T. L. WISWELL.

Portable Fences.

No. 140,752. Patented July 8, 1873.

Fig. 1.

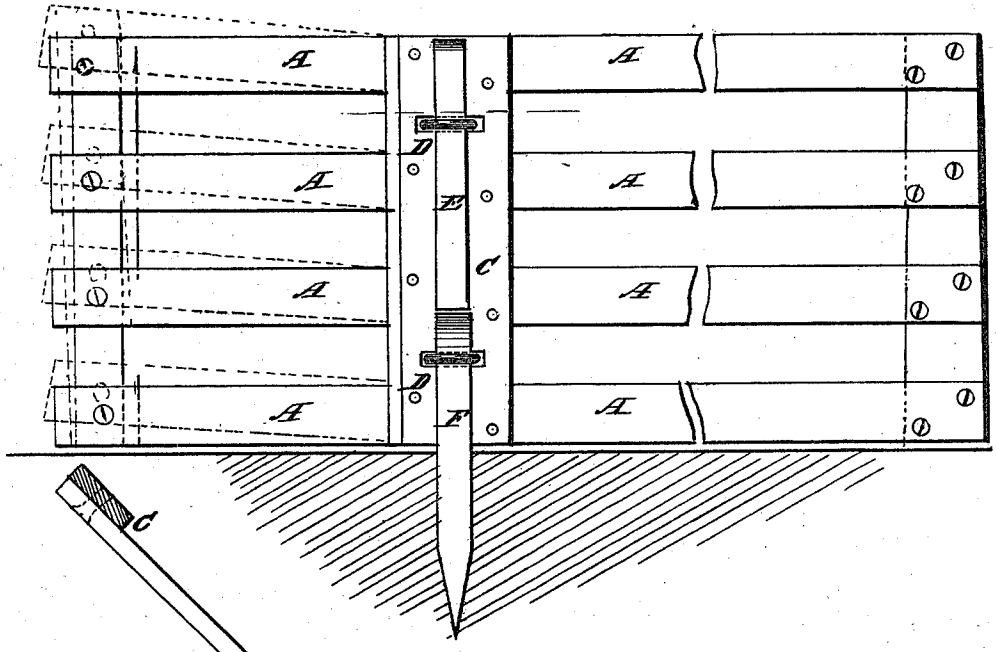
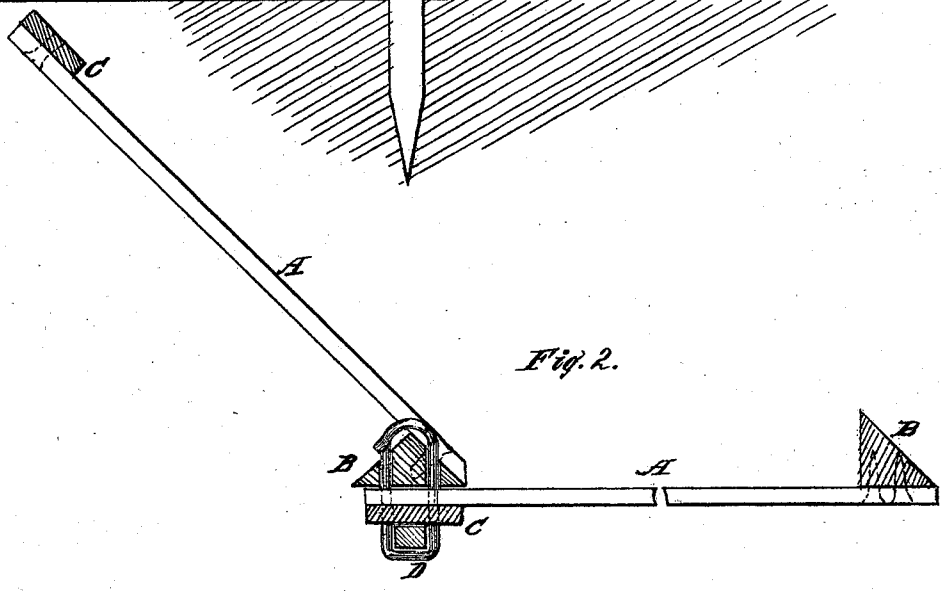


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THEODORE L. WISWELL, OF OLATHE, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR TO RAY AMASA WISWELL, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,752**, dated July 8, 1873; application filed April 5, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE L. WISWELL, of Olathe, in the county of Johnson and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fence, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of fences for farms, yards, and various purposes, having more especial reference to what is known as the "worm-fence," as they are self-supporting on the ground and easily constructed.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the rails, of which the panels are formed, and of which there may be more or less in number, as may be desired. B is a triangular-shaped post, the shape or angle of which governs the position of the panels and the shape of the fence. These posts do not extend into the ground, but the rails A are fastened to them by means of nails, screws, bolts, or wooden pins, as may be convenient.

The rails of part of the panels may be fastened by a single bolt or pin at each end, so that they will turn on the bolts or pins, and thus give the fence a degree of flexibility for crossing uneven ground. C is a batten or cleat on one end of each panel, the triangular-shaped post B being at the other, but on the opposite side, as seen in Fig. 2. The panels are connected together with iron staples D, which pass through a slot in the cleat or batten, and through the triangular post. The ends of the staple are bent over the post so as to securely fasten it. The outer end of the staple projects out from the batten, and through this end is driven a key marked E. Two of these staples are usually employed—one near the top and one near the bottom, as represented in Fig. 1. Through the lower staple or stake key F is driven, which serves to hold the panels together like the upper one, and also to hold the fence to the ground.

This stake may be of any suitable length, so as to protect the fence against the force of the wind.

By taking out these keys the panels are separated, and the fence may be taken down, removed, or packed away. These panels can be made by ordinary farm hands during rainy weather, if desired, and can be used as occasion may require. By providing himself with the necessary lumber, the farmer may always keep a supply on hand for his own use.

The fence is very easily put up or taken down, and is convenient, cheap, and durable.

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

1. A fence, composed of the rails A, triangular posts B, battens C, staples D, key E, and stake F, arranged as shown and described.

2. The stake F, combined with a staple, D, a post, and the rails A of a fence, as shown and described, for both securing said parts together and supporting them upright, as set forth.

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