S. R. BEAM.

PORTABLE FENCE-POST.

No. 192,965. Patented July 10, 1877.

Fig 1.

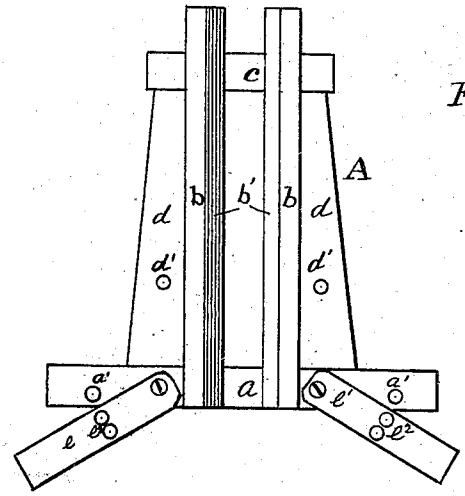


Fig 3.



Fig 2.

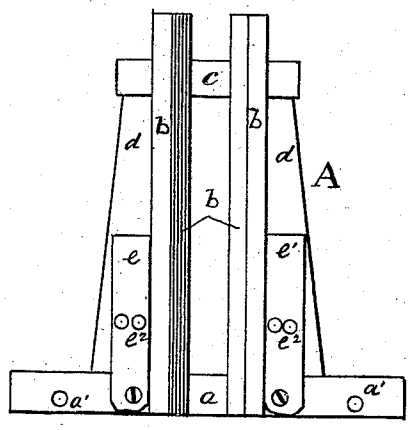


Fig 4.

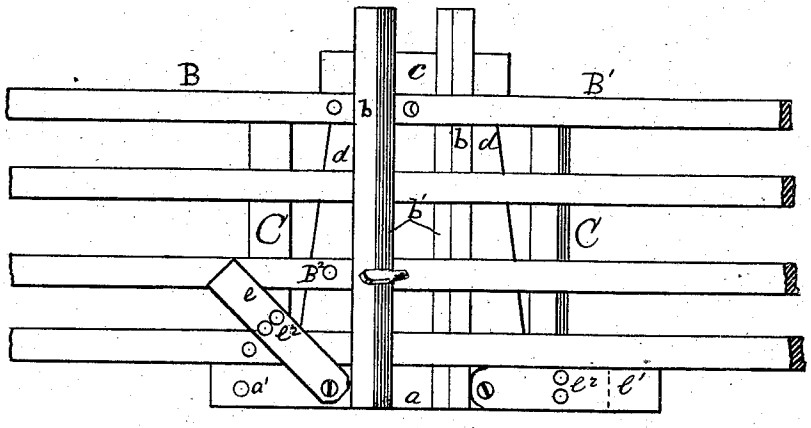


Fig 5

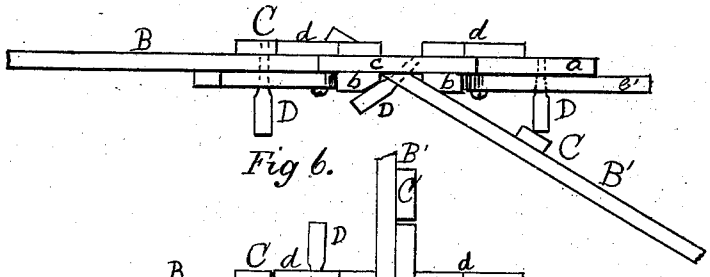
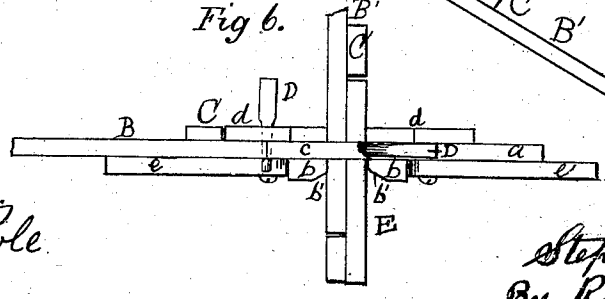


Fig 6.



Witnesses.
B. C. Pole
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN R. BEAM, OF BEDFORD, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE FENCE-POSTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,965**, dated July 10, 1877; application filed June 8, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN R. BEAM, of Bedford, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Fence-Posts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to portable fences; and has for its object to furnish a substantial and adjustable post, adapted to support the ordinary portable panel in a straight or angular fence, and which is adapted to be used on sloping as well as on level land.

It consists in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, hereinafter fully described.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 show front elevations of the post. Fig. 4 shows the manner of connecting the panels in making a worm or other angular fence. Fig. 5 is a plan of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 shows a square corner, and Fig. 3 is the retaining or locking pin.

A is the post, and B B^1 are the fence-panels, having the battens C set in from the end, as shown, so as to leave the ends of the boards free. D is the retaining or locking pin. E is a block panel employed in the construction of a rectangular corner, as hereinafter explained.

The post A is composed of the sill or base *a*, vertical bars *b b*, cross-bar *c*, braces *d d*, and pivoted arms *e* e^1.

The base *a* may be of any desired length, and it is provided at or near its outer ends with the pin-holes *a' a'*.

The vertical bars *b b* have their lower ends secured to the front side, and near the center of the sill *a*. Their upper ends are secured together by the cross-bar *c*, which is so placed that the end of the panel will fit snugly between it and the sill *a*. They have their front inner corners beveled, as shown at *b' b'*, to facilitate the construction of worm or other angular fence. They are arranged with an intervening space sufficient to receive and hold snugly the overlapping ends of the two adjoining panels B B'.

The braces *d d* are secured to the rear side of the base *a* and cross-bar *c*. They have their lower ends set outward, as shown, and are provided with pin-holes *d' d'*, and in the construction of an angular fence the end of one of the panels is slipped in between one of them and a front bar, *b*, as shown in Fig. 5, panel B.

The adjusting-arms *e* e^1 are pivoted to the front side of the sill *a* and near to the bars *b b*. They are made and adjusted so that when turned down to a horizontal position their under edges will be flush with the under edge, and so that their ends will extend outward beyond the ends of the base *a*, by which arrangement a more extended sill or foundation may, when desired, be provided for the post, as shown by arm e^1, Figs. 4, 5, and 6. They are provided with one or more pin-holes, e^2, through which the pin D is passed in setting them in the desired position.

The arms *e* e^1 may be set in a position shown in Fig. 1, thereby elevating the post.

Both arms may be set up out of the way, as shown in Fig. 2, or one may be turned up and the other down, so as to adapt the post to sloping ground. The arms are secured in their proper positions by the pin D in the holes e^2 and *a'*.

In making an angular fence the brace *e* may be turned up and pinned to the panel B, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, thereby rendering the structure more substantial.

The manner of constructing an angular or worm fence will be clearly understood by reference to Figs. 4 and 5, so that extended explanation is not required.

In the construction of a square corner, as shown in Fig. 6, I employ a short block or end section, E, of a panel, which is slipped in between the bars *b b*, and tightens the ends of the boards of the panel B^1.

The panel may be fastened to the post by the pin D in a hole, B^2, and hole *d'*. In Fig. 6 the pin which holds the panel B^1 and block panel E is inserted between the bar *b* and brace *d*, as shown.

Having described my invention, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a portable fence, a post, A, composed of the sill *a*, having pin-holes *a'*, vertical bars *b*, and cross-bar *c*, braces *d*, having pin-holes *d'*, and pivoted arms *e e*^{1}, having one or more pin-holes, *e*^{2}, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

STEPHEN R. BEAM.

Witnesses:
HENRY H. BROWN,
CLARENCE J. PAUL.