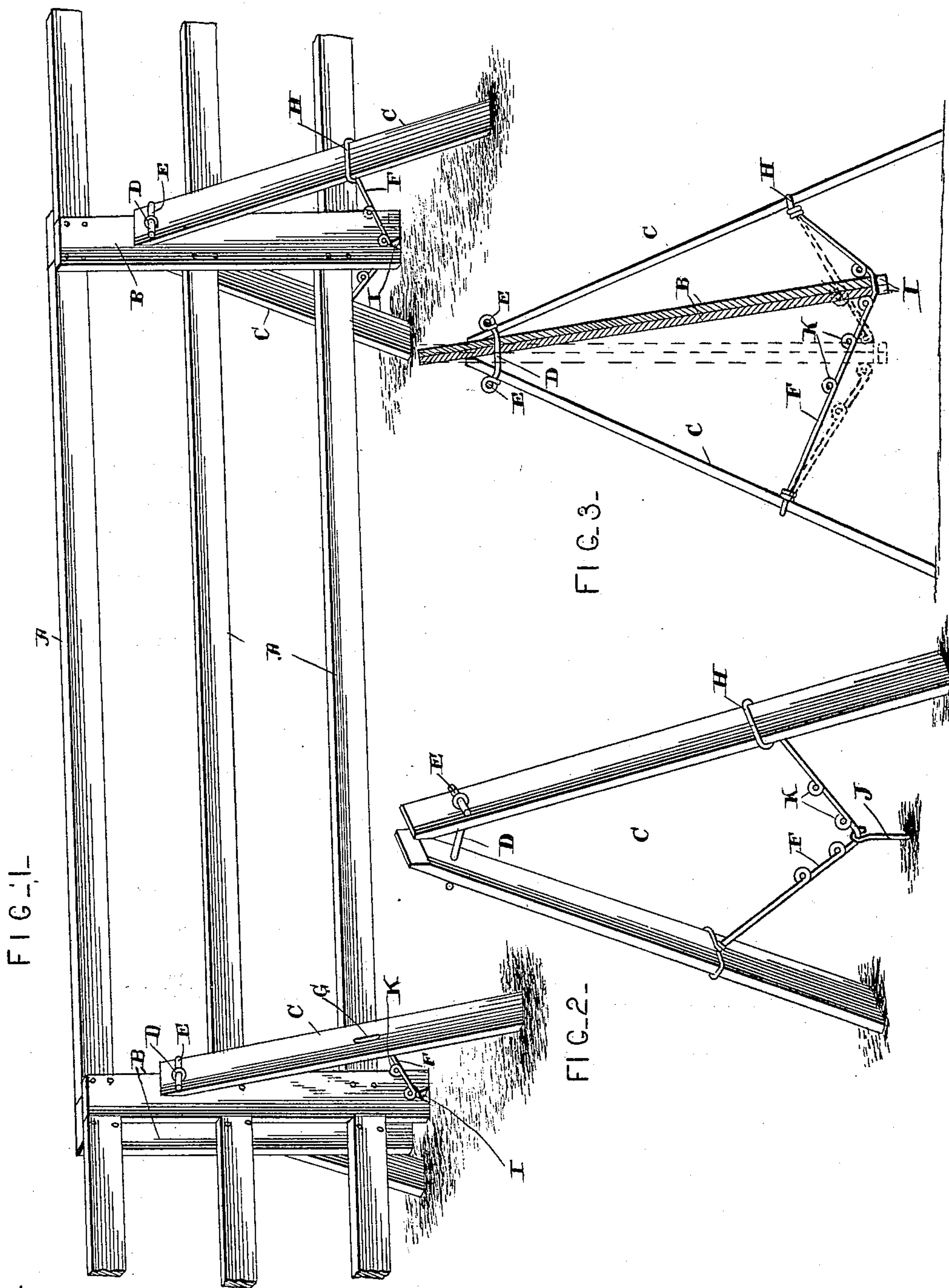


(No Model.)

F. FREEMAN & C. I. HALEY.
PORTABLE FENCE.

No. 463,893.

Patented Nov. 24, 1891.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC FREEMAN AND CHARLES I. HALEY, OF NEW ORLEANS,
LOUISIANA.

PORTABLE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,893, dated November 24, 1891.

Application filed June 22, 1891. Serial No. 397,072. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERIC FREEMAN and CHARLES I. HALEY, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Fences; and we do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in portable fences; and it consists in certain novel features of construction, which will be fully described hereinafter, and particularly referred to in the claims.

The object of our invention is to construct a fence without posts, thereby greatly cheapening its cost, and also one which is braced by its own weight.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved fence. Figs. 2 and 3 are detached views of the braces.

The panels of our fence are constructed of boards or rails A, which are secured at their ends to the vertical strips B. These strips extend beyond the ends of the boards A, and are placed on opposite sides of the fence in each alternate panel. By means of this construction the panels are made interlocking, as shown in Fig. 1.

Placed on each side of the fence at the junction of the panels are the inclined braces C, which are secured together and to the fence at their top ends by means of the loops or wires D, which pass through the interlocking vertical strips B and the tops of the braces. The ends of these ties D may be secured in any desired manner; but if loops of wire or pieces of chain are employed we have found it convenient to secure them by the pins E on the opposite outer sides of the inclined braces, as shown.

The main weight of the fence is supported on truss-wires F, which are attached to the inclined braces. These truss-wires may be either permanently secured to the braces, as shown at G, or they may have their ends formed into loops H, as shown in Fig. 2. If constructed with the loops H, they are capa-

ble of adjustment on the braces. Through this means of adjustment the fence may be either heightened or lowered and the braces spread at their bases or contracted, as may be preferred. The lower ends of the uprights B are provided with notches I, in which the truss-wires fit, thus insuring the fence a permanent hold on its supports. An anchor J is provided which has a hook or catch on its upper end for hooking over the wire, and by this means securely binding the fence in position on the ground.

Arranged at intervals along the truss-wires are kinks or bends K, between which the uprights B rest, whereby the latter are prevented from having any side movement. It will be readily understood that the angle of the fence may be changed, when desired, by moving the bases of the uprights B either way and lodging them against the kinks or stops K, which will effectually hold them in the desired adjustment.

The truss-supports F are here shown and described as constructed of wire; but chain, rope, or other material may be used, if desired, without departing from the spirit of our invention.

A fence of the herein-described construction is very cheap and easily moved from place to place, if desired. As no part of the fence is under ground, it is much more durable and not subject to decay, as the post-and-rail fence of the ordinary construction.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. In a fence, the sections, the inclined braces, a truss secured to said braces, and stops formed at intervals in the length of the truss, for the purpose substantially as shown and described.

2. In a fence, the sections, the inclined braces, a truss formed of wire secured to said braces, and kinks formed at intervals in the length of the truss, for the purpose substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERIC FREEMAN.
CHARLES I. HALEY.

Witnesses:

I. H. HOAGLAN,
J. F. SHOECRAFT.