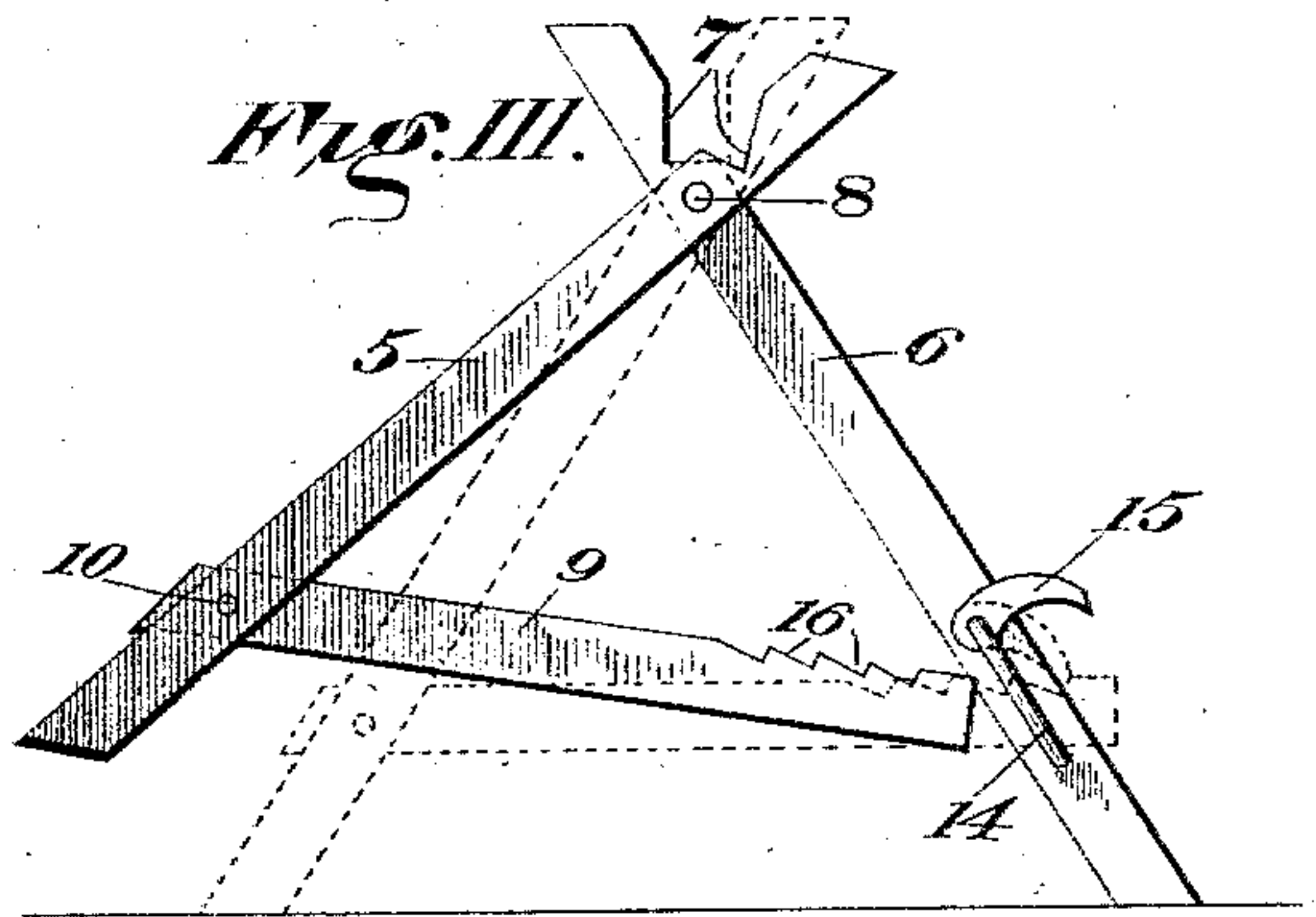
