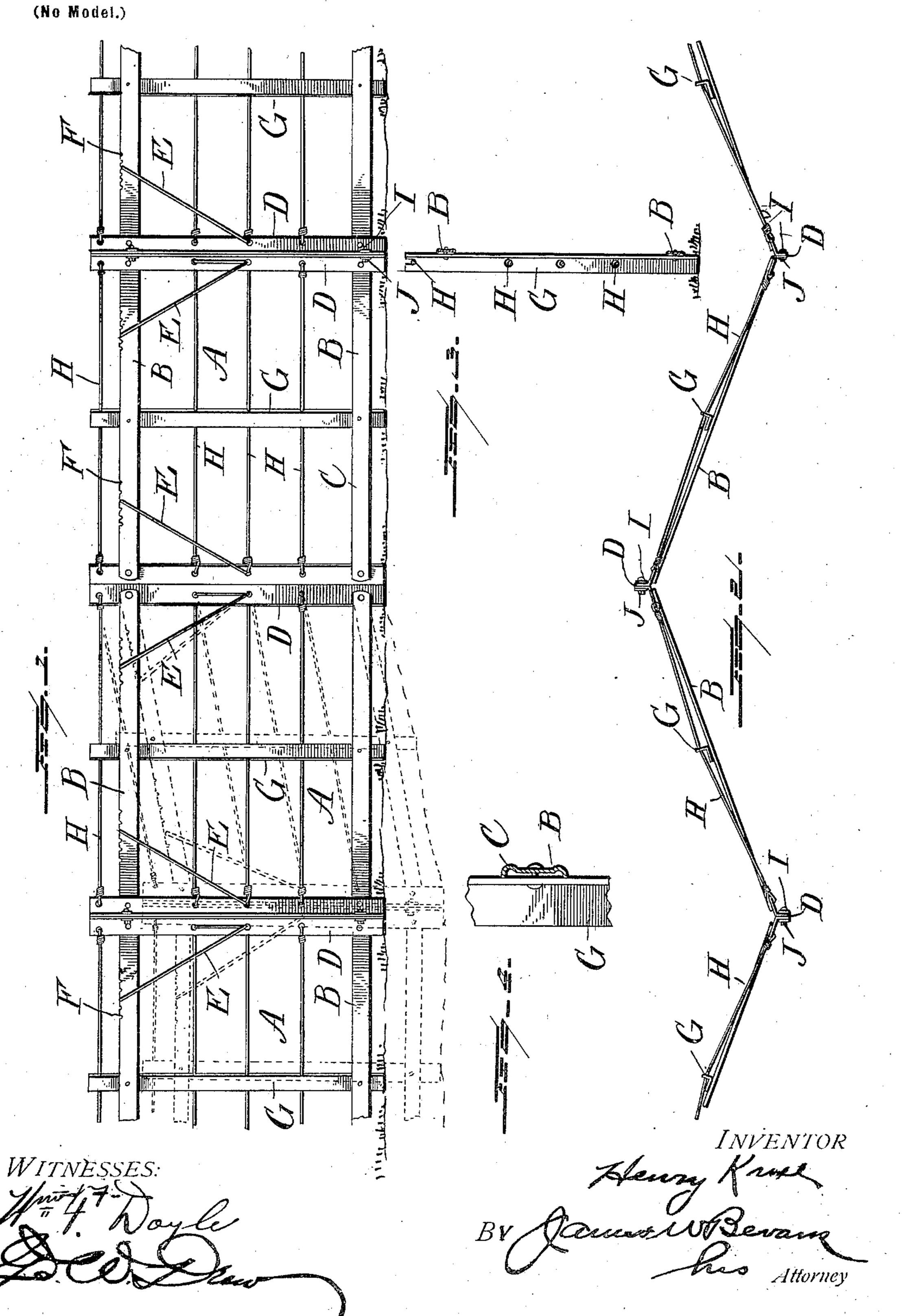
H. KNEE. PORTABLE FENCE.

