

(No Model.)

J. R. NEWLIN.
FENCE.

No. 579,364.

Patented Mar. 23, 1897.

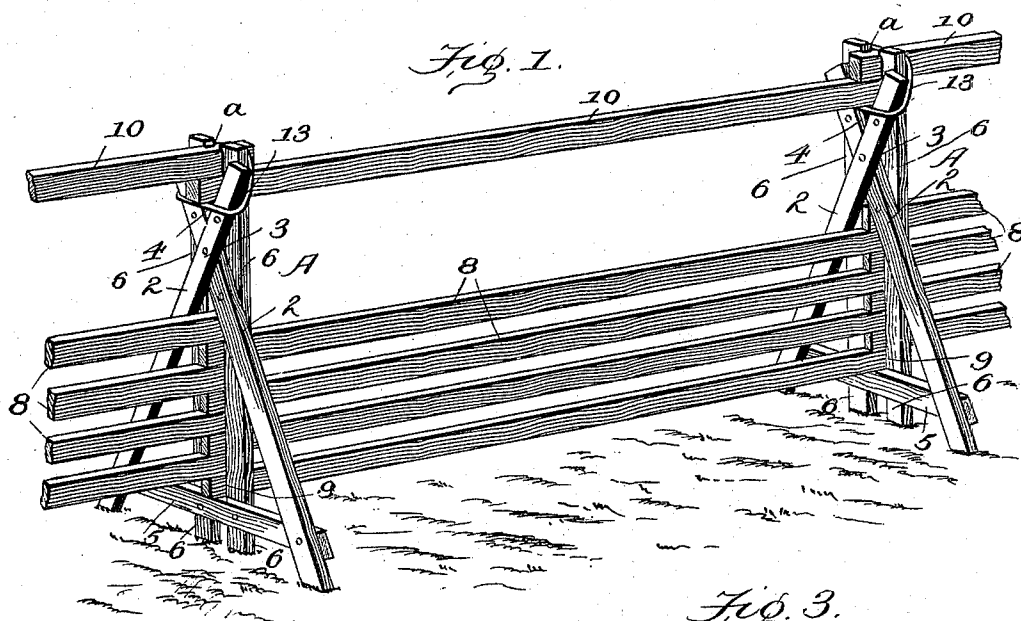


Fig. 2.

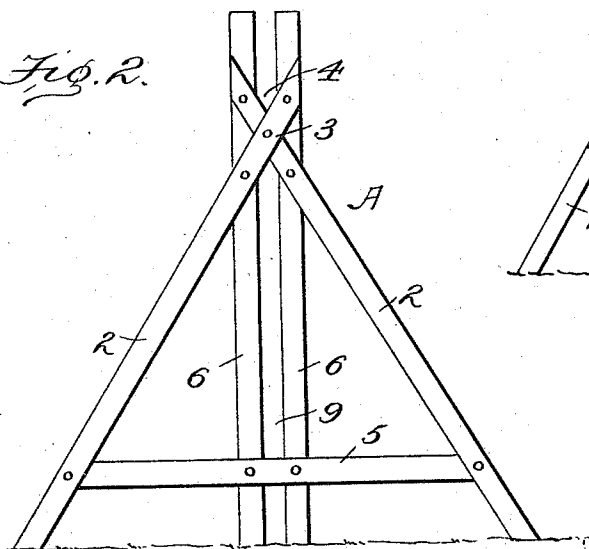
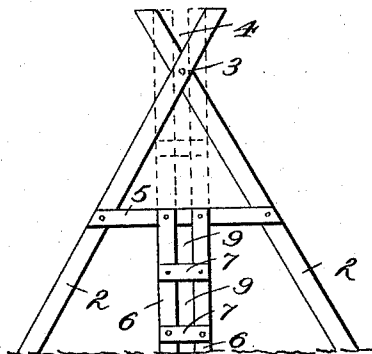


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Edwin L. Bradford
D. Kinney.

INVENTOR

John Randolph Newlin

BY
R. A. O. Lacy.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN RANDOLPH NEWLIN, OF SAXAPAHAW, NORTH CAROLINA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,364, dated March 23, 1897.

Application filed November 5, 1896. Serial No. 611,172. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN RANDOLPH NEWLIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Saxapahaw, in the county of Alamance and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Fences; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of my invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in the construction of portable fences; and the object is to provide a simple, cheap, and durable fence of this class.

To this end the novelty consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the same reference-characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved fence. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of the posts, and Fig. 3 is a modification of the same.

A represents the post, and it consists of the parallel standards 6 6, to the upper ends of which are secured the diverging cross-braces 2 2, the lower ends of which are connected by a horizontal brace 5, which is also centrally secured to the lower ends of the standards 6 6. The upper ends of the braces 2 2 cross each other at the point 3 to form a support for the top rail or rider 10, and as this top rail is much heavier and larger in cross-section than the lower rails notches *a a* are cut in each side of it near the ends in order to fit it in the space 4 between the standards above the cross-braces. This construction serves to

effectually brace the fence longitudinally and to prevent the rider from being knocked off or displaced by cattle.

A wire loop 13 is tied around the upper end of the post A and over the rider 10, as shown.

The lowermost one of the rails 8 is inserted into a space 9 between the standards, so that its end rests upon the horizontal brace 5, and the contiguous ends of the corresponding rails forming the adjoining panels are alternately inserted until a section is built up, as shown.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the horizontal brace 5 is placed farther up on the diverging braces, and the standards extend from the ground up to this cross-brace, and said standards are provided with short cross-braces 7 7 to support the ends of the rails.

The standards can be extended, if desired, to the top of the post and secured to the upper ends of the diverging braces, as in the patent to T. A. H. Cameron, No. 192,229, granted June 13, 1877, and shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In the herein-described portable fence, composed of rails placed at a suitable distance apart, one on top of the other, and the ends thereof fitting in spaces formed by parallel uprights, the upper or top rails being notched, and fitting in the said spaces, and resting in crotches formed by the intersecting ends of the obliquely-inclined bars or cross-braces, a wire noose passing around the ends of the top rails, substantially as set forth and shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN RANDOLPH NEWLIN.

Witnesses:

J. S. STOCKARD,
W. J. STOCKARD.