

No. 720,077.

PATENTED FEB. 10, 1903.

J. C. SIMMONS.
PORTABLE FENCE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1901.

NO MODEL.

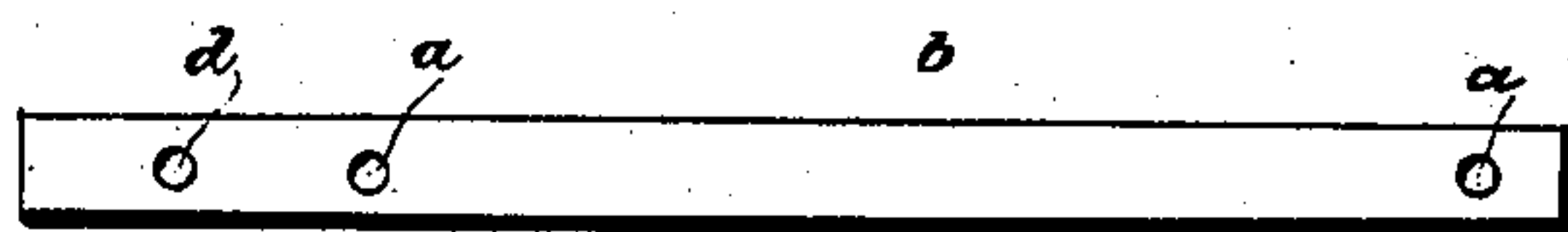


Fig. 1.

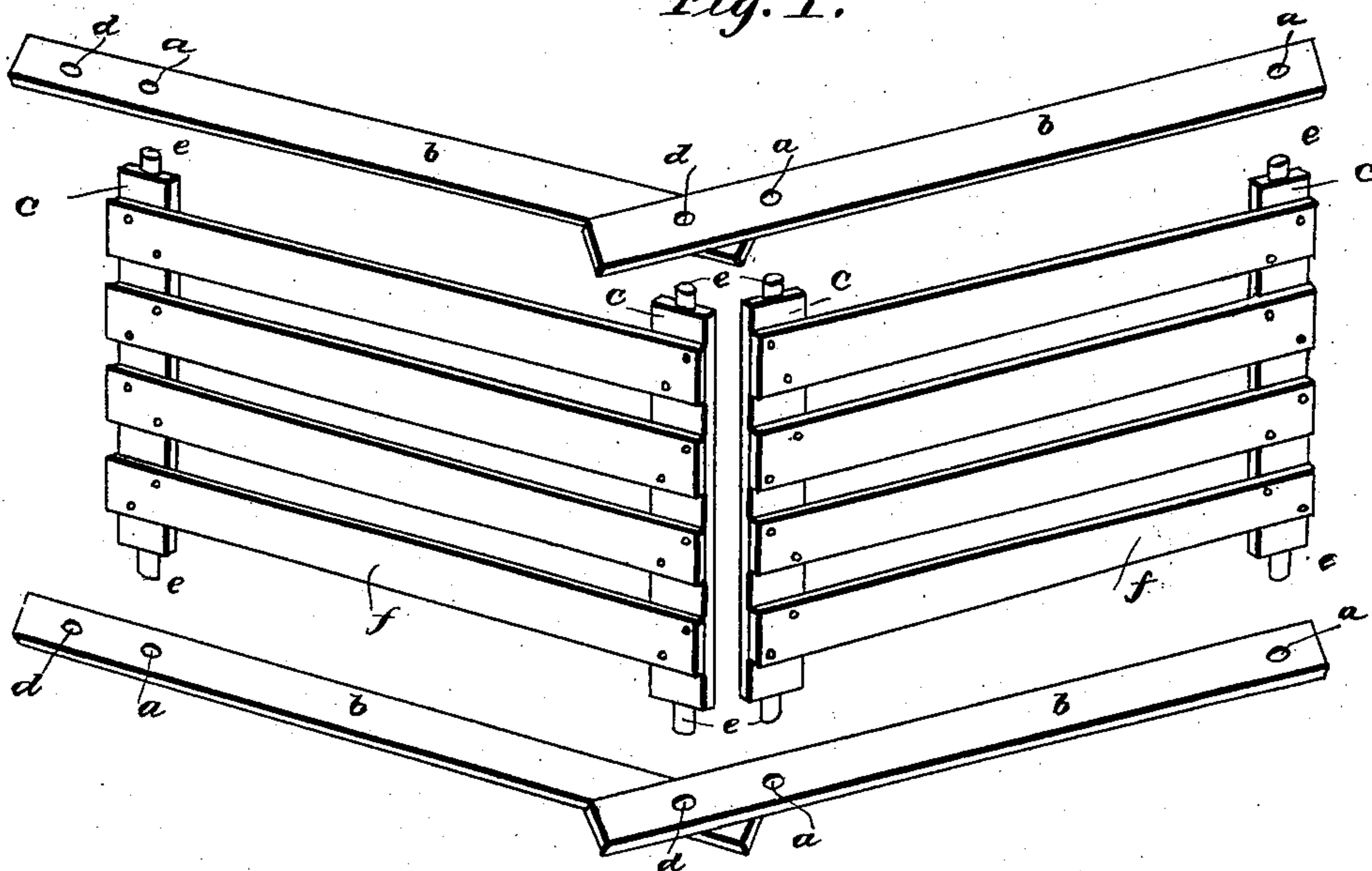
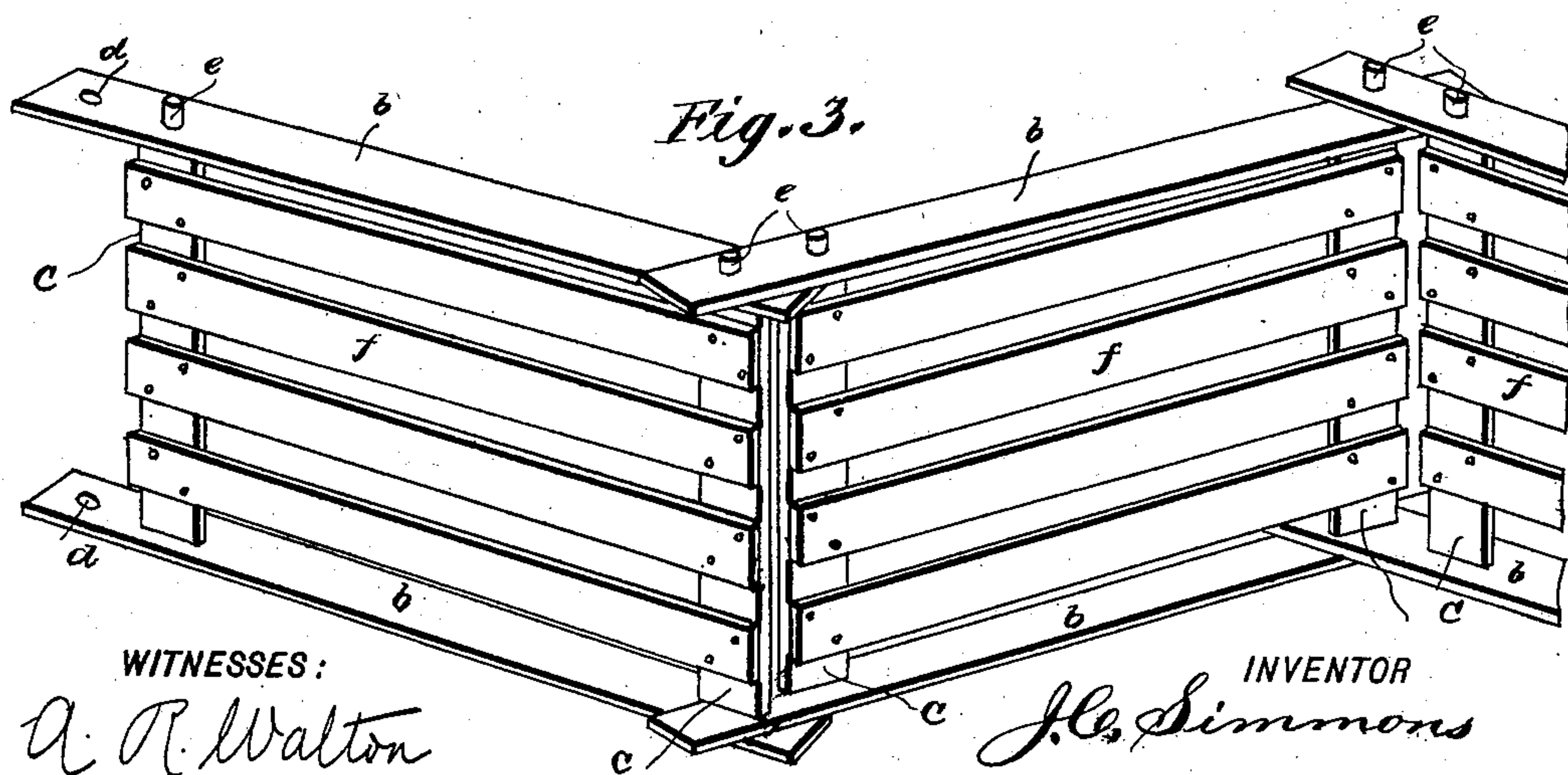


