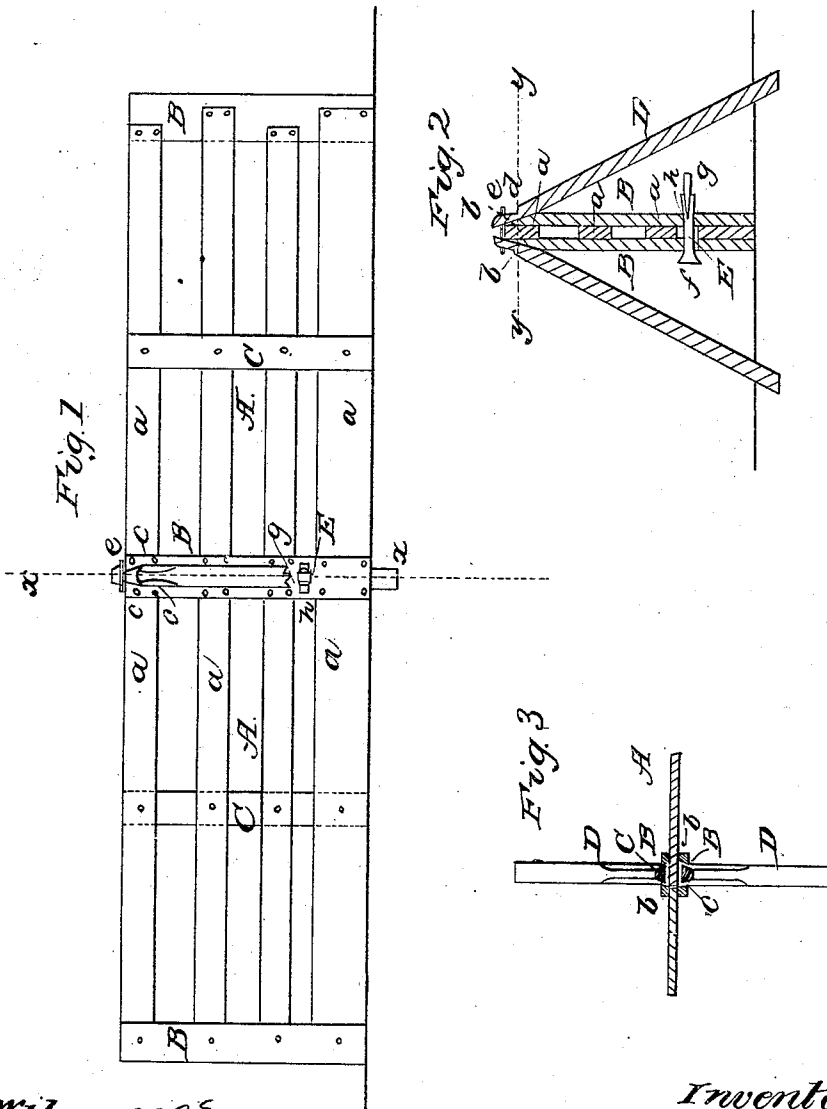


H. G. HOOD.

Fence.

No. 39,231.

Patented July 14, 1863.



Witnesses
J. W. Coombs
E. W. Reed

Inventor
H. G. Hood
per Munroe
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. G. HOOD, OF HARLAN, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 39,231, dated July 14, 1863.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, H. G. HOOD, of Harlan, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Portable Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side or face view of two sections or panels of my improved fence connected together; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the same, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line *y y*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to an improved fence of that class which are designed for temporary erection, or to be readily put up and taken down, and are commonly termed "portable fences."

The invention consists in a novel and improved means employed for securing the sections or panels of the fence together and bracing the same or retaining it in a vertical position, as hereinafter fully shown and described.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A A represent two sections or panels of a fence, which are formed by nailing boards or strips *a* to battens B, which may be considered as the posts of the fence. Intermediate battens, C, may also be used to strengthen the panels. The end battens, B, of the panels are placed side by side, the butts of the boards or strips *a* being between them, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The upper ends of the battens B B have each an inclined dovetail slot, *b*, made in them, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) and D D are two braces, the upper parts of which are beveled at each side, as shown at *c*, to correspond with the dovetail sides of the slots *b*. (See Fig. 3.) The upper ends of the braces D D are notched,

as shown at *d*, Figs. 1 and 2, and these notched ends extend upward above the top board or strip of the panels in order that a ring, *e*, may be fitted on them. The inclined slots *b* give the braces D D an inclined position, causing them to spread out from their upper to their lower ends, as shown in Fig. 2, and the ring *e*, dovetail slots *b*, and beveled edges or sides *c* of the braces cause the latter to be firmly secured to the panels and the panels to be firmly connected together. The lower ends of the braces are sunk a short distance into the ground.

E represents a pin which passes horizontally through the lower parts of the battens B. This pin has a head, *f*, at one end of it, and the opposite end is split longitudinally to receive a wedge, *g*. The split end of the pin passes through an oblong horizontal slot, *h*, in one of the battens, and this slot admits of the panels being adjusted to conform to the inequalities of the surface of the ground on which they are placed. The pin, it will be seen, keeps the lower parts of the battens in proper position.

This fence may be constructed at a small cost and put up and taken down with the greatest facility.

The pin E may be of wood or metal, (hard wood would probably be preferable,) and the ring *e* may be of metal. All the other parts are of wood.

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

The arrangement with the battens B B, slotted and notched as shown, and the boards or rails *a a* of the fastening pin E, the beveled braces D D, and ring *e*, when all the parts are constructed as herein shown and described.

H. G. HOOD.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. JOHNSON,
B. L. ADAIR.