

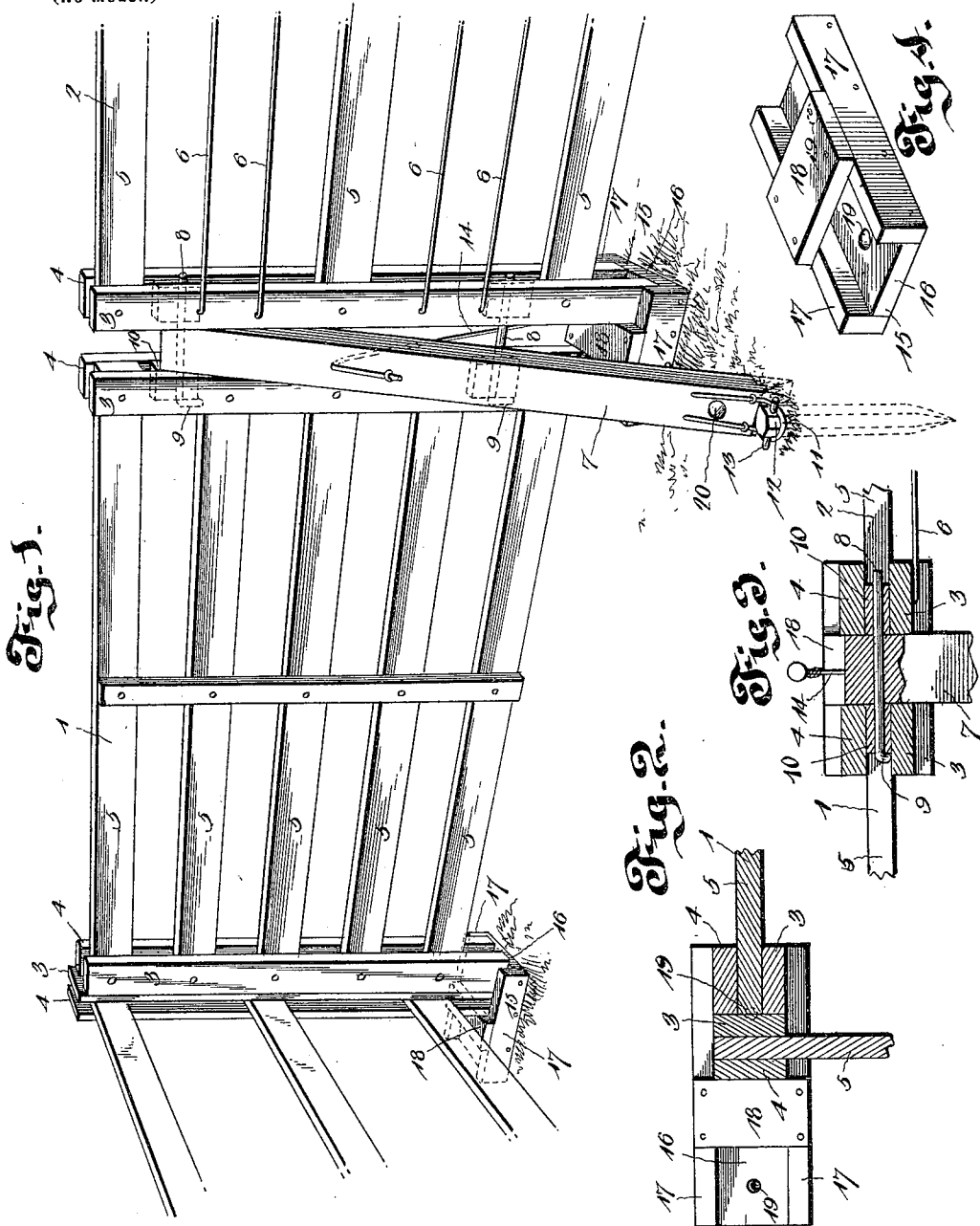
No. 623,700.

Patented Apr. 25, 1899.

W. BOUGENO.
PORTABLE FENCE.

(Application filed Sept. 22, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

J. Kaufman & Co.,
O. H. Shepard.

William Bougeno, Inventor.
By his Attorneys,

C. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BOUGENO, OF PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

PORTABLE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,700, dated April 25, 1899.

Application filed September 22, 1898. Serial No. 691,610. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BOUGENO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paducah, in the county of McCracken and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Portable Fence, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to portable fences made up of separate removable panels; and the object thereof is to provide a substantial base for the end posts of the panel-sections, whereby the adjacent ends of the panels may be leveled upon uneven or hilly ground.

