

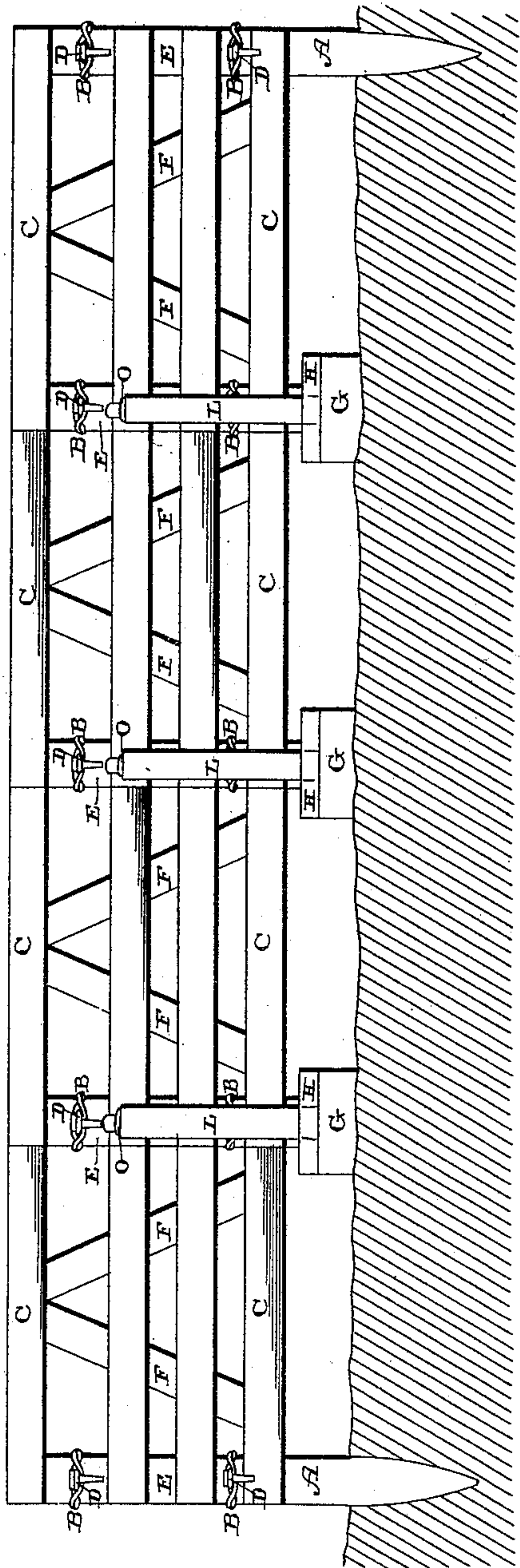
(No Model.)

J. D. MILLER.
FENCE.

No. 410,912.