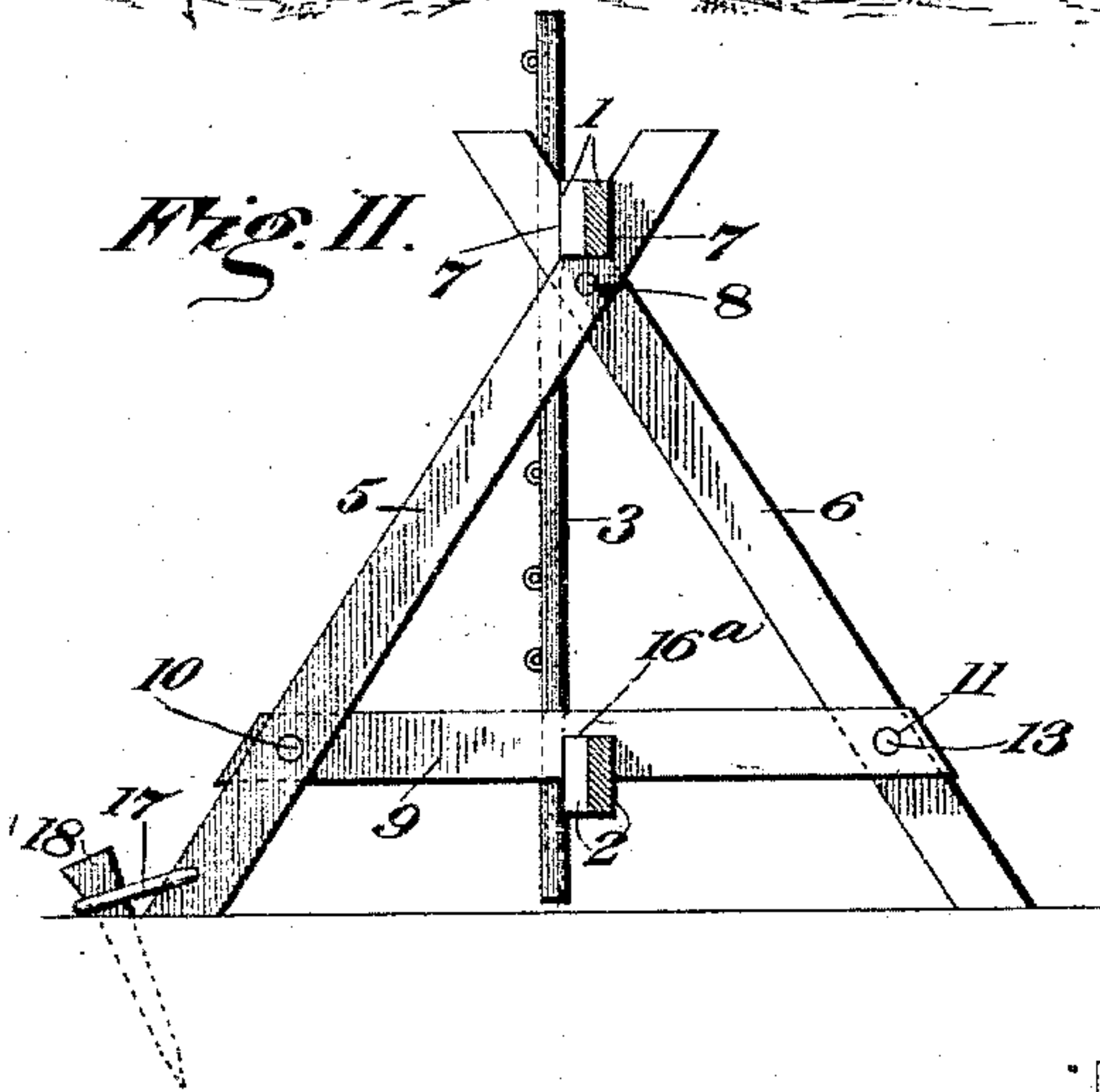
