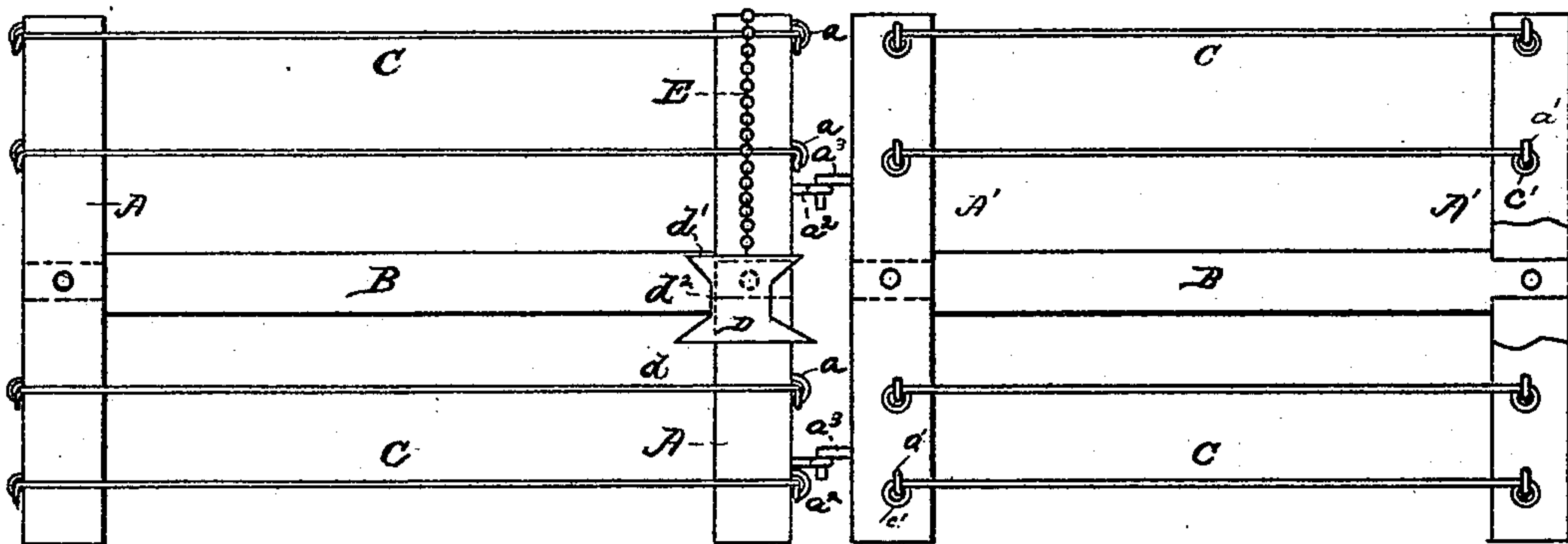
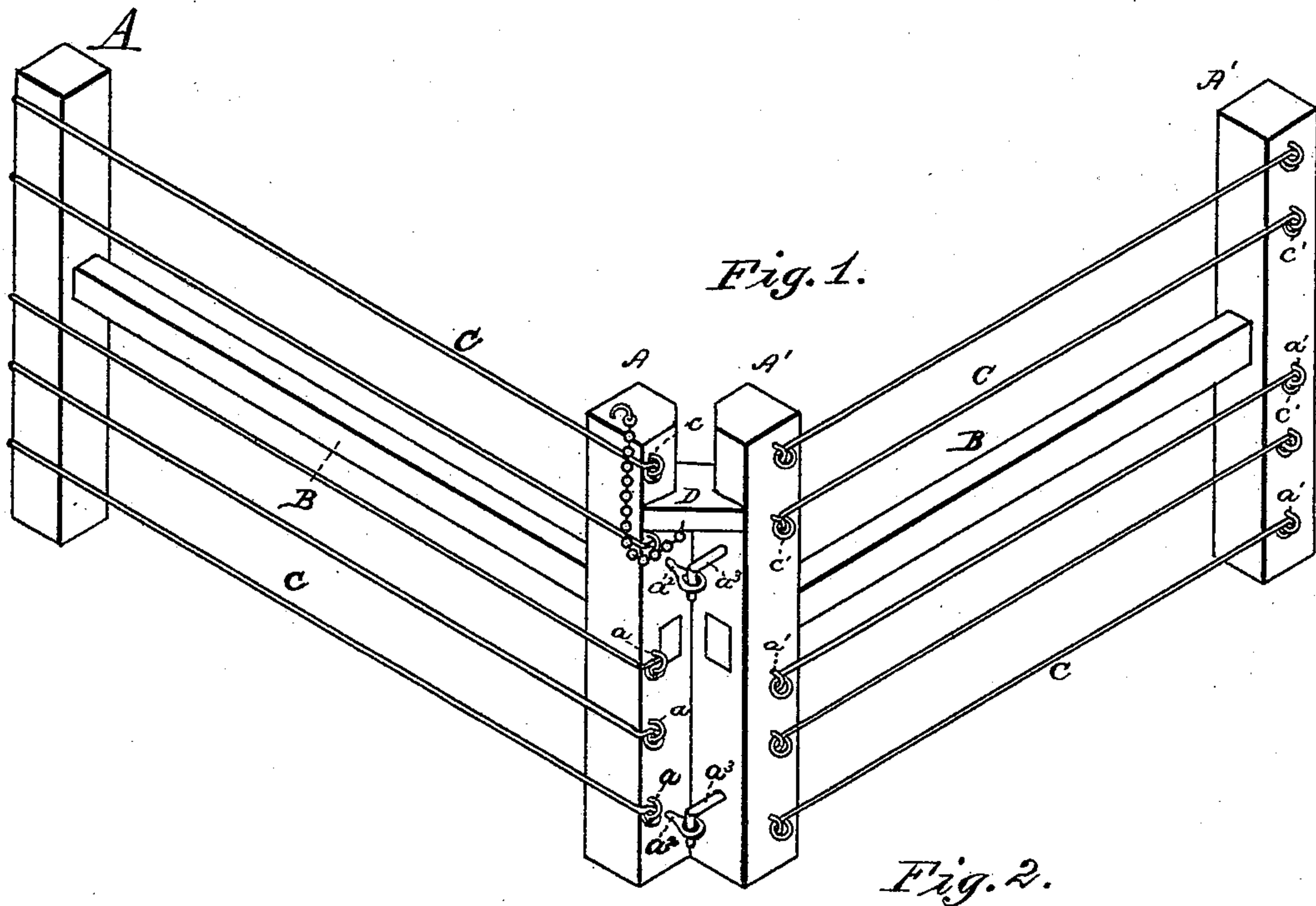