(Application filed Aug. 19, 1901.)



United States Patent Office.

HENRY KNEE, OF KENT, PENNSYLVANIA.

PORTABLE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,741, dated December 10, 1901.

Application filed August 19, 1901. Serial No. 72,499. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, HENRY KNEE, of Kent, in the county of Indiana and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Portable Fences; and I 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in portable fences; and the object is to provide a light, strong, and substantial metallic fence adjustable so that it may be adapted to either level or hilly ground and having the panels or sections thereof so constructed that they may be readily attached to or detached from each other for assembling the fence or separating the same for removal from one place to another and to so construct said sections or panels that they may be reversed, if necessary or desirable, and when attached to each other will be held rigidly against lateral movement.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described, particularly pointed out in the claims, and clearly illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a fence constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a top plan view of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 an enlarged sectional detail view of a portion of one of the intermediate vertical uprights and one of the longitudinal bars.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, A designates several panels or sections of a portable fence embodying my invention, said panels being identical in construction. Each panel or section A consists of upper and lower longitudinal bars B, of metal, light in construction and strengthened by having their longitudinal edges turned or bent to form flanges or corrugations C, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4. By corrugating the longitudinal edges of these bars I am enabled to use very narrow strips or bars of metal, so as to provide a very light but at the same time strong and substantial construction. Said bars B are pivoted at

their ends to uprights or vertical bars D, which are in the form of angle-bars, the faces of which are disposed to form obtuse angles. 55 These vertical bars are positioned upon opposite sides of the bars B, so that their free faces project from opposite sides of the panel. By the pivoting of the bars B to the uprights D the panel may be adjusted to an inclined 60 position to adapt it for use on hilly ground, the panel being held in this position by the engagement of wire bails E, pivoted to the uprights D, in notches F, formed in the upper longitudinal bar B.

Each panel is provided intermediately of its ends with a vertical bar or upright G in the form of an angle-bar, having a pivoted connection between one of its faces and the bars B and having its other face formed with per- 70 forations, through which longitudinally-extending wires H pass, said wires being secured at their ends in perforations formed in the end uprights of the panel. These wires, besides strengthening the construction, pre- 75 vent the passage of cattle through the panel, and the uprights G prevent the separation of the wires by the cattle. As many of these uprights G may be used as may be desirable or necessary, according to the length of the 80 panel or section.

In use the panels or sections are set up at an obtuse angle after the manner of a worm fence, the free faces of the end uprights B of the adjacent panels being placed in contact 85 and secured together by bolts and nuts I J, the former being passed through perforations formed in said uprights. When thus secured together, the panels are held against relative lateral movement by said bolts and nuts and 90 the abutting faces of the end uprights.

From the above description it will be seen that I have produced a light and substantial portable fence capable of adaptation to hilly ground, the sections or panels of which may 95 be quickly and readily secured together to form the fence and detached when it is desired to move the fence from one place to another, the construction being so simple that this operation may be performed by an unskilled person. It will also be seen that a very rigid construction is provided, which on account of the narrowness of the uprights and longitudinal bars offers a very small surface

to the wind, so that there is very little liability of its being blown down by wind-storms.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 5 Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A portable fence comprising sections or panels formed of longitudinal bars and vertical bars obtuse angular in cross-section, and means for detachably securing the sections 10 or panels together with the faces of the vertical bars of the adjacent sections in contact, substantially as described.

2. A portable fence comprising sections or panels formed of upper and lower longitudi-15 nal bars, vertical end bars angular in cross- Geo. W. Drew.

section, vertical bars disposed intermediately of the panels and formed with openings, wires secured to the end bars and passing through said openings of the intermediate bars, and means for detachably securing the panels to- 20 gether with the faces of the end bars of the adjacent sections or panels in contact, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY KNEE.

Witnesses: JAMES W. BEVANS,