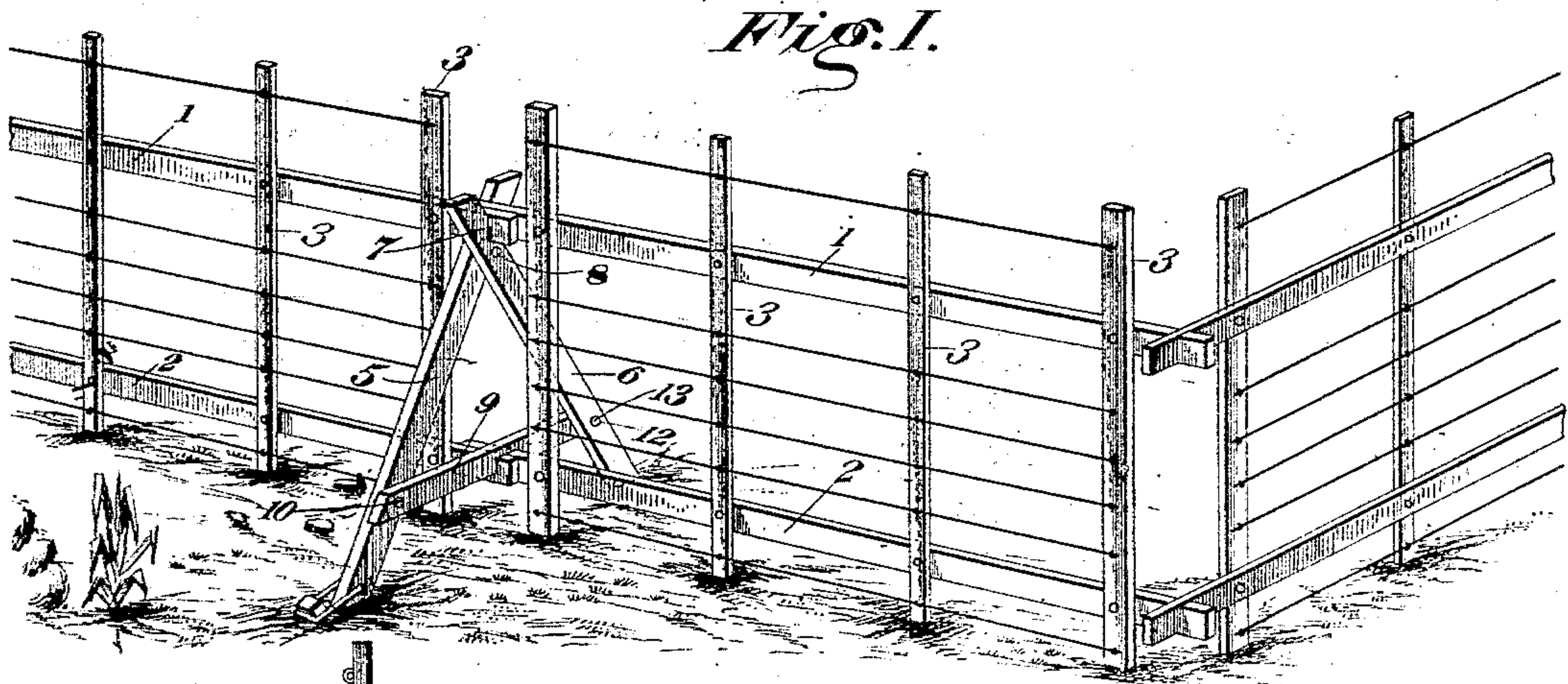


