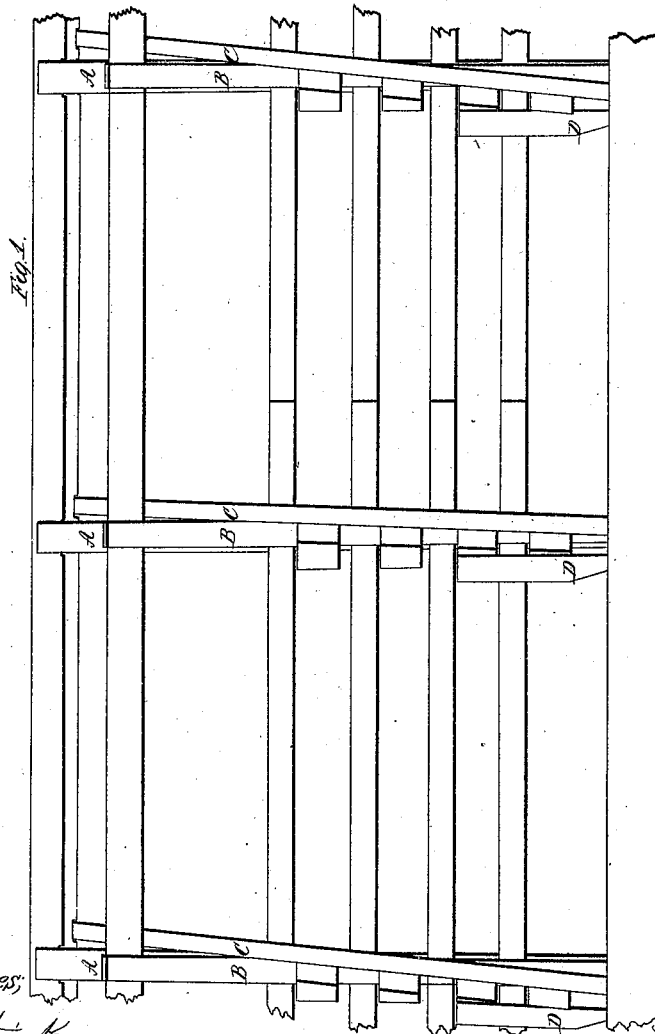
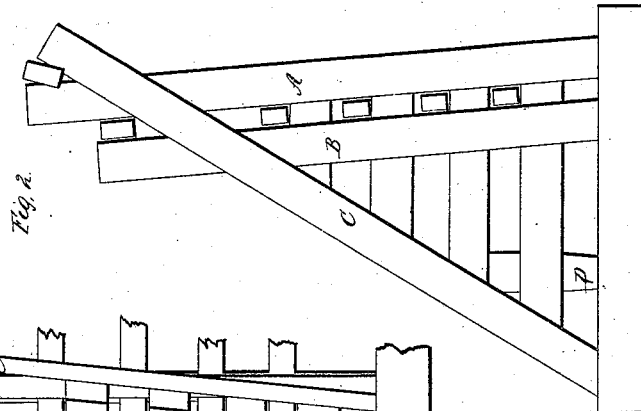


*A. Brooker,
Portable Fence,*

Nº 55,051.

Patented May 29, 1866.



*Witnesses,
A. Dietrich
als. Verpfänder*

*Inventor,
Albert Brooker
Atty
Chipman Horner Gilman & Broxon.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT BROOKER, OF ATALISSA, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **55,051**, dated May 29, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT BROOKER, of Atalissa, in the county of Muscatine and State of Iowa, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Portable Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a front view of two sections of my fence, and Fig. 2 is an end view of one section thereof.

A and B are upright posts, that respectively rest on the ground, but do not enter it. The post A is made longer than C, as shown on the drawings, to afford a support for the upper rail or tie of the fence.

C is a brace placed diagonally, one end on the ground and the other crossing posts B and A near their tops, at an angle of about sixty degrees, thereby forming supports for two rails of the fence, as shown on the drawings.

D is a short post, the lower end of which is placed in the ground, and the upper end is nailed, bolted, or otherwise firmly attached to the cross-slats of the fence. I nail cross-slats to the brace C and posts A and B. These slats serve as rests and supports for the fence-rails and give great firmness and strength to the structure.

The brace C and posts A and B are held firmly together by nails. The fence-rails need

not be nailed together or to the posts or slats, but I usually make their ends in the form of wedges and place them so as to lap by each other on the cross-slats.

The great advantage of my device consists in the cheapness of its construction, combined with its extraordinary strength and firmness. It may be made of round poles or crooked timber when fencing materials are scarce or poor, and I am confident that with the best of materials I can construct this fence as cheaply as any other yet devised which is designed for easy removal. It will be discovered that only one post in each section enters the ground, and that is a very short one, easily and cheaply replaced when the earth has rotted its lower end. I usually sharpen the lower end of this post and drive it down with a sledge.

It is sometimes desirable to cut notches in the upper rail or tie, so as to adapt it for lying snugly down in the crotch formed for it by brace C and post A. Such notches serve to give additional firmness to the fence.

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

A fence having posts A, B, and D, with brace C, and cross-slats and rails, as represented, all constructed, combined, and arranged substantially as herein specified.

ALBERT BROOKER.

Witnesses:

I. N. BRANSON,
LEONARD LAMB.