

(No Model.)

H. KNEE.
PORTABLE FENCE.

No. 500,397.

Patented June 27, 1893.

Fig. 1.

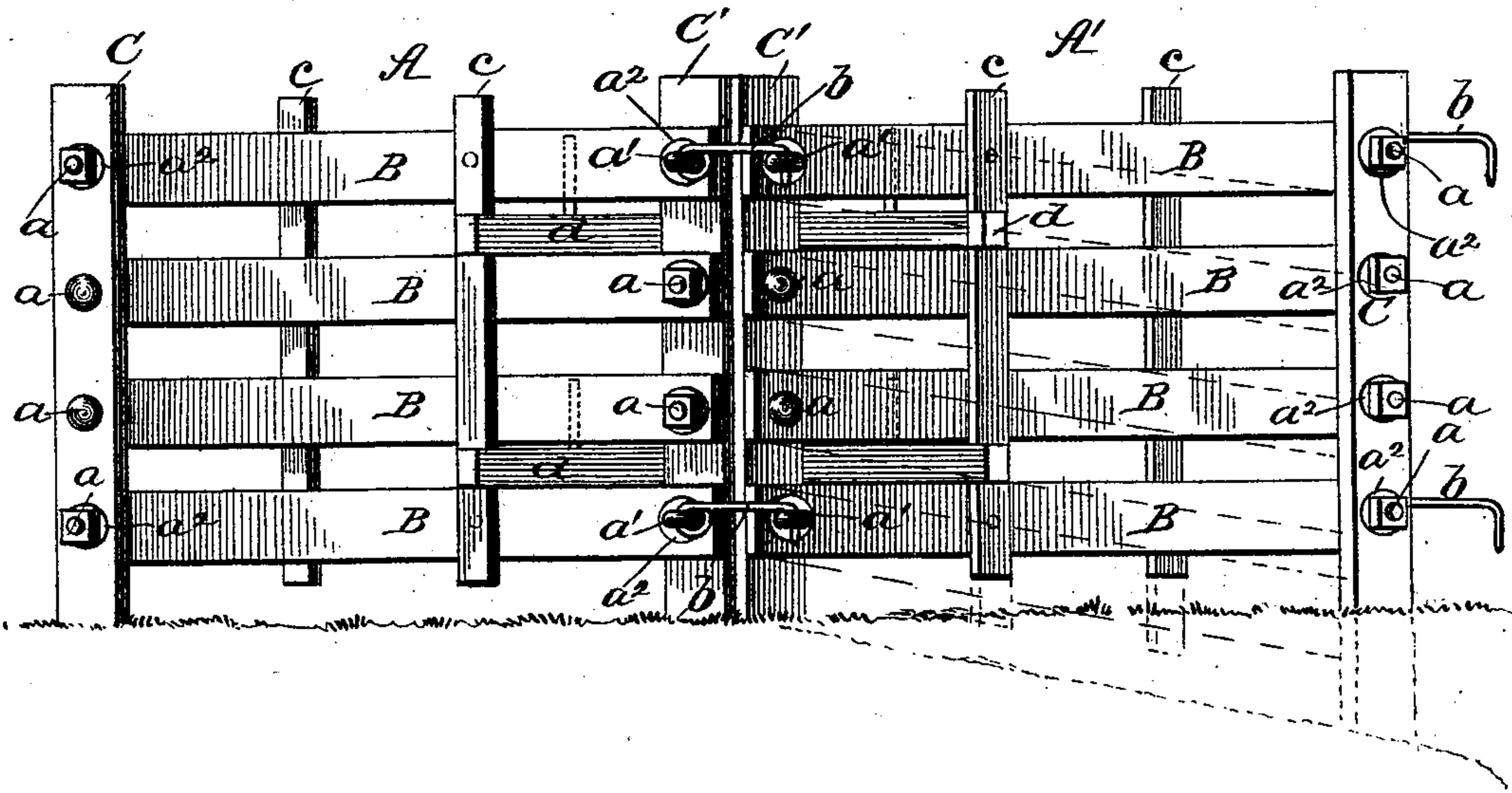
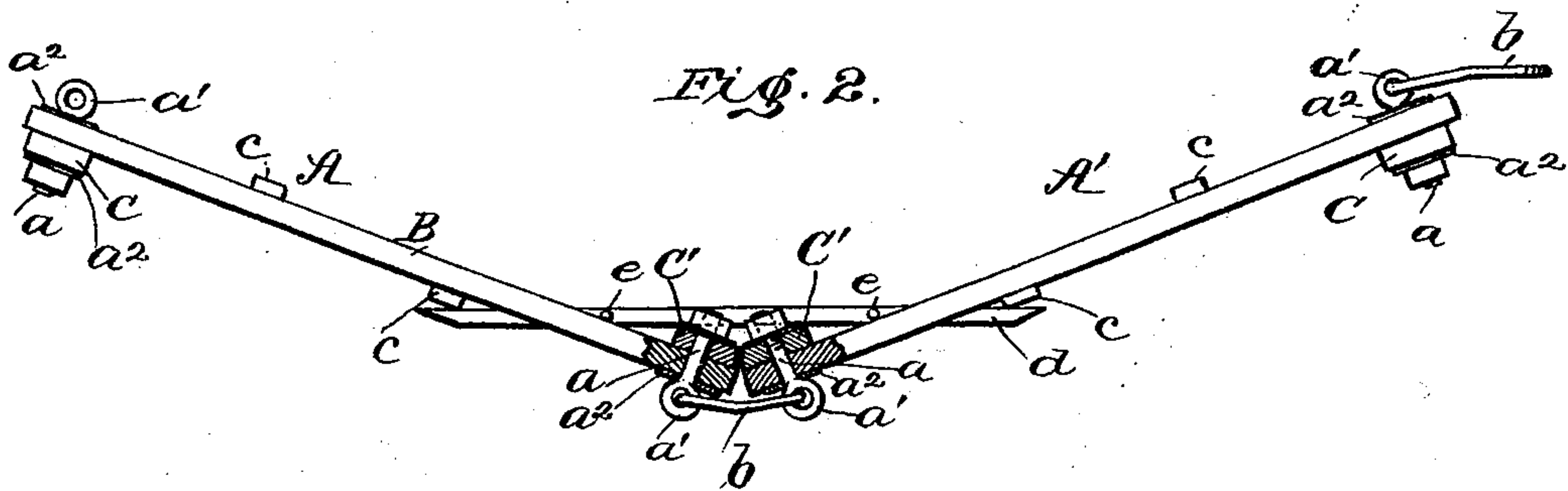


