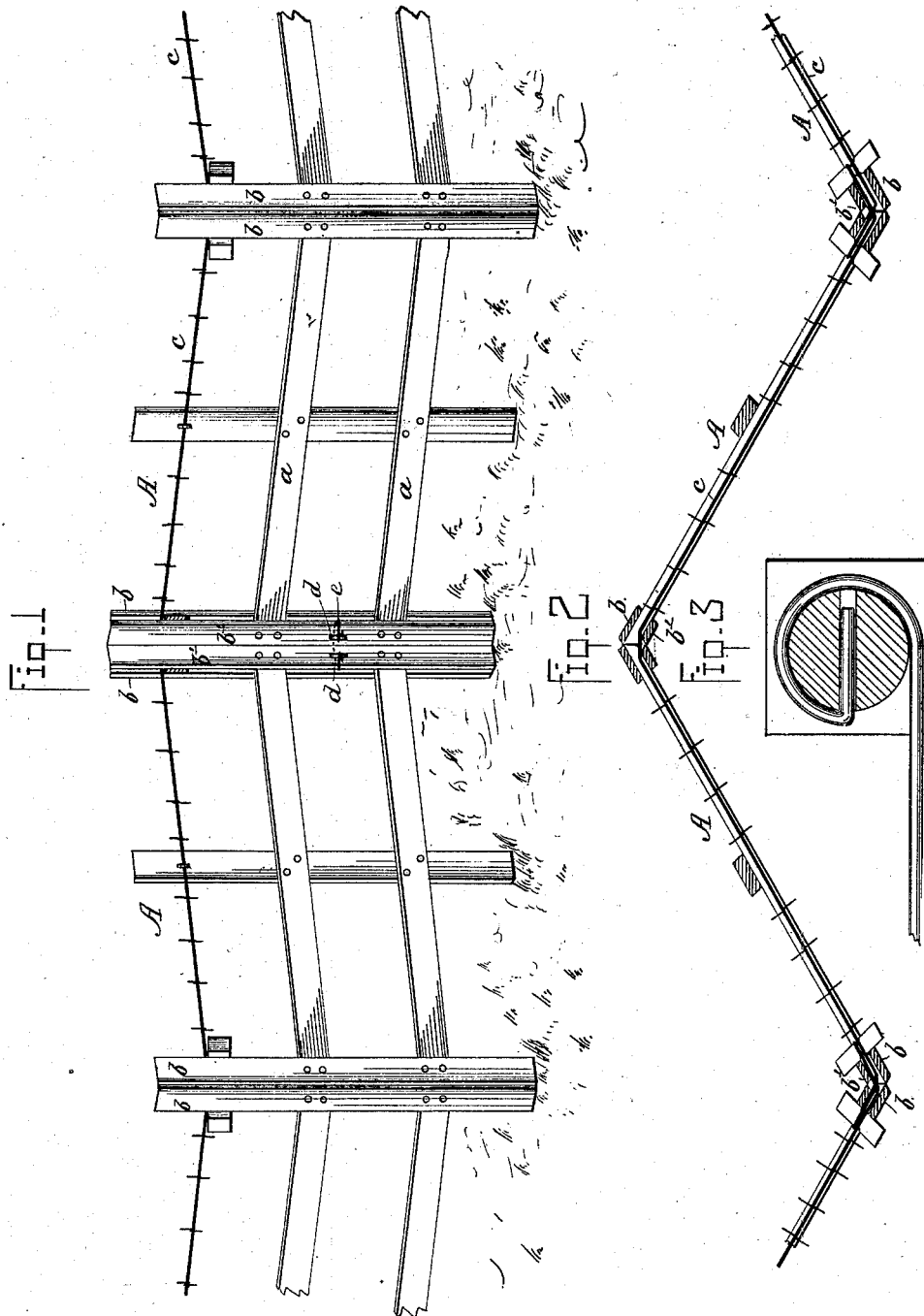


(No Model.)

W. C. GHOLSON
WIRE BLOCK BINDING PORTABLE FENCE.

No. 262,035.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. GHOLSON, OF LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.

WIRE BLOCK-BINDING PORTABLE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,035, dated August 1, 1882.

Application filed January 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. C. GHOLSON, of La Grange, in the county of Troup and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wire Block-Binding Portable Fences, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to portable fences formed of separable panels; and the invention consists of a panel of peculiar construction and means for connecting a number of panels in a worm-fence, as will be hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a plan view, of several panels of my improved fence; and Fig. 3 is a section of one of the blocks with the binding-wire attached.

The panel A, which may be of any desirable length and height, is constructed of two or more longitudinal bars, *a*, and two upright bars, *b b'*, at each end of bars *a*, so arranged as to include the bars between them. The upright bar *b* is larger than the bar *b'*, and projects slightly beyond said bar at the ends of the panel, and the two bars *b* in each panel are arranged on opposite sides of the panel from each other, so that when two panels are fitted end to end, with the upright bars of one in contact with those of the other, the panels will form a worm-fence. If desired, the contact-edges of the upright bars may be slightly planed to afford more bearing-surface. A single upright bar may be secured at the center of the longitudinal bars to give greater strength to the panel.

The panels, as above described, are to rest upon the ground without the aid of posts or braces, and are to be held together by means of wires *c*, of sufficient length to connect four panels, and provided with squared blocks at each end, by which the wires, which are placed in the spaces between the bars *b b'* at the top of the panels and connected by a staple to the single upright bar at the center, are to be wound up so as to bind the panels tightly together. With this construction two wires overlap each other at every alternate joint. The ends of the wires are preferably

passed through the squared blocks to prevent slipping when the block is turned with a suitable wrench, while the squared surface of the blocks serve to prevent the blocks from turning when drawn tightly by the wires against the uprights *b b'*.

The squared blocks are made rounding at the center to accommodate the winding of the wires.

The intermediate portions of the panels may be of any desired style of construction, the main feature of the panel being the joint formed between two panels and the method of arranging the wires to bind the panels together.

It is evident that barbed wire may be used in constructing this fence, if desired. A block or pin is to be placed between the bars *b b'*, near the top, to support the wire *c* at a suitable distance above the longitudinal bar *a*.

As an additional means of connecting the panels together, the panels may be connected in pairs by means of staples *d d*, secured respectively to the bars *b' b'* of the two panels and connected by a wire, *e*.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a portable fence, a binding-wire having squared blocks secured to the ends thereof, in combination with separable panels having recesses for receiving the wire, which extends longitudinally along the panels and is adapted to be wound upon the blocks, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a portable fence, the combination of two or more panels, A, having upright bars *b b'* at each end, the bar *b* being arranged on opposite sides of the panel and projecting slightly beyond the bar *b'*, and the wires *c* of such a length as to pass through three joints of the panels, and having squared blocks at their ends adapted to wind the wires and hold them by contact with the bars *b b'*, substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM CARROLL GHOLSON.

Witnesses:

JAS. M. BEALL,
J. E. TOOLE,
WM. C. YANCEY.