J. C. LEE.

Combined Fence and Gate.

No. 50,605. Patented Oct. 24, 1865.

Fig. 1.

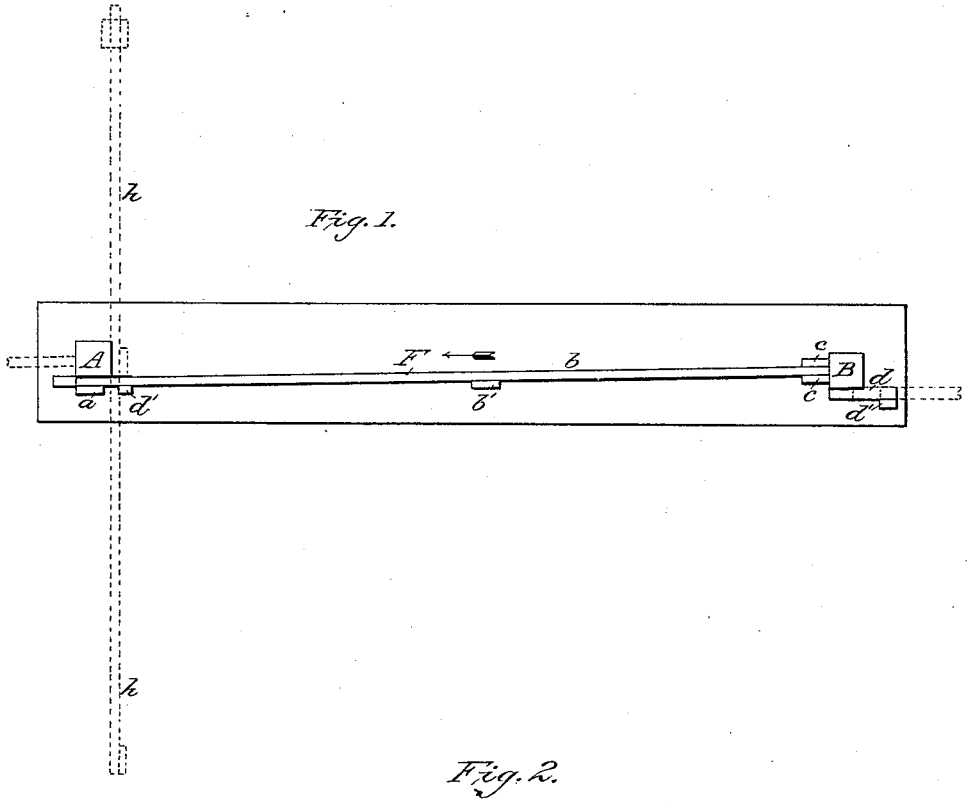
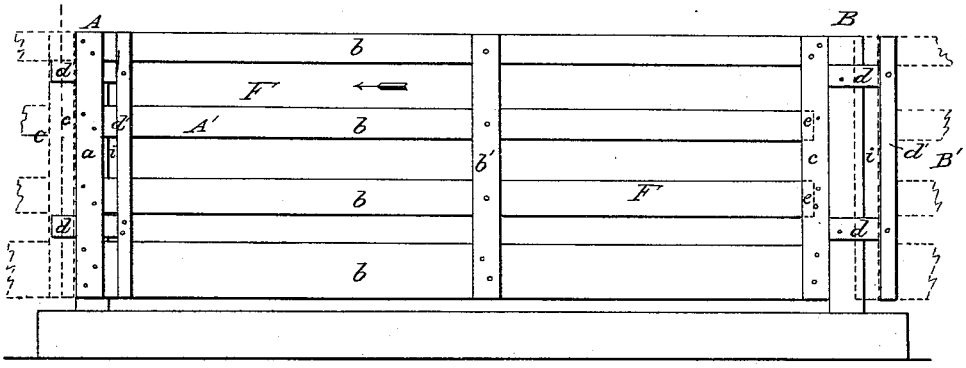


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

W. H. Burridge,

J. Johnson

Inventor

John C. Lee

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. LEE, OF SEVILLE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIELD FENCE AND GATE COMBINED.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **50,605**, dated October 24, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. C. LEE, of Seville, in the county of Medina and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Fence and Gate; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the fence. Fig. 2 is a side elevation.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the views.

My improvement relates to constructing a fence so that any panel can be readily converted into a gate, as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A and B are the posts, placed in a line any desired distance apart, on one side of which are attached slats *d*, placed horizontally across the upper and lower ends of the posts, as shown in Fig. 2.

F represents one of the panels of the fence, the slats *b* of which are attached at one end to a strip, *a*, and at the other end they are secured between two similar strips, *c*, one on each side, as shown in Fig. 1, and across the middle there is a strip, *b'*.

At one end of the slats *d*, secured to the post A, is a strip, *d'*, there being a space, *i*, between it and the post the width of the slats *b*, to allow the panel to turn, as will be described. The end of the panel is supported and connected to the post A by the upper slat and the second slat from the bottom, resting on the slats *d*, while at the other end the two middle slats project beyond the strips *c c* and are put into mortises in the post B, as indicated at *e*.

The panels constructed similar to F on either side of the posts A and B can be connected to the posts in the following manner, being indicated by the dotted lines: The slats of the panel B' are placed on the strips *d* of the post B in a similar manner that the end of the panel F rests on the slats *d* of the post A, as before described, and the slats of the panel C can be connected to the post A, in the same way that the panel F is to the post B, by entering mortises in the post A. Thus a continuous fence could be made in this manner, so that any one of the panels could be converted into a gate, for by simply moving the panel F in the direction of the arrow the slats are moved out of the morties in the post B, when the panel can be turned round between the post A and strip *d'*, swinging on the slats *d* into the position indicated by the dotted lines *h* in Fig. 1.

Instead of the panel C being connected to the post A by the slats fitting into mortises, the slats can be placed on the ends of the slats *d*, as noted by the red lines in Fig. 2, leaving a space between the strip *c* and post to allow the panel F to be moved out, so as to disengage the slats from the mortises at the other end, which is required in converting it into a gate.

In making the fence, instead of having either end inserted into mortises in the posts, both ends can be supported on the slats *d* only in places where it might be thought desirable to have a gate, when the panels can be so arranged, as herein described.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the panel or gate F, in combination with the mortised post B, post A, strips *d'*, and slats *d*, as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN C. LEE.

Witnesses:

DAVID JOHNSON,

JOSEPH ROSS.