

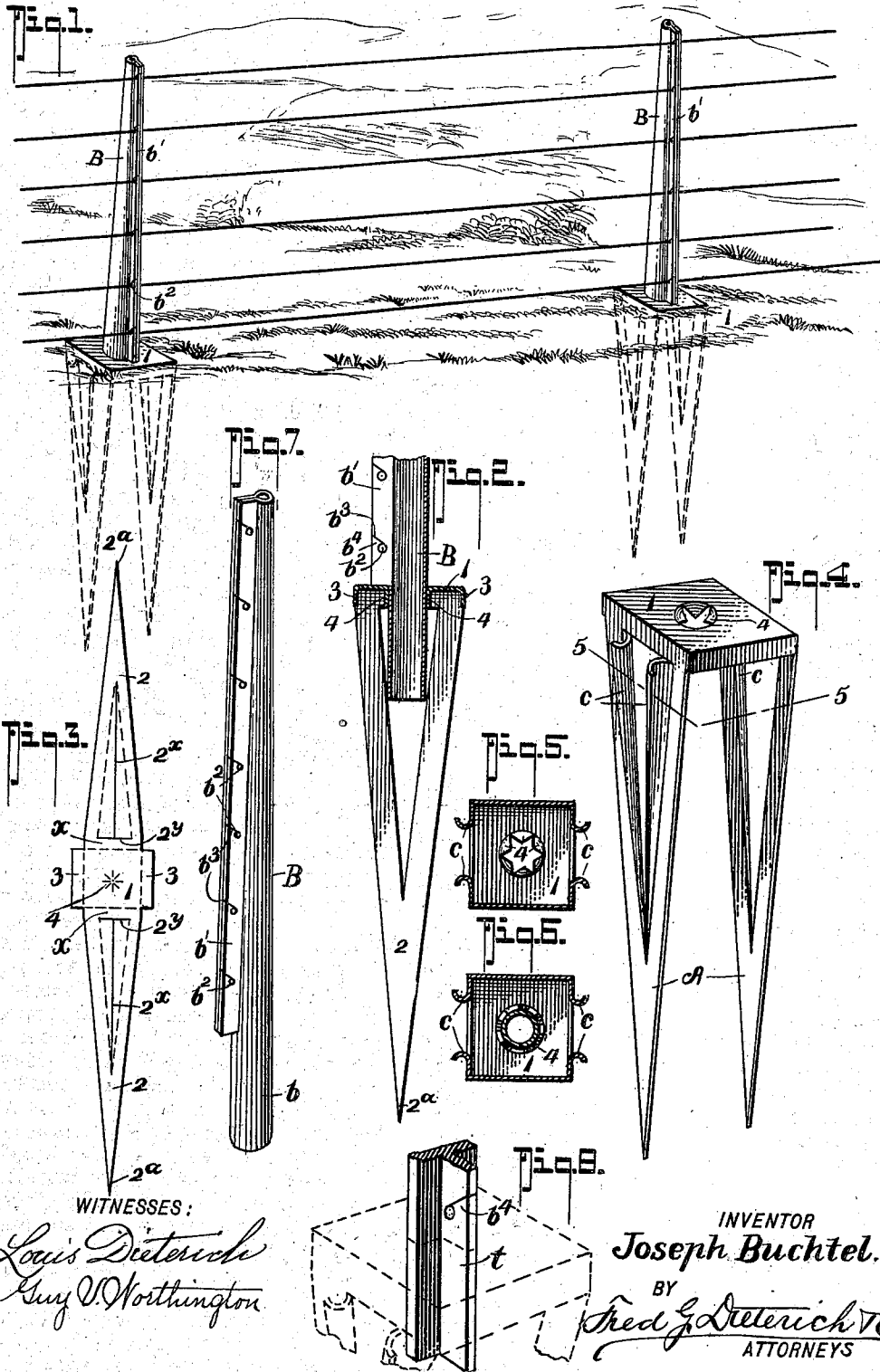
No. 709,300.

Patented Sept. 16, 1902.

J. BUCHTEL.
FENCE POST.

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BUCHEL, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,300, dated September 16, 1902.

Application filed April 17, 1901. Serial No. 56,254. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BUCHEL, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Fence-Post, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of an improved fence-post, especially for barbed or plain wire strands, and comprehends a novel construction of anchor member and a cooperating standard or post member detachably supported in and held interlocked with the anchor member.

