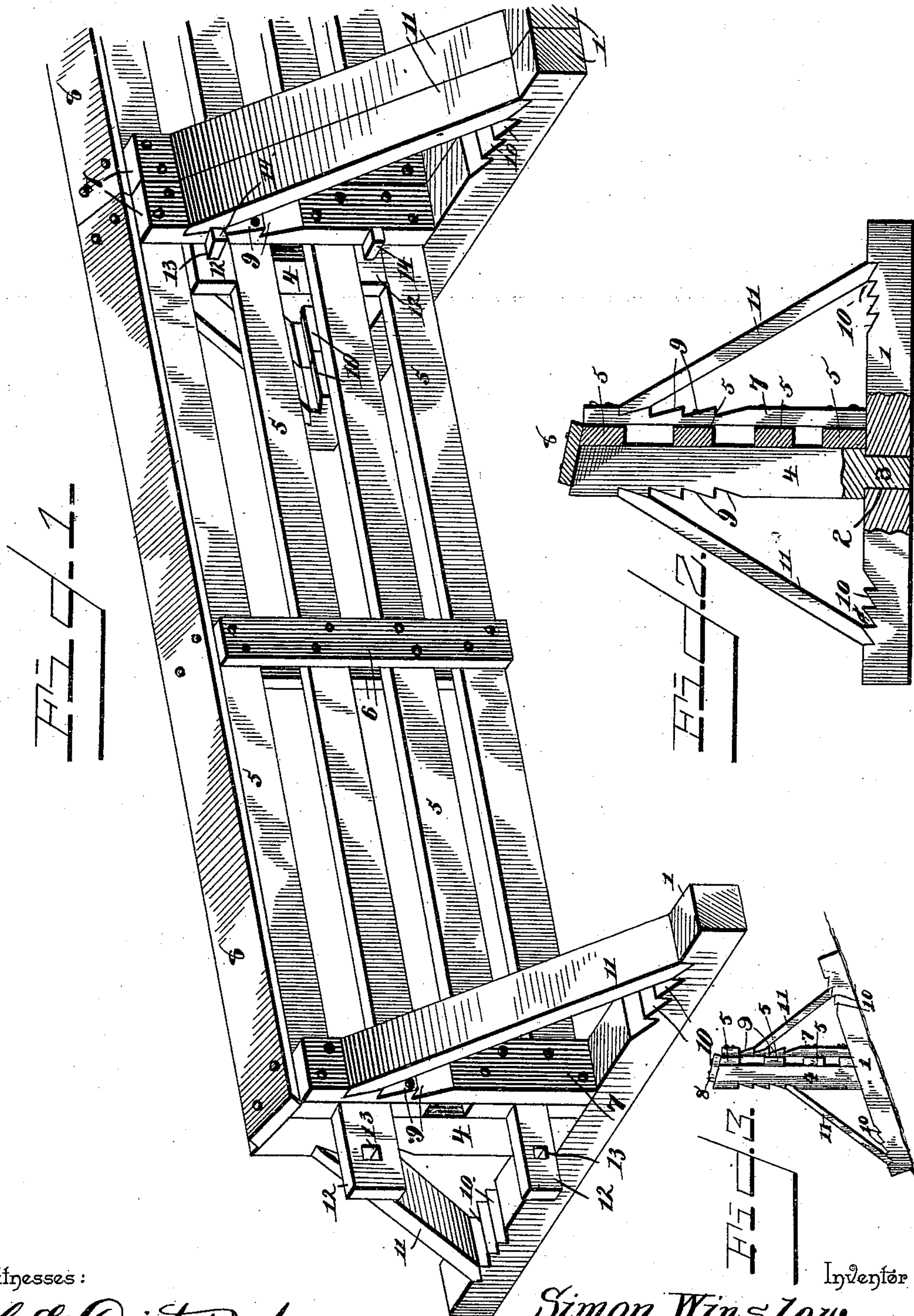


(No Model.)

S. WINSLOW.
PORTABLE FENCE.

No. 471,160.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.



Witnesses:

H. J. Dieterich

W. J. Duwall

By *his* Attorneys,

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Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON WINSLOW, OF CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

PORTABLE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,160, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed March 26, 1891. Serial No. 386,376. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON WINSLOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chelsea, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Portable Fence, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in portable fences; and the objects in view are to provide a fence consisting of a series of separable sections easily set up and capable of being transported to different portions of a farm, to provide means for securely connecting the sections, and, furthermore, for maintaining the panels or sections in a vertical position regardless of any ordinary wear or looseness that may in time occur.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a fence constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of a fence embodying my invention, showing how it may be successfully set up on hillsides.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I employ a number of sections, each of which is of similar construction, and I therefore confine my description to but one.

Each section consists of a transverse base 1, located at opposite ends of the same, and which is provided at its center with a mortise 2, in which fits somewhat loosely the tenon 3 of the main post 4. These posts are connected by the panel-rails 5, which latter are at their centers and at opposite sides connected by the vertical tie-strips 6, which rails, posts, and strips are suitably nailed together. Similar tie-strips 7 are secured to the faces of the rails opposite the posts, and the latter have their upper ends beveled or inclined to receive and support in a slanting manner a flat rider-rail 8, by which the water may be shed from the fence. The posts 4 and strips 7 may be provided with a series of inclined transverse teeth 9, and a similar tooth may be

formed in the upper sides of the bases 1 at each side of the posts. The teeth are engaged by the beveled ends 10 of pairs of opposite inclined braces 11, which may be adjusted at either end, so as to firmly support and brace the fence, and in case of wear or rotting away of the parts, so as to cause looseness between the mortise 2 and tenon 3, such insecurity may be remedied by a simple adjustment of these braces—that is, arranging them in different teeth.

The above completes the fence-section, with the exception of tenons 12, interposed between the upper two and lower two rails 5 at one end of each section. These tenons enter the spaces between the corresponding rails at the abutting ends of adjacent sections, and in this manner the sections are connected to form the completed fence. The tenons extend beyond the adjacent posts of an adjacent section and are provided with openings or slots 13, through which are driven wedge-shaped section-locking keys 14, so that by tightening keys the sections are rigidly connected, as if made in one piece.

It will be obvious that by loosening the keys and removing them the sections may be separated and the location of the fence changed, at which point the structure may be reset up.

From the above it will be seen that I have provided a very simple, easily-constructed, adjustable fence in which wear may be compensated for at the material points of the fence and the sections of which may be readily separated, transported, and reassembled, as occasion may require.

By providing the notches in the posts and also in the base-bars at each side of the same it will be obvious that the braces or stays may always be maintained at a proper angle to best resist the strain, preferably about forty-five degrees. Again, the braces can be maintained at a proper angle whether the base-bars rest upon level ground or the sides of hills, so that the durability of the fence is greatly increased.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with the bases 1, having mortises at their centers and at each side of the same a series of teeth inclined toward the

center, posts having tenons at their lower
ends mounted in the mortises and provided
at their opposite sides with a series of in-
clined teeth, and rails connecting the posts, of
5 opposite braces having beveled ends and
sprung between the teeth of the bases of the
posts, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

SIMON WINSLOW.

Witnesses:

PETER J. LEHMAN,
J. G. WACKENHUT.