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. SIMMONS, OF HENDERSON, TENNESSEE.

PORTABLE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,077, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed August 26, 1901. Serial No. 73,401. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. SIMMONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Henderson, in the county of Chester and State of Tennessee, have invented a useful and new Portable Fence, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is intended to cheapen the construction of portable fences, useful for so many purposes, and to furnish a connection between the sections of such a fence, and this connection is intended to securely fasten the sections together and to add to the height and body of the fence at the same time, thus economizing in both labor and material.

Figure 1 is intended to represent the connecting-piece which I claim is my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the several detached parts of two adjacent panels in position to be connected. Fig. 3 is a perspective of a section of the fence complete.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, the portable panels of the fence are formed of upright posts *c* and stringers *f*, secured together in any suitable manner. The posts project above and below the stringers, and the projecting portions are reduced and rounded, as at *e*, to enter apertures *a* and *d* in locking-pieces *b*, which are preferably placed at both the top and bottom of the fence. Each locking-piece has a number of apertures *a* to receive the posts of one panel and an additional aperture *d* to receive one post of the next succeeding panel, and, the parts being rounded, a hinge or pivot joint is formed at the aperture *d*. This permits

the panels of the fence to be staggered as desired. The end of the locking-piece opposite to that having the aperture *d* is extended far enough to come in contact with the post *c* of the adjacent panel when the panels are straightened to a certain extent, which prevents them being straightened any farther, which is an advantage, inasmuch as it preserves the worm or stagger of the fence and more effectually retains it in upright position against overthrow by cattle or otherwise.

The construction indicated forms a strong and cheap portable fence, which may be rapidly set up or taken down. No special tools or attachments are required to make and set up the parts.

What I claim is—

1. In a fence, the combination with panels having posts at each end, of top and bottom locking-pieces having apertures receiving each post of one panel and one post of the next panel.

2. In a portable fence, the combination with panels having posts at each end, of top and bottom locking-pieces engaging each post of one panel, and at one end pivotally engaging one post of the next panel to swing horizontally.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

J. C. SIMMONS.

Witnesses:

W. H. THOMAS,
E. L. MCCALLUM.