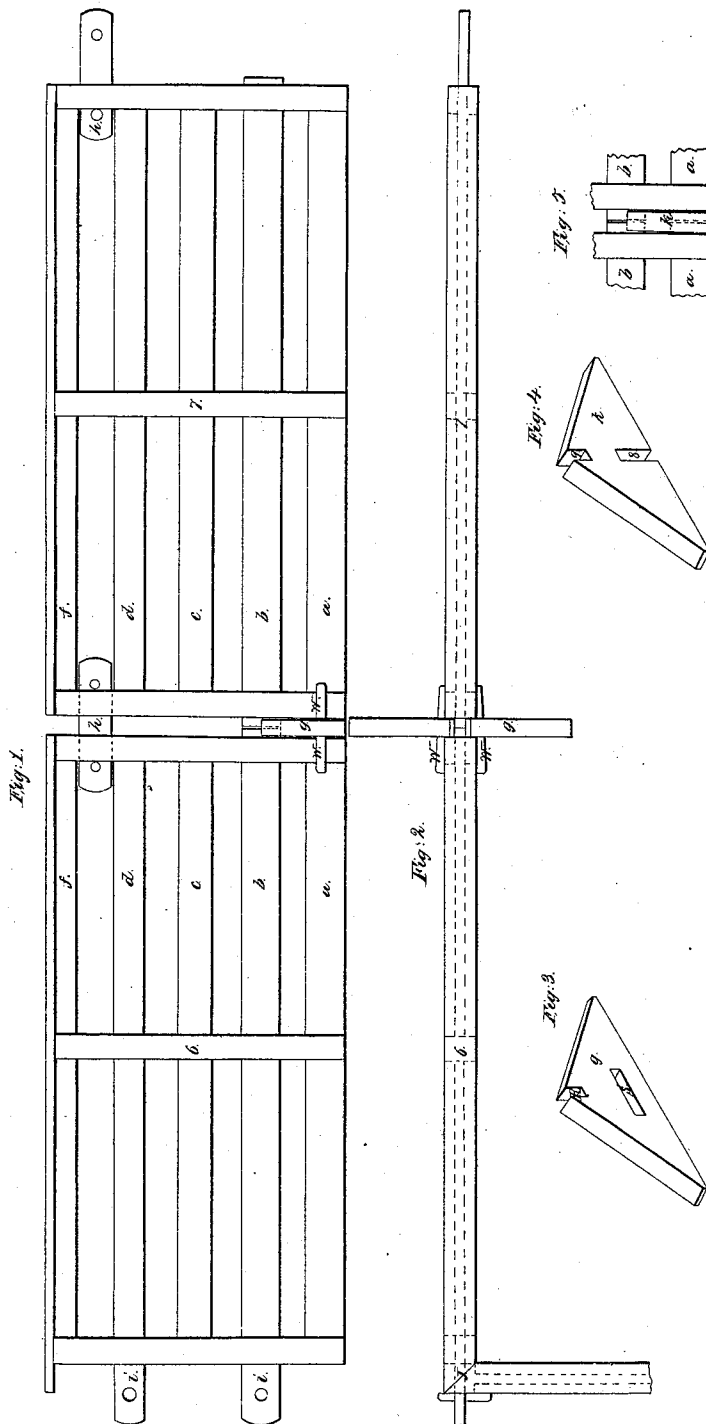


# GARLICK & BLACKSTONE.

## Portable Fence.

No. 16,675.

Patented Feb. 17, 1857.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. P. GARLICK, OF AMADOR, MINNESOTA TERRITORY, AND M. G. BLACKSTONE, OF MAINVILLE, OHIO.

## MODE OF SECURING TO EACH OTHER THE PANELS OF FIELD-FENCES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,675, dated February 17, 1857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, C. P. GARLICK, of Amador, Minnesota, and M. G. BLACKSTONE, of Mainville, in the county of Warren and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fences; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, made to form part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Similar letters and figures refer to like parts of the improvement.

Our invention is an improvement, on S. G. Tufts's field fence, patented April 1st, 1856,—and others, of a similar structure, and consists in constructing the fence so that when the sections of the fence are connected together, on the chair pieces placed on the ground, there are wedges arranged with the chair pieces for tightening the parts of the fence together when they become loose from shrinking, or other causes,—and the manner of connecting the parts of the fence together, permit of the displacement of any one section of the fence without using, or otherwise interfering with the adjoining section, to the one removed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our improvement we will proceed to describe its construction and operation by referring direct to the accompanying drawings, of which,

Figure 1, represents an elevation of two panels, or sections of the fence put together, and Fig. 2, is a top view of the same showing the manner of connecting the fence at its angles. Fig. 3, represents a perspective view of one of the chairs employed in our structure of fences, and Fig. 4, represents a perspective view of the structure of chairs employed in S. G. Tufts's improved fence, and Fig. 5, represents the manner of connecting the panels to the chairs in S. G. Tufts's structure of fences.

*a, b, c, d,* and *f*, represent the slats that form the panel or section 6, and 7, of the fence; (*h*,) is a link for connecting the upper end of the panels together, which is effected by pins passing through the holes in the link on the inside of the post, as represented in Fig. 1.

(*g*) Fig. 3, represents the chair, provided with a slot (*k*) in its top, in which slot the

end of the slats (*b*) rests, as represented in Fig. 1, the slats being made to project an inch or more beyond the post, and (*s*) is a mortise made through the chair,—long enough so that a portion of it will extend on each side of the fence for receiving the wedges (*w, w,*) for tightening the panels of the fence together, when first put up,—and at all times when it may require it from the effects of shrinkage or other causes in the parts of the fence. This manner of connecting the lower parts of the panel of the fence together differ very essentially from the plan used by S. G. Tufts.

(*k*), Fig. 4, represents the plan of Tufts's chair which is provided with notches 8, and 9, below, and above for receiving the ends of the slats (*a*) and (*b*) as represented in Fig. 5. In this case there is no method of tightening the parts together, from the effects of shrinking or other causes that have a tendency to loosen the parts, and cause the fence to flop about from the effects of the wind, and when it is required to remove one of the panels of the fence in Tufts's structure of fence, it becomes necessary to disturb two, or more, of the adjoining panels before it can be accomplished owing to the manner of uniting the slats with the chairs (*k*) which prevents the panels from being lifted out of its place by having the lower slat (*a*) to pass into the slot 8, in the lower part of the chair, as represented in the partial view of Fig. 5.

While in the method we employ of connecting the parts of the fence together, any panel in the fence can be removed without disturbing its adjoining panels, by drawing the links (*h*) from their place, and loosening the wedges, (*w, w,*) which will leave the panel 7, free, to be lifted from its chair, (*g*).

What we claim as our improvement and desire to secure by Letters Patent are—

The combined uses of the mortises (*s*) and wedges (*w, w,*) in the chair (*g*) when arranged with and used for connecting the lower part of the panels of the fence together, all as and for purposes mentioned in the foregoing specification.

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Witnesses:

M. BENSON,  
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