

J. J. KNIGHT.

Improvement in Fences.

No. 115,742.

Patented June 6, 1871.

Fig. 1.

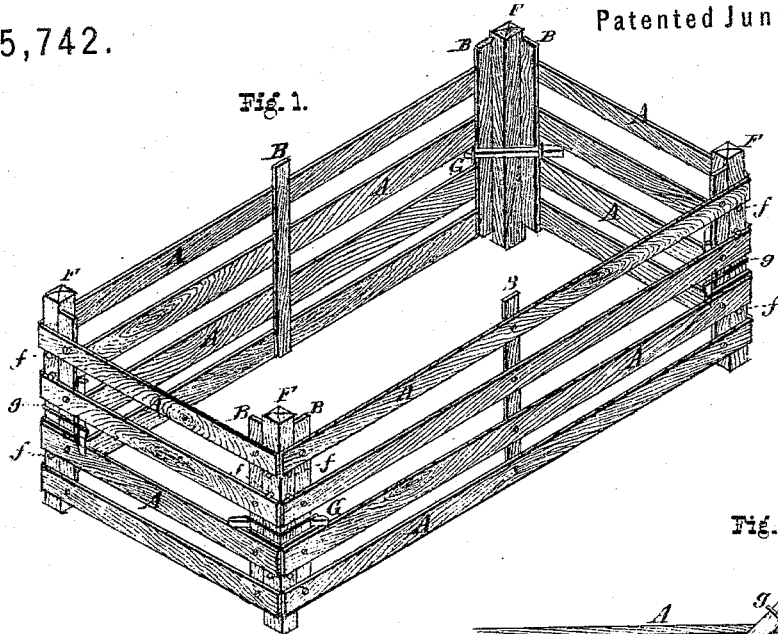


Fig. 2.

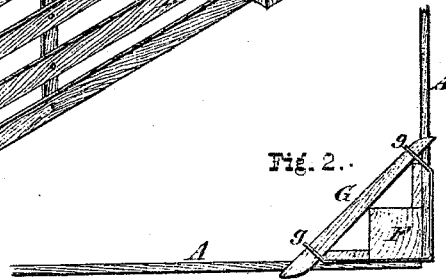


Fig. 3.

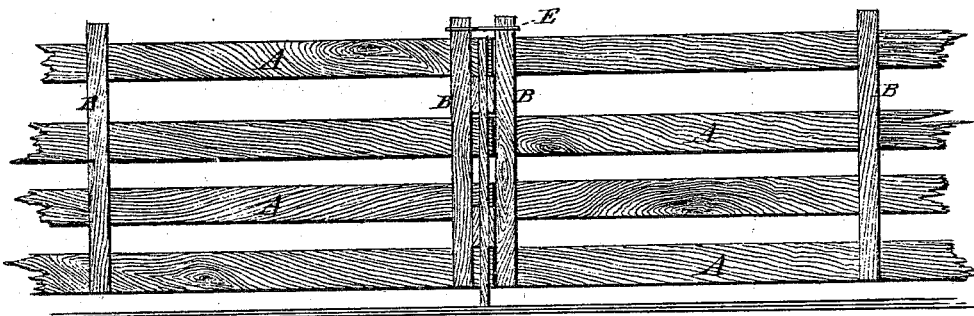


Fig. 5.

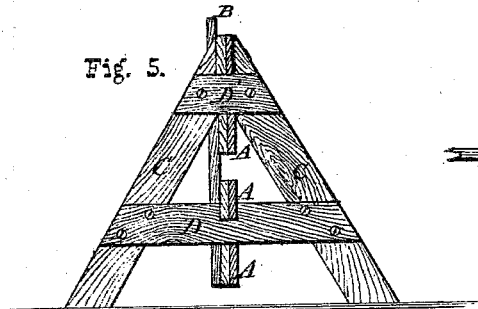
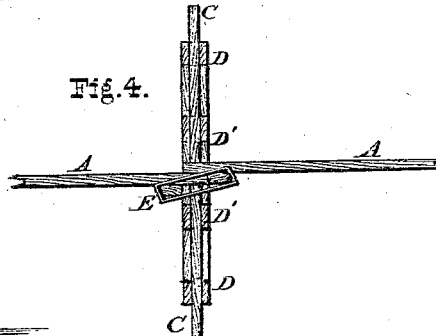


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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JOSIAH J. KNIGHT, OF LONG POINT, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,742, dated June 6, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH J. KNIGHT, of Long Point, in the county of Livingston and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Fences; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rectangular pen or inclosure constructed with my improved fence. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the upper edge of one of the angles of said fence. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of two panels of said fence, showing the means employed for securing together and bracing laterally the same. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section on the line *zz* of said figure.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

My invention is an improvement in portable fences; and it consists, principally, in the means employed for locking together, and to the corner posts, the ends of the panels, substantially as is hereinafter set forth. It further consists in the peculiar construction of the corner posts, and in the means employed for combining therewith and securing thereon the panels, substantially as is hereinafter specified.

In the annexed drawing, A and A' represent a series of rails secured horizontally at equidistant points to or upon three vertical strips, B, one of which strips is placed at the longitudinal center of said rails, while the other strips are placed near their ends, the whole forming one panel of the fence. As thus constructed, the panels are secured together and supported in a vertical position by means of a brace composed of two posts, C, connected together by two horizontal strips, D, the upper ends of said posts being separated by a vertical space equal in width to the thickness of two rails, from whence they diverge until their lower ends are spread apart (as seen in Fig. 5) so as to give a firm bearing upon the ground for said brace. The upper strip, D', is of a suitable width to enable it

to pass between the upper and second rails, while the lower strip, D, is notched so as to receive the lower half of the third rails of two sections. The brace is now ready for the reception of the panels, the ends of which are inserted from opposite sides until their contiguous strips B bear against the faces of the same, after which the whole are locked together by means of a piece of wire, E, passed one or more times around the upper ends of said strips.

When it is desired to use these panels for forming an angle a square post, F, the faces of which correspond in breadth to the length of the rails A outside the vertical strips B, is provided upon each of two contiguous faces with three pins or studs, *f*, which extend horizontally outward, and, when said panels are placed against said post, embrace the lower edges of the first and third rails and the upper edge of the second rail, so as to firmly lock the panels and post together vertically. In order to secure the post and panels together horizontally, a tapering or wedge-shaped bar, G, is placed diagonally across the inner corner of the former with its ends projecting outward between the second and third rails, and a wire, *g*, passed tightly one or more times around said ends and the outer corner of said post, and secured in any desired manner. If, now, the wedge-bar be driven inward, the tension of the wire can be increased until the panels and posts are as firmly held together as though nailed to each other.

It will be seen that any desired angle of the fence can be produced by giving to the outer faces of the post a relatively corresponding angle.

The fence is now complete, and furnishes a simple, cheap, and efficient means whereby land of any desired form or area may be temporarily or permanently inclosed; and as no portion of said fence is embedded within the ground it is not liable to decay, as are those of ordinary construction.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The means employed for locking together

the panels and corner posts, consisting of the wedge-bar G and wire *g*, combined with said parts, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination, the panels, composed of the rails A and strips B, the posts F provided with the studs or pins *f*, the wedge-bar G, and the wire *g*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of March, 1871.

JOSIAH J. KNIGHT.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER CLEGG,

ENOCH P. JONES.