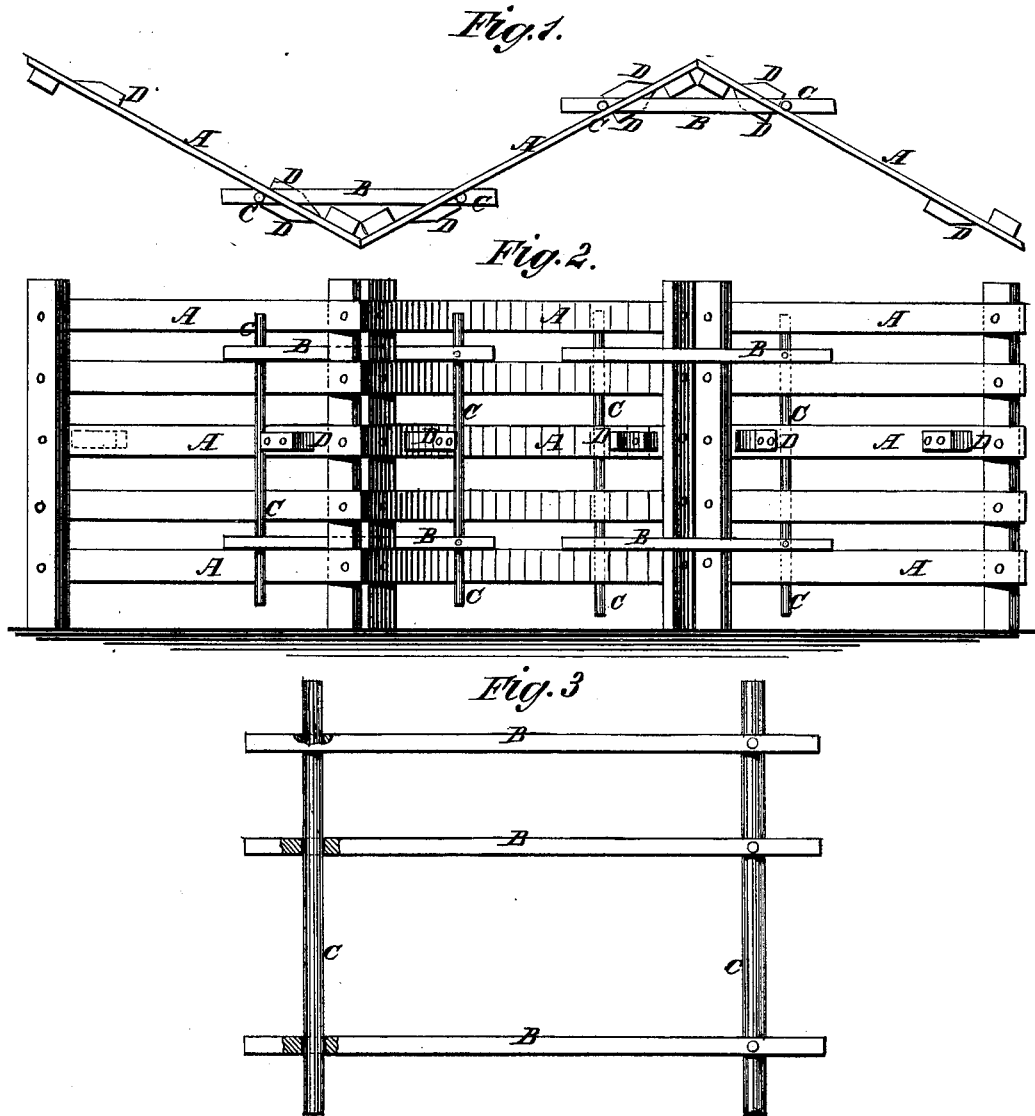


S. W. SUMPTER & H. BROWN.

FENCE.

No. 190,643.

Patented May 8, 1877.



WITNESSES:  
*Francis McAule,*  
*Alex. J. Roberts*

INVENTORS.  
*Saml. W. Sumpter*  
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ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL W. SUMPTER AND HILEY BROWN, OF BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,643**, dated May 8, 1877; application filed December 18, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SAMUEL W. SUMPTER and HILEY BROWN, of Bowling Green, Warren county, Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Endless-Chain Portable Fence, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of a portion of our improved fence. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, and Fig. 3 a side view of the locking device, part being broken away to show the construction.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention consists in the combination of panel-sections having stop-blocks, with horizontal locking-bars and vertical connecting-rods, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

The panels A of the fence are formed by attaching the ends of the longitudinal bars to upright or cross bars.

The panels A may be of any desired length and height, and the longitudinal bars may extend down to the ground or not, as may be desired.

The ends of the horizontal bars project a little beyond the cross-bars, the distance to which said ends project regulating the angle between the panels of the fence.

In setting up the fence the panels are set at such an angle with each other that the ends of the horizontal bars and the outer edges of the cross-bars may bear against each other.

Two or more bars, B, are then placed across the angle between the panels in the spaces between the horizontal bars, and resting against the inner edges of the cross-bars of the panels.

The ends of the bars B project and have holes formed through them to receive the rods C, which then pass across the outer sides of all the horizontal bars of the panels.

To one or more of the horizontal bars are attached blocks D, for the rods C to rest against, to prevent the locking device B C from slipping out of place.

In forming a yard for fencing a stack, and other purposes, all the angles will be outward, and some of the blocks D must be attached to the other side of the panels, as shown in Fig. 1.

The ends of the fence must be secured to stakes or posts set in the ground, or to other stationary objects.

In case of high water, by detaching one of the pins C the parts of the fence will swing down stream, and cannot be swept away, provided the ends of the fence are securely fastened, thus making it a good flood-fence.

We are aware of patents to Isreal L. Landis, No. 64,335, April 30, 1867; to Manley Hall, 55,091, May 29, 1866; and to Daniel B. Groff, 184,612, November 21, 1876, and do not claim the portions which these references show; but what I regard as an advantage is the blocks D on the bars A, which hold with a firmness all the portions of the fence, and are of such thickness as to render them free from breakage and easily renewed when damaged.

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

The combination of the panel-sections A, having stop-blocks D, with the locking-bars B and vertical rods C, as and for the purpose set forth.

SAMUEL W. SUMPTER.  
HILEY BROWN.

Witnesses:

JAS. T. CULLINS,  
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