In its more complete nature my improved post comprises an anchor member made of a single piece of malleable sheet steel or iron stamped or cut to form and bent up to receive a standard provided with suitably-arranged wire-strand-receiving notches.

Subordinately, my invention consists in certain details of construction and arrangement of parts, all of which will hereinafter be fully described, and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved fence-post. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic plan view illustrating the blank from which the anchor members are formed. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the anchors. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the same on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the anchor and post members connected. Fig. 7 is a detail view of one of the wire-strand holders or posts. Fig. 8 is a view of a slightly-modified form of standard hereinafter referred to.

In the practical construction of my improved fence-post the anchor member A is made from malleable sheet steel or iron and the blank stamped out by dies to the shape shown in Fig. 3, by reference to which it will be noticed the blank consists of a central square portion 1 and oppositely-extending tapering portions 2 2, that terminate in pointed ends 2^a to form penetrating members, for the purpose presently explained. The portion 1 is extended transversely at each side to form flanges 3 3, and centrally the body 1 is punched with a series of prongs 4 4, the reason for which will presently appear. Each member 2 is slitted longitudinally, as at 2^x,

about half-way the length thereof, and each slit 2^x terminates near the central part 1, where it merges with a transverse slit 2^y, that extends partly across, and the said cross-slits are a distance away from the central part 1 equal that of the length of flanges 3 3, whereby to form solid pendent portions *x* at the opposite ends of the part 1 equal that of the pendent flanges *y* on the opposite sides of the part 1, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, from which it will be seen the two pendent portions *x* and *y* act as earth-penetrating parts to produce, as it were, a firm anchorage for the top plate. The blank after being cut as described has its ends 2 bent down at right angles. The parts adjacent the slits 2^y are bent outward to produce anchor-ribs *c c*.

So far as described it will be readily apparent that for soft ground the anchor can be readily forced down until its top plate 1 is sunk flush with the earth surface, and when very soft the earth surrounding the anchor may be tamped. For very hard ground a dummy post or tool of solid non-flexible metal is first used to produce the opening into which my anchor member is forced after the dummy is withdrawn. After the anchor portion is fixed the standard or post proper, B, is set in place by pushing its lower end *b* through the punched and spurred opening in the part 1 of anchor A, the spurs or prongs serving to grip the shank *b* and also form a stay therefor. It will thus be apparent that the member A when fixed in the ground is braced in every direction by the flanges 3 3 and by reason of said flanges tapering down from the top toward the bottom they form no obstruction when pushing the anchor member A down. The standard or post B, which may be of any approved shape, is preferably of metal and provided with a vertical flange *b'*, having wire-receiving notches or apertures *b''*, and the lower end of the post in practice is made of such shape in horizontal section as to properly engage the particular shape of post-receiving opening in the anchor member.

Instead of making the member B of sheet metal bent up, as shown, it may be of a solid T-shaped metal, as shown in Fig. 8. In this case the flange *t* has the wire-slots and closure members *b''*.

From the foregoing, taken in connection

with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the advantages and the manner in which my post can be formed and put up will be readily understood.

5 The anchor member while of a simple form has the elements of durability and strength, and by reason of its peculiarly-constructed
10 brace portions it becomes firmly anchored either in soft or hard ground and acts as a firm base for the posts B, which by reason of the firmness of the earth around their shank or penetrating portions require no further
15 bracing means than that effected by the anchor A and the wire strands.

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

1. A fence-post, consisting in combination, a post or standard, having means for receiving and holding the wire strands, and having
20 a circular shank, an anchor member having a top portion, provided with a central aperture, the edges of which have downwardly-

bent clamping-prongs to engage the shank of the post, said anchor member having short
25 pendent flanges on two of its opposite sides, and long penetrating members at the two other sides, said members having outwardly-bent anchoring-ribs, substantially as shown and described.

2. As an article of manufacture, an anchor
30 member for fence-posts, consisting of a top portion having a central aperture, the edges of which have downwardly-bent clamping-prongs to engage the post; said anchor member
35 having downwardly-bent flanges on two of its opposite sides and long downwardly-extending penetrating members on the two othersides, said penetrating members having outwardly-bent anchoring-ribs, as shown and
40 described.

JOSEPH BUCHTEL.

Witnesses:

A. T. LEWIS,
W. H. COURTNEY.