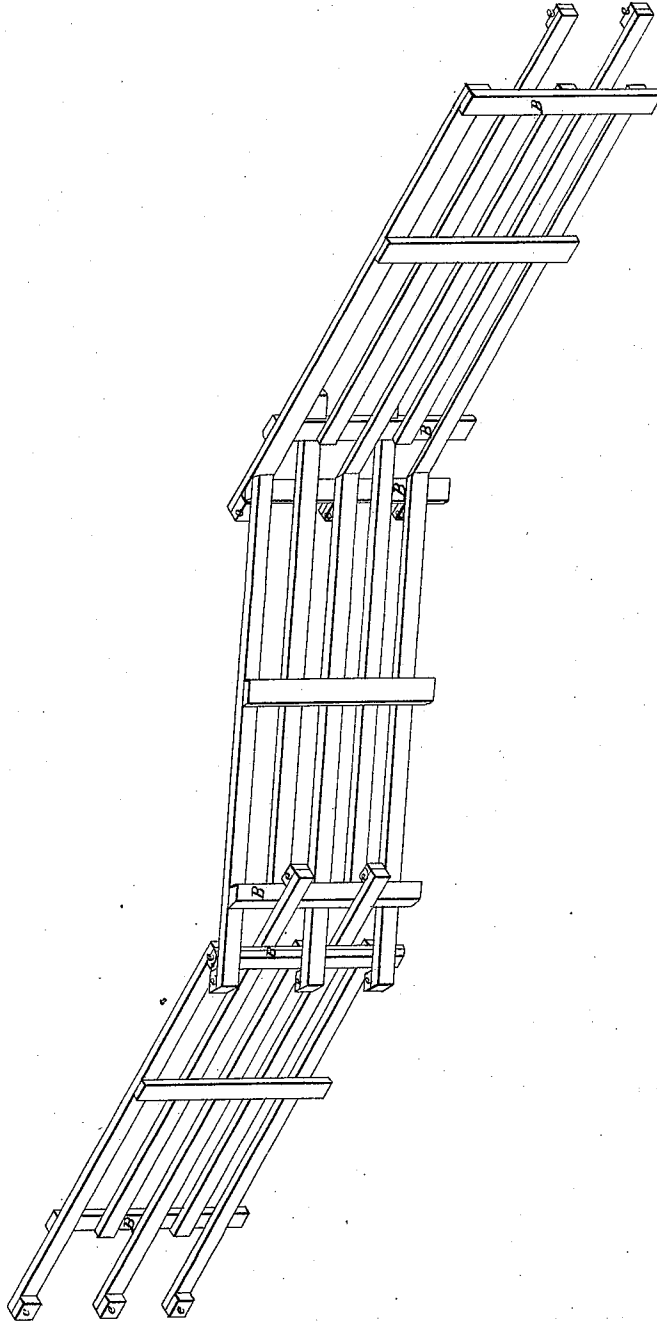


*L. S. Robison,*

*Portable Fence,*

*N<sup>o</sup> 20,005.*

*Patented Apr. 20, 1858.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L. S. ROBISON, OF GYPSUM, NEW YORK.

## PORTABLE FIELD-FENCE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 20,005, dated April 20, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, L. S. ROBISON, of Gypsum, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following is a full and accurate description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In said drawing my improved fence is shown in perspective.

The nature of this invention consists in a certain method of constructing a fence in panels whereby the fence is rendered economical, portable, and readily and firmly put up without the necessity of sinking posts or using clamps of any kind.

The stability of the fence is secured by its being put up after the manner known as the serpentine or worm fence; and the firmness and solidity of the whole is attained by causing each panel to lock into the next one in the following manner: Across the end of each panel is fastened a cross bar B and beyond this cross bar each alternate horizontal bar projects as seen in the drawing. Those bars however which project at one end of the panel do not project beyond the cross bar B at the opposite end; but each horizontal bar alternating with those in the first set does project and ends as does the first in a projection *e e*, which may be formed simply of a block of wood nailed on. The separate

panels being thus constructed the fence is put together as follows: As only the alternate bars project beyond the end crossbars—alternate spaces will be left to receive the projecting ends of the bars of the next panel. These two sets of projecting bars being then crossed and passed through each other as seen in the drawing the two panels are drawn as near into a straight line as possible; when the projecting blocks (*e*) on the ends of the projecting bars will catch on the cross bars B B, and the fence will be rendered firm and secure. Other panels being added any length of fence may be put up in a very short time.

The great advantages of this form of fence are its cheapness—there being but very little lumber used and that of the cheapest quality; its portability; the ease with which it may be built up—there being no post holes to be dug and no clamps used; and lastly its stability and security when up.

What I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

My method of constructing a fence which will be portable and easily put up by means of the panels constructed substantially as described with the cross bars (B) and the blocks (*e, e*) on the end of the projecting horizontal bars.

L. S. ROBISON.

Witnesses:

JOHN PHIN,  
L. HOGG.