Patented Sept. 10, 1889.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

E. P. Ellis,
L. L. Burkett.

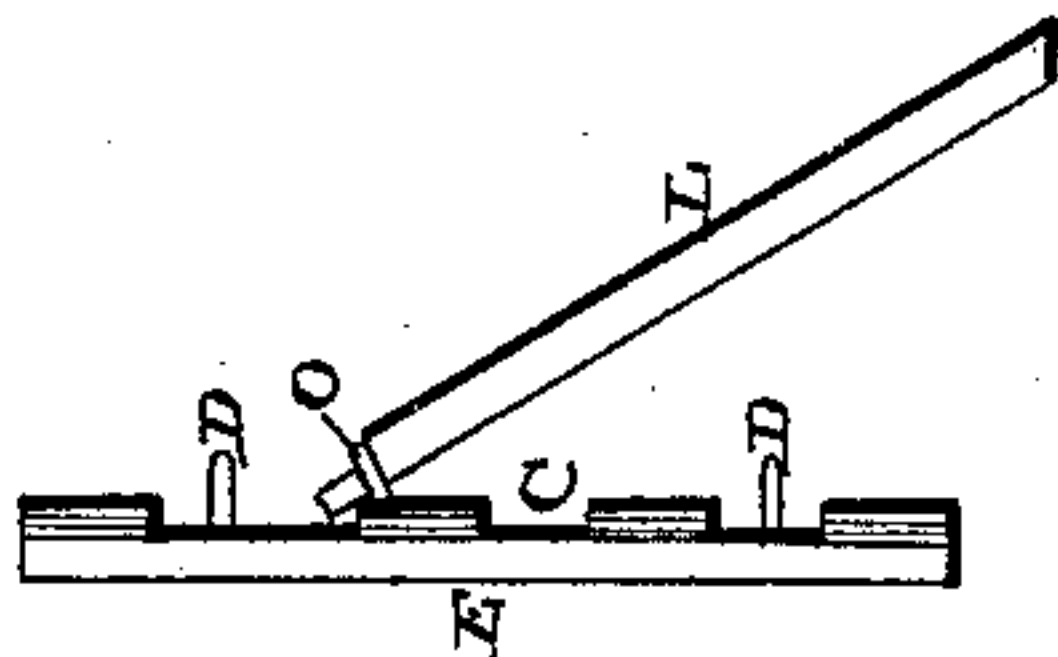


Fig. 3.

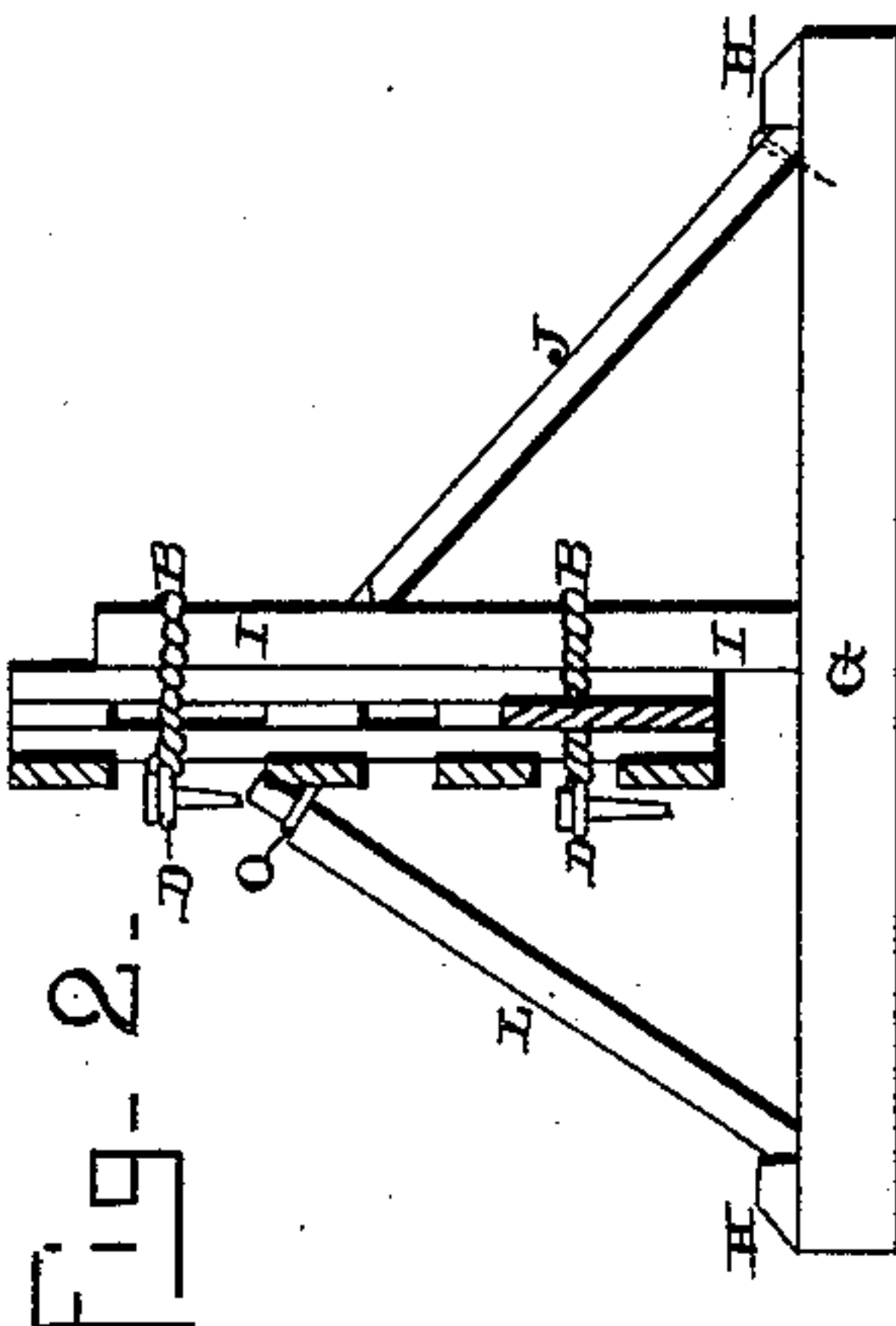


Fig. 2.

