

(No Model.)

H. C. BEEBE.  
PORTABLE FENCE.

No. 261,522.

Patented July 25, 1882.

Fig. 1.

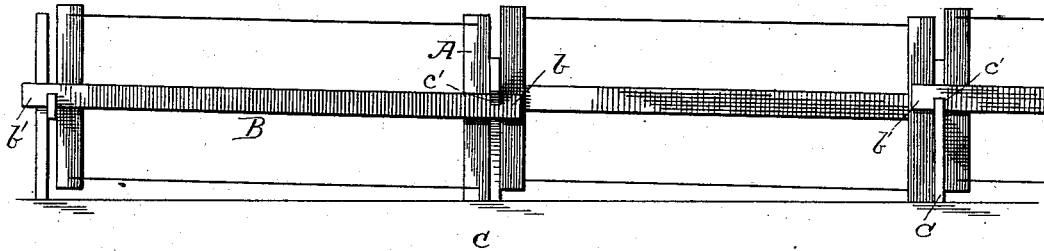


Fig. 2.

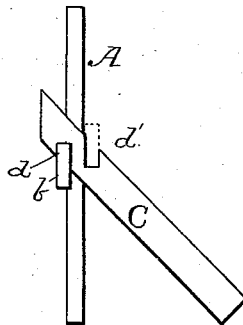


Fig. 3.

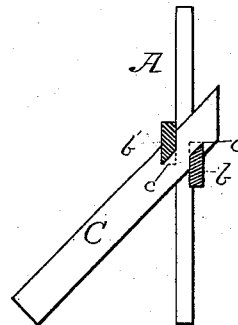
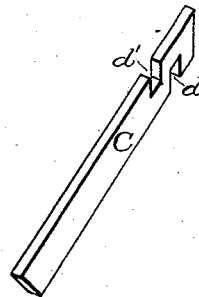


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

F. D. Thomson  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. BEEBE, OF CANTON, ILLINOIS.

## PORTABLE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,522, dated July 25, 1882.

Application filed April 29, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY C. BEEBE, of Canton, in the county of Fulton and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention belongs to that class known as "portable fences." It can be used either as an ornamental or temporary fence, and it is especially adapted for rural purposes. I accomplish these desired purposes by making a fence in sections, the center rail of each extending beyond the posts, and so notched or mortised as to receive the corresponding mortises of and be supported by braces which of necessity are alternately placed on either side of the fence, substantially as described in the following specification and illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my fence. Figs. 2 and 3 are end views of the same, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the brace.

A A represent the posts in each section of my fence, which have crossing them at their center of length the center rail, B, said rail having its ends extended beyond the posts to form the extensions *b b'*.

Any desired design may be adopted for these fences—*e. g.*, a rail-fence may be made by adding a top and bottom rail; or a barbed-wire fence by stretching barbed wire from post to post, as shown in Fig. 1; or a paling or picket fence; but in no instance does any of the structure in a section extend beyond the upright posts, excepting the central rail, and in no instance can said rail or its equivalent be dispensed with.

Cut into the upper edge of the extension *b*, immediately next to or beyond the post, is a mortise, *c*, and cut into the under edge of the extension *b'*, in the same relative position, is a mortise, *c'*. These mortises are of the same dimension, and both have the bottoms beveled in the direction of the thickness of the rail.

The brace C is placed or set at about an angle of forty-five degrees to the fence, and is

sufficiently long to extend into the ground to a distance a little below the level of the base of the post. Near the upper end of the brace are two mortises, cut obliquely, so as to be received by and to receive the notches or corresponding mortises in the extensions *b* and *b'*. Mortise *d* is cut into the under edge and nearer the end of the brace, whereas mortise *d'* is made in the upper edge about the thickness of the post A from mortise *d*. The bottoms of these mortises are beveled in the direction of the length of the brace. The mortise *d* of the brace enters and rests in the mortise *c* of the extension *b*, which thus forms a support for the same, and as the notch *c'* of the extension *b'* of the next section is set in the mortise *d'*, said brace, by pressure or weight exerted on it, acquires such substantialness as to enable it to resist any lateral pressure on the opposite side of the fence. As the mortises are cut alternately in the upper and under edges of the central rail of each section, it necessitates the placing of the brace alternately on one and then the other side of the fence. Thus is acquired a resistance to any lateral pressure on either side of the fence.

It will be observed that the extensions *b* and *b'* are made to extend almost beyond the contiguous post of the next section. This imparts great strength to the connection and adds considerable strength to the general "make up" of the fence.

My fence may be easily adapted to any kind of land—level, hilly, or otherwise—and it affords a good means of temporary inclosure for sheep or cattle, or for city lots.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with two sections of fence, the central rails of each extending beyond the upright posts at either end, one extension having a mortise in its upper edge and the other in its under edge, of a brace set obliquely to said fence, having two mortises corresponding to and engaging with the mortise in the upper edge of the central rail of one section and the mortise in the under edge of the central rail of the other and contiguous section of fence, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. A portable fence consisting of any de-

sired number of sections, each section having  
a central rail which extends beyond the posts  
of the same, said rail having a mortise in the  
upper edge of one and in the under edge of  
5 the other extension, the relative position of  
each section being such that the upper mortise  
in the rail of one section will be opposite the  
under mortise in the rail of the other, in which  
position they are engaged or connected by the  
10 corresponding mortises in a brace set obliquely

to said fence, alternately on one side and then  
on the other, substantially as and for the pur-  
pose hereinbefore described and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my  
own I hereunto affix my signature in presence 15  
of two witnesses.

HENRY C. BEEBE.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. COYNE,

FRANK D. THOMASON.