(No Model.)

I. M. BROWN.

FENCE.

No. 294,721. Patented Mar. 4, 1884.

FIG. 1.

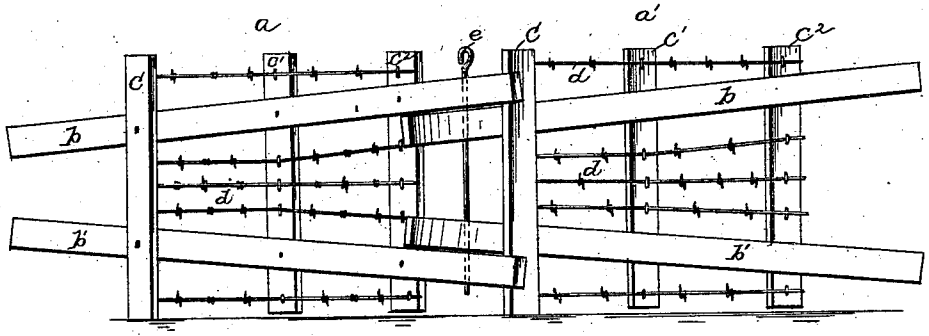


FIG. 2.

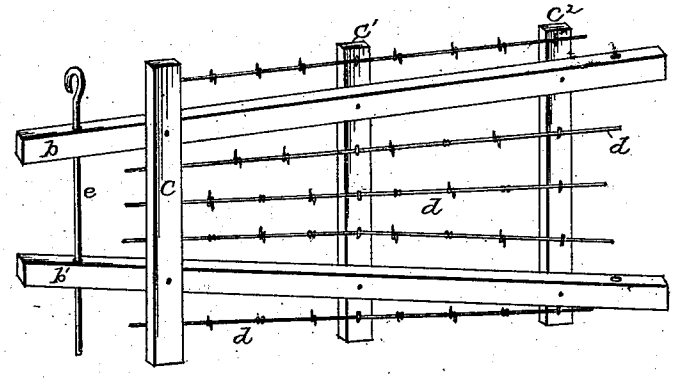
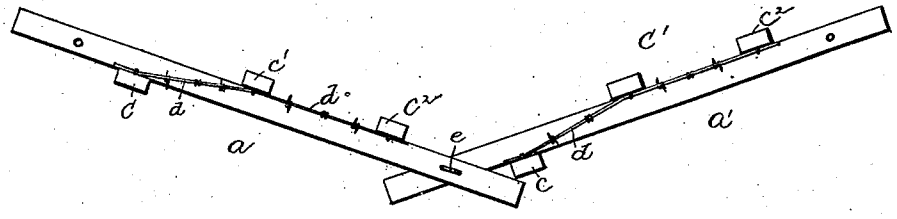


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES.
W. J. Osgood
Printz.

INVENTOR.
Irvin M. Brown
by Howard A. Snow.
ATT'Y.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVIN M. BROWN, OF COVINGTON, INDIANA.

FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,721, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed January 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVIN M. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Covington, in the county of Fountain and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fences, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to improvement in fences; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 3 is a plan view, of a fence constructed according to my invention; and Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the panels.

a a' are panels composed of the bars *b b'*, the battens *c*, *c'*, and c^2, and the wire *d*. The bars *b b'* are arranged at an angle to the battens and to each other, and so that the forward ends of the bars of one panel will pass in between the rear ends of the bars of the next panel, as shown in Fig. 1. The battens *c c'* c^2 are secured to the bars *b b'*, as shown, and the wires *d* are stretched between these battens, as shown. As many of these wires may be employed as desired or necessary, according to the section in which the fence is to be used, and they may be barbed or left smooth. The battens are set back from the ends of the bars, so as to provide space for the connection of the panels, as will be described.

e is the connecting-rod.

In building my fence I place the forward ends of the bars of one panel between the rear ends of the bars of the next panel and connect them by the rod *e*, passed through holes formed through the said bars, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3. The ends of the horizontal bars extend a proper distance in both directions beyond the end uprights *c* and c^2, substantially as shown, for the purpose of providing means for uniting the panels of the fence, and also for affording a bracing means when the panels are set in order by bringing the ends of the extended bars against the adjacent uprights of the united panels, and thus efficiently and firmly setting the fence. The adjacent uprights of each panel are fixed on reverse sides of the bars, in order that the line of fence may be laid with sufficient angle to assure its stability.

By the arrangement of the bars as shown, I am enabled to build all the panels alike and yet have no trouble in setting them up, as they can be taken as they come, and one panel will do in any place as well as another, thus avoiding all the bother and vexation incident to a search for a panel which will fit in with some other panel.

I am aware that fences have heretofore been constructed wherein the bars are converging and the panels are united by a vertical bar passed through the point of intersection. My improvements on these devices consist in fixing the adjacent uprights of the panels on opposite sides of the bars and in extending the bars of each panel rearward and forward, so that when the vertical bar is passed through the point of intersection the extended ends shall reversely rest against the uprights of the panels, and thus make a fixed line of worm-fence.

What I claim is—

In a portable fence, the panels *a a'*, consisting of the vertical slats *c*, fixed to one side of the bars, and the vertical slats *c'* and c^2, fixed to the other side of the bars, the horizontally-arranged converging bars *b b'*, and the vertical connecting-bar *e*, the ends of the bars *b b'* being extended beyond the end uprights of each panel to such a distance that when the panels are united and the bar *e* passed through a hole in the bars at the point of intersection the extended ends shall rest against the adjacent uprights, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

IRVIN M. BROWN.

Witnesses:

HENRY H. DOCHTERMAN,

CHARLES H. GWYNN.