To this end the invention consists, essentially, in a block or box having side flanges with open ends and a spacing-stop arranged transversely across the top of the flanges.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of fence and a corner having the blocks applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken through the corner-posts just above the base-block. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken through the pin connection between the panels. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the base-blocks.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 and 2 designate two panel-sections of which the fence may be constructed. The end posts of the sections are formed of two longitudinal parts 3 and 4, between which the ends of the rails 5 are secured in any suitable manner. These panels may be constructed entirely of rails, as panel 1, or wires 6 may be used instead of some of the rails, as in panel 2.

The panel-sections are held upright by means of braces 7. The upper ends of these braces are situated between and against the adjacent end posts of the panels, to which they are connected by means of a pin 8, having one end bent to form a transverse head 9, whereby the pin may be removed. As shown in Fig. 3, the pin passes through a block 10, substantially secured between the parts of the posts of each panel, and through the end

of the brace through holes previously formed therethrough, whereby the panels are substantially connected together and may be taken apart by removing the pin. This forms a simple and substantial connection between the panels and the braces and permits of a panel being removed without removing the brace, which leaves the remaining panels substantially supported as before. The lower end of each brace is provided with a wire loop 11, which extends beyond the end of the brace and is adapted to receive a stop 12, having a transverse pin or bar 13, extending at opposite sides of the upper end of the pin, to engage across the wire loop 11 and anchor the lower end of the brace. In some instances it may be preferable to dispense with the loop 11 and drive the stop 12 through a hole 20, formed diagonally through the lower end of the brace 7. A brace-wire 14 is connected near the upper end of the brace 7 and extends to the ground on the opposite side of the fence and near the bottom edge thereof, where it is anchored in any desired manner.

To mount the panels upon a substantial foundation, I provide a base-block 15, upon which the end posts of the panels are adapted to rest. These blocks are preferably constructed of wood, comprising a base 16, longitudinal side flanges 17, and a spacing-stop 18, arranged usually midway of the ends of the block and secured across the top of the flanges. This construction provides a base-block having a pair of sockets with an intervening stop of equal width of the brace 7, so that when the lower ends of the posts are introduced into the sockets from the open ends thereof said posts are properly spaced to receive the braces 7. These blocks further form an even foundation for the panels, so as to always align the blocks 10 to receive the pin 8, and as similar blocks 10 are provided near the bottom as well as near the top of the posts the panels may be inverted when worn or damaged. I prefer to construct these base-blocks of wood. A single block forms the base, while a board of suitable length and width secured to each side forms the flanges, and a block secured to the upper edges of the flanges forms the spacing-stop and provides a substantially integral structure. A similar connection is provided near the bot-

tom of the panels, and the fastening-pin 8 is inclosed between the parts 3 and 4 of the posts, as clearly indicated in Fig. 3, whereby the fastenings are protected from accidental displacement. This stop may be seated between the flanges, as desired, and holes 19 may be provided in the base for securing the same to the ground.

In Fig. 2 I have illustrated the manner of seating the meeting posts of an intersecting line of fencing. The spacing-stop 18 is situated to one side of the center of the base-block, so as to accommodate the two posts upon one side of the block. The spacing-stop 18 is of the same width as the brace 7, so that the panels are equally spaced apart and connected both at the top and bottom. The braces and base-blocks thus combine to conjointly secure the panels together in a novel and substantial manner.

The base-block is a very important feature, as it matters not what the character of the ground may be the blocks for the reception of the locking-pin are always alined when the posts are seated properly upon the block.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. The combination in a portable fence composed of panels, of a supporting-base comprising a flat base-block having upstanding longitudinal flanges, and a block rigidly secured transversely across the upper edges of the flanges intermediate the ends of the base and forming a spacing-stop, the opposite end posts of adjacent panels being adapted to be seated upon the base between the flanges thereof and

against opposite sides of the spacing-stop, whereby the posts are spaced apart, a brace having its upper end arranged between the posts, and a fastening connecting the posts to the brace, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a portable fence, the combination of separate panels, the respective end posts of each panel being formed by two spaced parts, blocks fitted between the parts of the post and provided with openings extending longitudinally of the panel, and removable fastenings fitted in the respective openings of the opposite end posts, a supporting-base for the opposite end posts of adjacent panels, said base comprising a flat base-block, having a fixed transverse spacing-stop arranged upon the upper face of the block and intermediate the ends thereof, the respective end posts of adjacent panels being seated upon the base and against opposite sides of the spacing-stop, whereby the posts are spaced apart, and a brace having its upper end arranged between the spaced end posts, one of the fastenings thereof passing through the brace and connecting the posts thereto, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM ^{his} BOUGENO.
mark

Witnesses:

H. SMEDLEY,
E. D. THURMAN.