Inventor:

John D. Miller,
per
J. W. Lehmann,
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. MILLER, OF OTTOVILLE, OHIO.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,912, dated September 10, 1889.

Application filed April 8, 1889. Serial No. 306,379. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. MILLER, of Ot-
toville, in the county of Putnam and State of
Ohio, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Fences; and I do hereby de-
clare the following to be a full, clear, and ex-
act description of the invention, such as will
enable others skilled in the art to which it
pertains to make and use it, reference being
10 had to the accompanying drawings, which
form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in
fences; and it consists in the combination of
suitable base-pieces, posts rigidly secured to
15 these base-pieces, and stationary braces, which
are attached to the post and base-pieces, pan-
els, which are loosely secured together at their
ends, and movable braces, which are attached
to the panels at their upper ends only, and
20 which follow the vertical movement of the
panels, as will be more fully described herein-
after.

The object of my invention is to provide a
fence which is made in sections and attached
25 together in such a manner that the panels
have a vertical play or movement, thus adapt-
ing it to be used either as a stationary or
flood fence, as may be desired.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fence which
30 embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical
section of the same, taken to one side of one
of the base-pieces. Fig. 3 is a detached end
view of one of the sections and the movable
brace.

35 A represents the end posts, which are longer
than any of the others, and which are adapted
to be driven into the ground. Attached to
these posts by wire bands or loops B are the
panels C, and these loops are fastened to the
40 panels by means of suitable staples D. Each
one of the panels C consists of a number of
horizontal boards, which are secured at their
ends to the vertical end pieces E, and which
are braced by the strips F.

45 In between the posts A, which are to be set
in the ground, are any suitable number of
base-pieces G of any suitable length and
width, and which are provided with the cross-
pieces H at their ends.

Rigidly secured to each of the base-pieces 50
G is a vertical post I, which is braced in posi-
tion by the rigid brace J, which is secured to
the post at its upper end and to the base-
piece G at its lower one. The ends of two
panels C are then loosely fastened to the sta- 55
tionary post I by means of loose wire loops B,
and these wire loops allow the ends of the
panels to vibrate and the base-pieces G a ver-
tical play, so that in case of high water, or
where the fence is made to extend across the 60
bed of a stream, the fence will rise and fall
with the water, the base-pieces G serving as
floats to support them.

To the opposite side of the panels from the
post I and stationary brace J is a loose diag- 65
onal brace L, which has its lower end to
catch behind a block and merely rest upon
one of the base-pieces and its upper end to
pass through a loop O on one end of one of
the panels. This brace L is not secured to 70
the block H upon the base G, but rests
loosely against it, so that it is allowed a twist-
ing or torsion movement as the panel to
which it is attached vibrates from the up-
ward movement of the base G. As the wire 75
loops pass loosely around the ends of the
panels and the post their ends would be al-
lowed to flap from the force of the wind or
from water rushing against them, and would
gradually fall were it not for the braces L, 80
which support the panels and hold them
firmly against the post by reason of their
own weight, and at the same time allow the
ends of the panels to vibrate, as before de-
scribed. 85

By means of the construction here shown a
flexible fence is produced, and one which is
adapted to be used either upon land which is
never flooded or upon land which becomes
flooded, and which is adapted to be used as a 90
flood-fence across streams.

This fence is also adapted to be opened at
any point like a gate, so that one can drive
through it.

Having thus described my invention, I 95
claim—

The combination of the end posts A, which
are to be driven into the ground, the base-

pieces G, the posts I, rigidly secured thereto,
the stationary brace J, the panels of the
fence attached by wire loops to the posts I,
and the loose braces L, which are attached at
5 their upper ends to the panels, and which
have their lower ends to rest upon the base,
substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

JOHN D. MILLER.

Witnesses:

B. A. ROLOSON,
A. F. IRICK.