(No Model.)

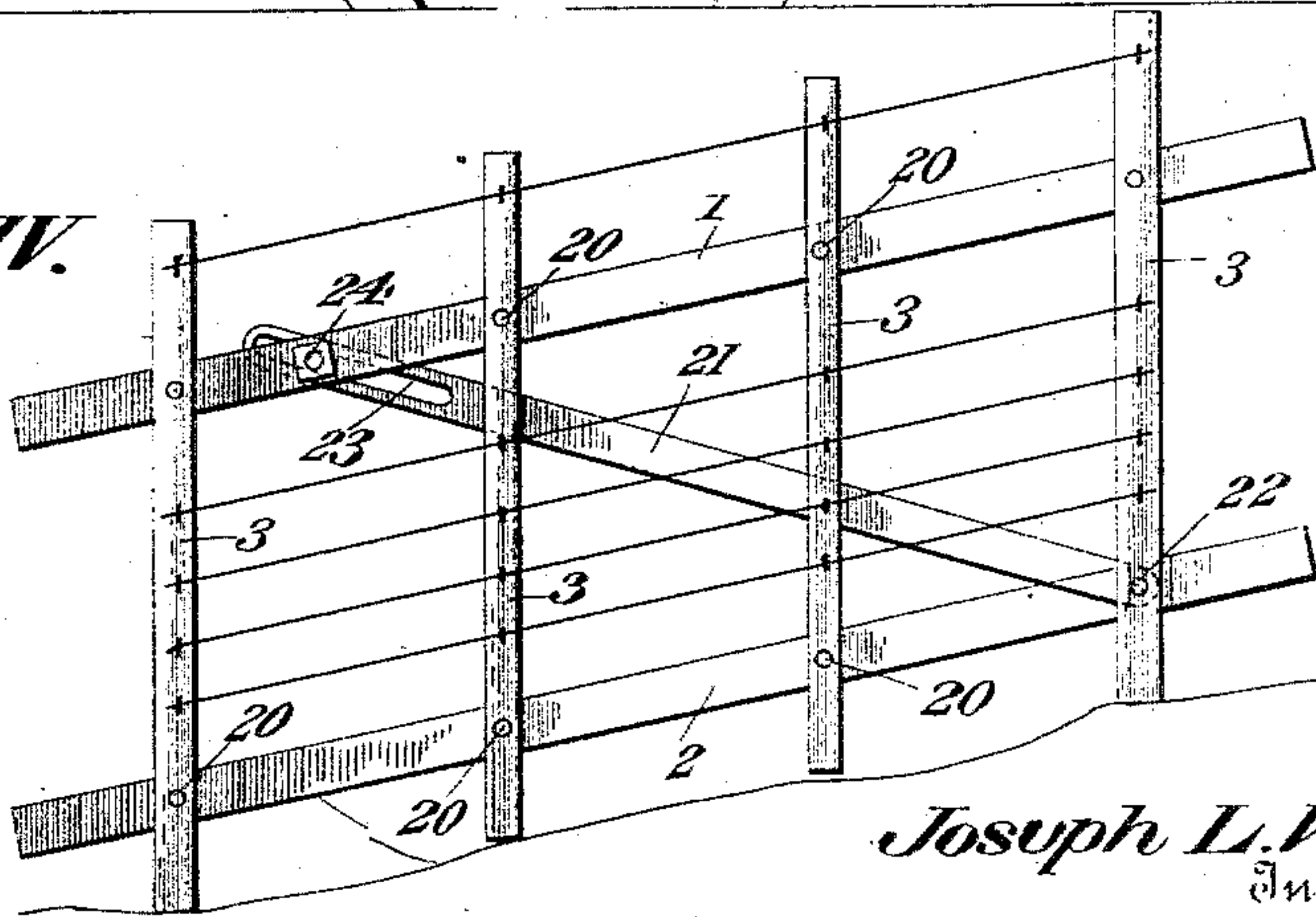
J. L. WOODWARD.  
FENCE.