(No Model.)

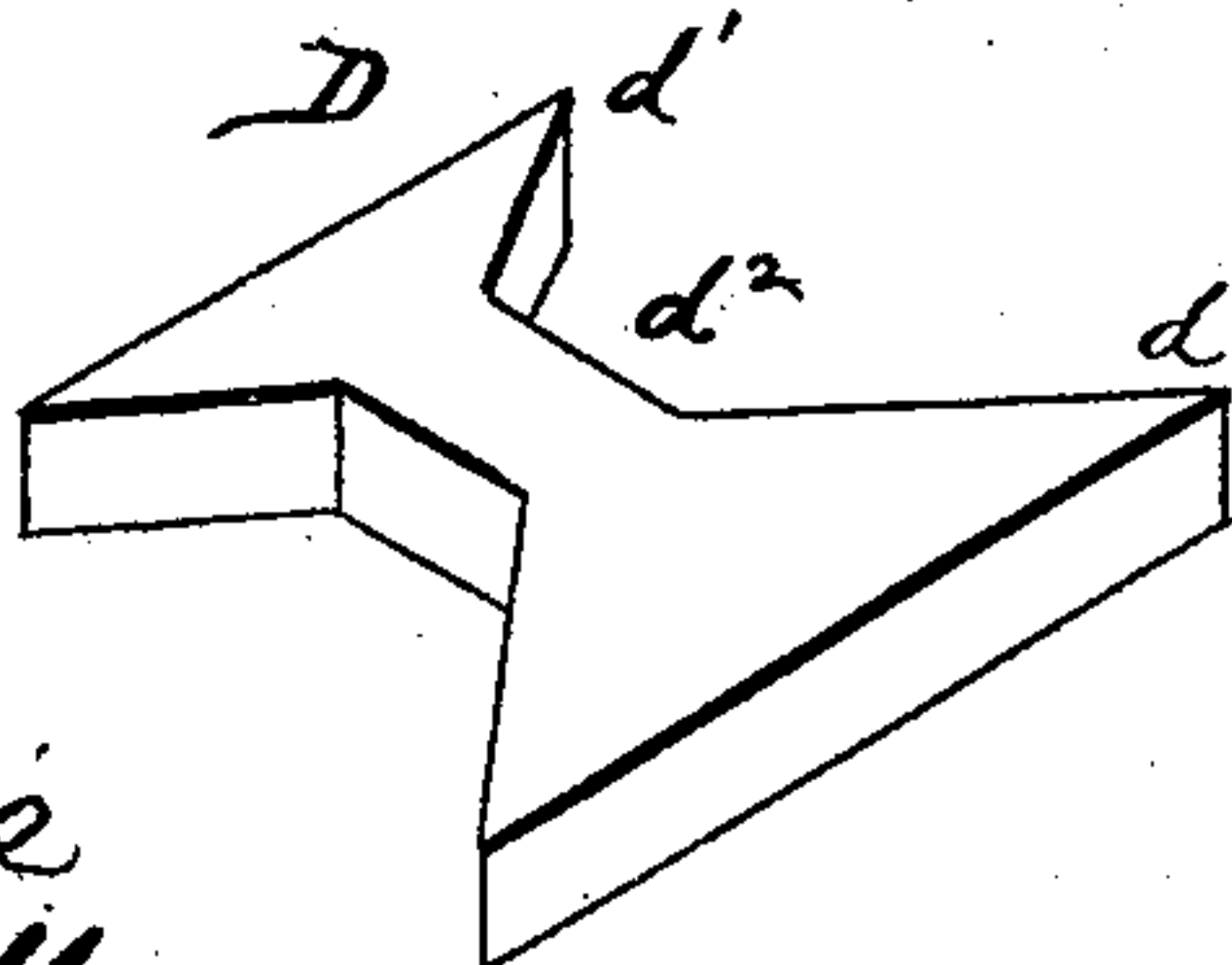
J. W. HAYNES.
FENCE.

