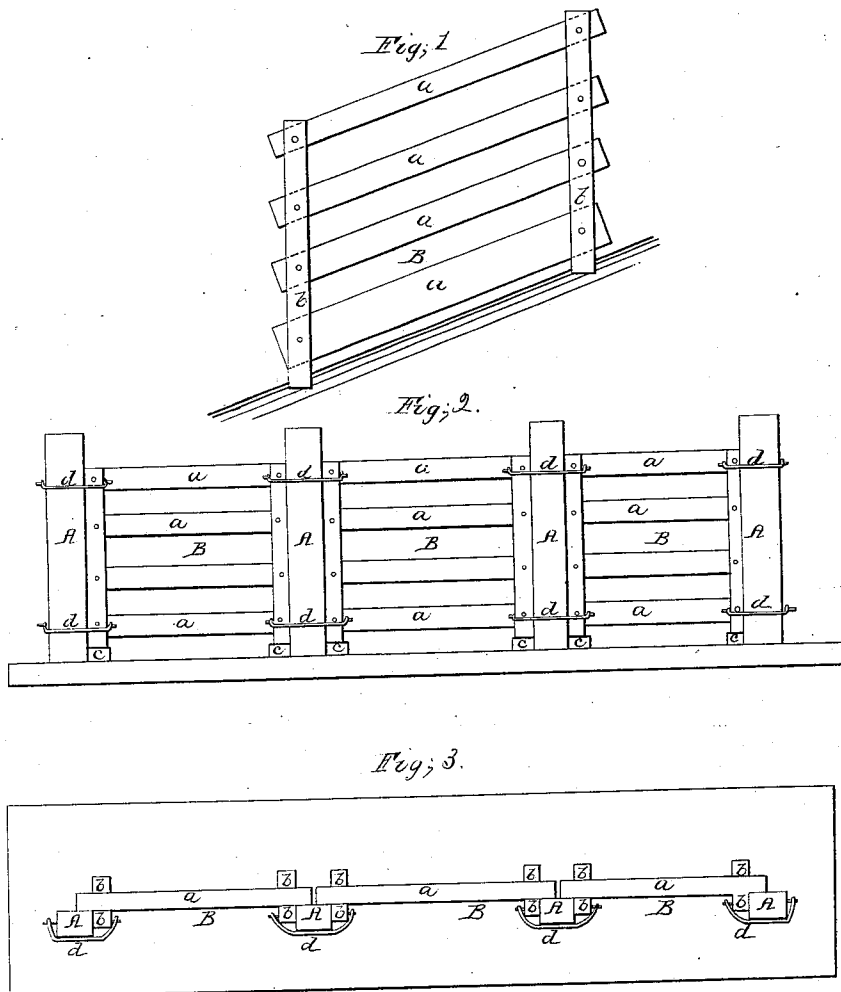


C.C. Mather,

Portable Fence,

N^o 59,427.

Patented Nov. 6, 1866.



Witnesses;
Jas A. Service
J. W. Longington

Inventor;
Chas. C. Mather
Per Munn & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. MATHER, OF BURLINGTON, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 59,427, dated November 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known, that I, CHARLES C. MATHER, of Burlington, in the county of Otsego and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fence; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same; Fig. 3, a side view of one panel of the same placed on inclined ground.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to obtain a fence which may be constructed in an exceedingly economical and durable manner by any one of ordinary ability and without the necessity of nailing the slats to the post, which admits of new posts being inserted at any time without taking the panels apart or disturbing the slats or pickets.

A represents the posts of the fence, which may be inserted in the ground in the usual manner, and B represents panels, which, in this case, are composed of horizontal parallel slats *a*, with vertical battens *b* nailed or screwed to each side of them. These battens *b* are secured to the slats *a* at such a distance apart that those at one side of the slats will fit between the posts A, and the ends of the slats abut against the posts, as shown clearly in Fig. 2, the lower ends of the battens resting upon bars or stones *c*. The panels are secured to the posts by wires or strings *d*, the ends of which are nailed or otherwise secured to the battens at one side of the slats and extend around one side of the posts, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

By this arrangement it will be seen that the

panels may be readily applied to and detached from the posts, and the panels be also inclined to conform to inclined ground, as the slats require to be secured to the battens by one nail only at each end. A picket-fence may also be made on this principle, an upper and lower slat, *a*, being only used, with the pickets nailed vertically to them.

I am aware that a fence has been constructed in which the panels have been capable of being slid out or removed when the fastenings attached to the panels have been removed; but in this case no posts are employed, which necessarily makes the fence weaker than in my invention, and, in lieu of the simple wire fastening employed by me to connect the battens with the posts, oblique braces attached to cross-pieces resting on the ground and connected with the battens by bolts and nuts are used, together with short pieces of boards having pins inserted in them, which pins are situated on each side of the battens and resting against them. These fastenings are evidently much more complicated and expensive than the simple wire connection used by me, and the fence alluded to is besides weaker than mine, for the reason that no posts are employed, as before stated. Such fence as I have described, differing materially from mine, I do not claim; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement and combination of the posts A, panels B, and wires *d*, when said panels B are capable of being slid out or removed by simply removing the wire fastenings *d*, the whole being constructed and operated substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES C. MATHER.

Witnesses:

HAWKINS JENKS, 2d,
HENRY MATHER.