No. 561,849.

Patented June 9, 1896.



*Fig. IV.*



Joseph L. Woodward  
Inventor

Witnesses

M. C. Fowler  
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By Joseph L. Woodward  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSUPH LLOYD WOODWARD, OF WEST LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,849, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed December 22, 1894. Serial No. 532,688. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSUPH LLOYD WOODWARD, of West Louisville, county of Davies, State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple, economical, portable fence that may be set up with facility wherever required and that is readily conformable to the character of the ground upon which it is set.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a perspective view of a portion of my fence. Fig. II is a side view of one form of rider with the panel in place. Fig. III is a side elevation of another form of rider, illustrating the cross-piece separated from one brace in full lines and attached thereto in dotted lines. Fig. IV is a side elevation of the panel, illustrating the panel-adjusting mechanism.

Referring to the figures on the drawings, 1 indicates the upper rail of a fence-panel, 2 the lower rail thereof, and 3 battens securing them together. The upper and lower rails project beyond the terminal battens, so that when two panels are joined end to end the ends of the upper and lower rails may overlap and at the same time leave a space between the adjacent battens, into which may be introduced a rider or supporting-frame for holding the panels in the firm upright position. I prefer to construct my rider of legs or brace-pieces 5 and 6, having notches 7 in their upper ends that clamp upon the overlapping ends of the rails of the adjacent panels. The legs 5 and 6 are pivoted together, as indicated at 8, so that the notches may be brought into engagement with the rails. When in engagement they hold them against lateral displacement and support them against gravity.

For securing the positions of the clamps upon the rails, and also for preventing the upper rail from being lifted out of the notches, I provide a cross-piece 9, pivoted, as indicated at 10, to one of the legs 5, and provide adjustable fastening mechanism for securing the cross-piece to the other leg. This mechanism may consist simply of an aperture 11 in the cross-piece 9 and an aperture 12 in the

leg, together with a pin 13, that is designed to be inserted into both of the apertures when in alinement and hold the parts together. I prefer, however, to employ a rectangular slot-frame, which may be made of an iron rod 14, secured to the rail and opening in the path of the brace-piece 9. Upon the upper side of the rod I provide a gravity-pawl 15, that engages with notches 16 in the upper edge of the cross-piece and affords convenient means for adjusting the spread of the legs and holding the parts in the required position.

The function of the cross-piece, in addition to its constituting mechanism for spreading the legs and clamping the top rail, is to secure the adjacent extremities of the lowest rails of the panels against upward or lateral movement, and for the reception of such adjacent ends the cross-piece is provided upon its under side with a medial notch or recess 16<sup>a</sup>.

For holding the anchor in place upon the ground I provide, preferably, on one leg a pivoted loop 17, that is designed to engage with a stake 18, that is driven wherever required into the ground.

In order to make the panels conform to irregular ground, the battens are pivotally secured to the rails, as illustrated at 20, so that any required angle between the rails and the battens may be readily imparted by bringing the rails nearer to each other than when they are perpendicular to the battens.

21 indicates a brace-rod pivoted, as indicated at 22, to one of the rails—as, for example, the bottom one. At its opposite end it is provided with a slot 23, whose sides engage with a screw or bolt 24. When the screw or bolt is loosened, the brace-rod readily allows the pivotal movement of the rails upon battens; but when the required adjustment is made the parts may be firmly secured together by turning the screw.

What I claim is—

As a part of a portable fence, a rider consisting of the combination of two legs pivoted together and provided with correlative notches above the pivot, a cross-piece pivoted to one of the legs and provided with a series of notches at its opposite end and with a

medial notch or recess in its under side, a rectangular frame consisting of a bar secured to one of the legs and designed to receive the end of the cross-piece, and a pawl pivoted upon the upper part of the frame and engaging the notches in said cross-piece, substantially as specified.

In testimony of all which I have hereunto subscribed my name.

JOSUPH LLOYD WOODWARD.

Witnesses:

J. C. O'BRYAN,

W. L. McATEE.