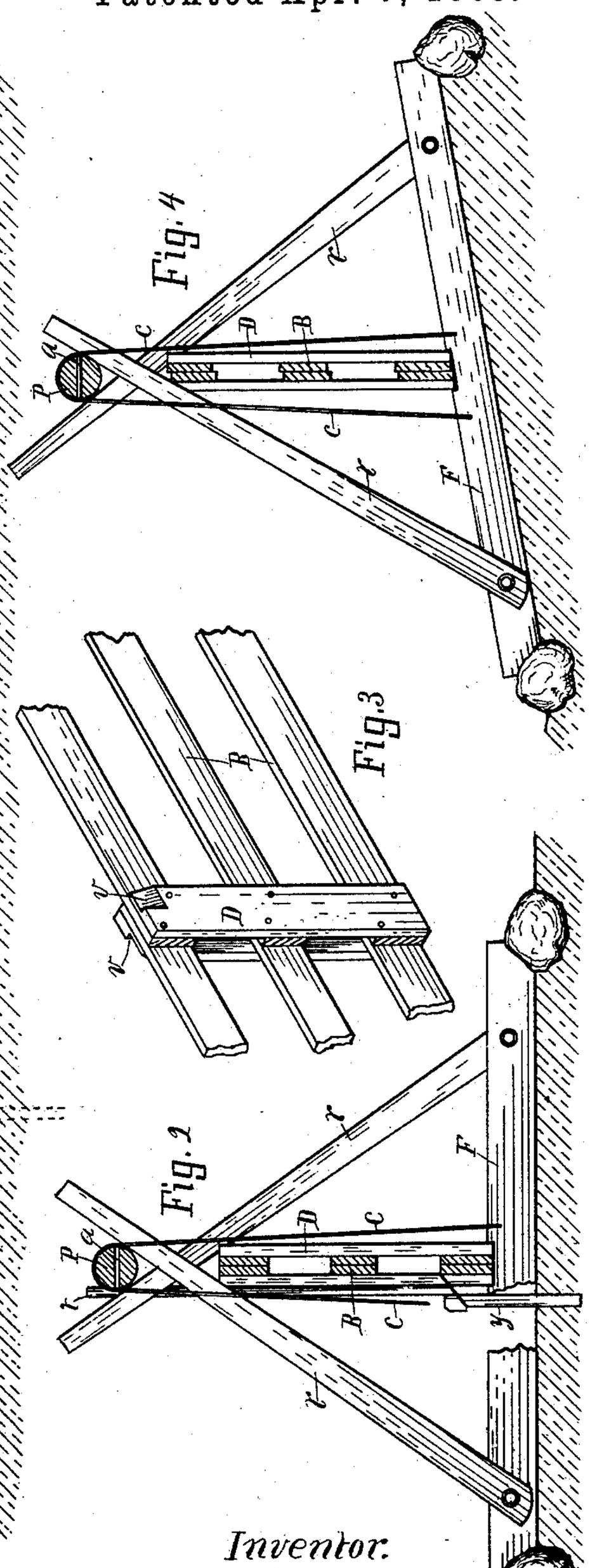

Fig. 4

Fig. 3

Fig. 2

Witnesses.
John C. Perkins
John N. Chase.

Inventor.
Geo. H. Ives.
By Lucius C. Hart.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. IVES, OF MARTIN, MICHIGAN.

PORTABLE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,038, dated April 7, 1885.

Application filed August 14, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. H. IVES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Martin, county of Allegan, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Portable Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in certain improvements in fences, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of a fence; Fig. 2, an end elevation, portions being in section and broken away; Fig. 3, an enlarged broken portion in perspective, and Fig. 4 an end elevation showing a change in position of parts, with portions in section.

The panels consist of board B, or rails, if preferred, and end pieces, D. The top ends of the end pieces, D, are provided with gains *v* on opposite corners, Fig. 3, conforming to the position of the stakes *r r*, which rest therein. The stakes *r r*, crossing over the top of the panels and resting in the gains *v*, hold the panels from getting out of place by an endwise movement. The stakes are pivotally connected with the bed-pieces F, and loosely rest over the panels at the end thereof, said stakes being even on the edges which engage said panels. Thus when the fence is located across a hillside the pivoted stakes will slip where they engage or rest on the panels, the upper end of one stake in said use projecting farther than the other, as in Fig. 4, thus performing the full office of stakes, and yet keeping the panels in a true vertical position, as when on level ground. The bed-pieces are chamfered off on each under corner, so as to rest upon and between stones partially embedded in the ground, to keep the fence from lateral displacement and yet permit it to rest detachably on the ground. The panels are provided with center pieces, *t*, on opposite sides of every other panel, which are extended above the top board or rail, in order to engage the sides of the rider P, thus bracing the panels. If it is desired to anchor the fence in any instance, a loop-wire may be secured around the bottom of the panels, and a headed stake, *y*, may be driven through said loop into the ground, Figs. 1 and 2. The rider P is composed of spliced sections provided with gains *a*, in which lock-pins are placed. Thus by binding the rider down by means of binders *c*, passing over the spliced portion of the rider and tied to the bed-pieces below, the rider is not only bound down in the fork of the stakes, but the spliced sections are held together by the binder as well, said action serving to clamp the lock-pins in the gains, and thereby lock the rider-sections against endwise displacement.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

A fence consisting of the panels, bed-supports at the ends thereof, stakes pivoted at their lower ends to the ends of the bed-supports and crossed over the panels, the rider-sections having the gains in the engaging surfaces of their lapped ends, the lock-pins in said gains, and the binders attached to the bed-supports and passed over the lapped ends of the rider-sections, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

GEO. H. IVES.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS W. RANDALL,

JOHN H. CHASE.