Fig. 2.



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HENRY KNEE, OF KENT, PENNSYLVANIA.

PORTABLE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,397, dated June 27, 1893.

Application filed December 1, 1892. Serial No. 453,783. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY KNEE, of Kent, in the county of Indiana and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Portable Fences, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a strong and substantial fence which may be moved about from place to place, and be equally well adapted to hilly as well as level ground, and one in which the panels may be turned upside down or reversed when occasion requires it, and to these ends it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts of the fence, which I will now proceed to describe with reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of two of the panels, and Fig. 2 is a plan view with one of the corner joints of the panel in section.

In the drawings A A' represent two of the panels of the fence. Each of these panels of the fence, as well as every other panel, is made exactly alike as follows:

B B B B are the horizontal bars arranged parallel to each other and connected at their ends to the vertical cross bars C C' which at opposite ends of the panel are arranged upon opposite sides of the bars. These horizontal bars are each connected to the end bars by a swiveling bolt *a* having a head upon one side and a nut upon the other. This swiveling connection is designed for the special purpose of adapting the panel to hill sides as well as level ground, for it will be seen that these pivotal connections of the horizontal and vertical bars permit the panel to assume either a right angular position as shown for level ground, or an inclined position as shown by the dotted lines, in which the end bars are still maintained in vertical position. At the corners of each panel the swivel bolts are constructed as eye bolts having upon one end eyes *a'* with washers *a''* between the eyes and the panel. Into the eyes of one of these panels are permanently secured the eyes of long tie hooks *b* whose hook portions are adapted to be passed through the eye of the eye bolt of the next panel, the tie hook being

upon the outside of the angle formed by the two panels of fence. Near the middle of each panel are two transverse vertical batten strips *c c* which are pivotally connected to the panel at top and bottom. These batten strips are upon opposite sides of the frame and form bearings for cleats or locking bars *d* that maintain the angular relation of the panels.

In constructing the fence, the panels are set up at an obtuse angle after the manner of a worm fence, the hooks *b* are adjusted in the eye bolts, to connect the panels, on the outside of the angle, and the cleats or locking bars *d* are then placed across the inner angle of the panels with their middle portions bearing against the end bars of the panels on one side, and with their outer ends bearing against the adjacent batten strips *c c* on the opposite side. In this relation the angle formed by the two panels of the fence is made rigid, and the connection is a perfectly stiff and strong one, the panels being held against deflection in one direction by the tie hooks, and in the other direction by the cleats or locking bars. To prevent these locking bars from being misplaced and moving longitudinally out of their locking position, pins *e* may be placed through the locking bars so as to lock against the horizontal bars and prevent endwise movement of said locking bars, which, upon a hill-side, might take place from the action of the wind and rain, or the rubbing of cattle against the fence.

By virtue of the swiveling eye bolts the fence panels may be reversed or turned upside down and the hooks adjusted to their position with equal advantage and effect when desired.

I am aware that the panels of fences have been united by hooks heretofore, and that locking bars have been arranged upon the inside of the angle of two panels, and I make no claim to these features, except when combined and co-operating as herein shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The portable and reversible worm fence herein described, consisting of panels com-

posed of horizontal bars B, batten strips *c*,
and cross bars C C', swiveling eye bolts *a*²
connecting the horizontal bars to the end
posts pivotally so as to permit of reversal and
5 also adaptation to a hill side, the tie hooks *b*
connecting the swiveling eye bolts on the
outside of the bend in the fence, and its lock-

ing bars *d* arranged upon the inside, substan-
tially as and for the purposes described.

HENRY KNEE.

Witnesses:

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