No. 436,286.

Patented Sept. 9, 1890.



Witnesses
M. A. Harris
A. L. Mossell



Inventor
Jno. W. Haynes
By
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His Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILLIAM HAYNES, OF DONNELLSON, ILLINOIS.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,286, dated September 9, 1890.

Application filed December 28, 1889. Serial No. 335,219. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILLIAM HAYNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Donnellson, in the county of Montgomery and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to fences; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts, whereby the fence may be arranged either in a straight line or in zigzag form, and when in this latter position may be securely locked and prevented from being disarranged or turned out of its zigzag course.

The fence is composed of sections suitably hinged together, and in the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of two sections arranged in zigzag form and showing the improved locking device in proper position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the fence arranged in a straight line, the lock being shown as removed. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the locking-key, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the upper portion of one of the posts.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the letters A A' indicate the fence-posts or uprights of each section, said posts being connected by central braces B.

The fence-wires are indicated by the letter C, and are secured to the uprights in the following manner: The wires which connect the posts A are provided with bent ends *c*, which pass around to the outer side faces of the uprights and engage staples *a*, secured thereto, while the bent or hooked ends *c'* of the wires of the opposite section, or the wires which connect the posts A', simply engage staples *a'* secured to the front faces of said posts, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The sections of the fence are designed to

be hinged together, so that the same may be readily arranged in zigzag form, and for this purpose I provide the uprights A upon their side edges and near the upper and lower ends thereof with staples *a*², adapted to receive hooks or equivalents *a*³, projecting from the opposite faces of the uprights A'. In this manner it will be seen that the sections may be made to swing readily, so as to be conveniently changed from a straight to a zigzag position, or vice versa.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings I have illustrated the improved locking key or wedge D which I desire to employ in conjunction with my fence. This key consists of approximately V-shaped end portions *d* and *d'*, connected by a central piece or web *d*². The end *d'*, as will be observed, is considerably smaller than the opposite end, and is adapted to engage the appropriate sides of the posts when inserted into place, forming an abutment to prevent the locking-pin from being forced horizontally out of its position. This key or wedge is permanently connected to the fence by means of a small chain E, the upper end of which is secured to one of the uprights. When the fence is swung out of a straight line, as shown in Fig. 1, and it is desired to insert the key, all that is necessary to be done is simply to pass the same between two of the posts until the central piece or web *d*² of the key engages the shoulders *a*⁴. As the V-shaped formation of the ends of this key necessarily provides beveled edges, the key will tightly and securely fit between the posts, while the beveled edges of the larger end *c* will bear against the opposing faces of the uprights, which in this position are arranged or thrown out of an oblique angle or at an incline, thus registering with the same and securely locking the fence.

Heretofore it has been found difficult after arranging a fence of this character in zigzag form to retain the same in that position, as derangement is likely to occur through violent contact with an object or through other causes. It will be readily seen, however, that by the construction shown by me this difficulty is entirely obviated, as the more violent the pressure brought to bear upon the fence the more firmly will the wedge act. Further-

more, by forming the end d' the key is prevented from being pushed out horizontally from the side of the fence through which the same protrudes. When it is desired to re-
5 move the wedge and again arrange the fence in a straight line, all that is necessary to be done is simply to lift the same up vertically from between the posts, the securing-chain preventing the same from being misplaced or
10 lost and always keeping the key within convenient reach.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

15 In a hinged fence, the combination, with uprights having the edges of their opposing

faces provided with shoulders, of a locking-key consisting of beveled or wedge-shaped end pieces and a central connecting-web, the latter adapted to be seated in the shoulders 20 of the uprights, and the end pieces to register with and bear against the sides of the posts to which they are adjacent when the fence is arranged in zigzag form, substantially as set forth. 25

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

JOHN WILLIAM HAYNES.

Witnesses:

JNO. L. MCDAVID,

JOHN L. HARRISON.