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W. W. GORDON
FENCE POST ANCHOR
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2,653,688

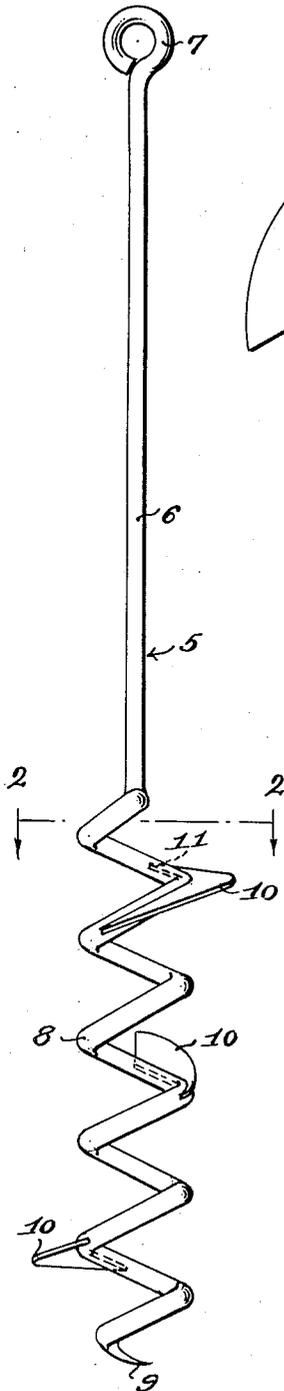


Fig. 1.

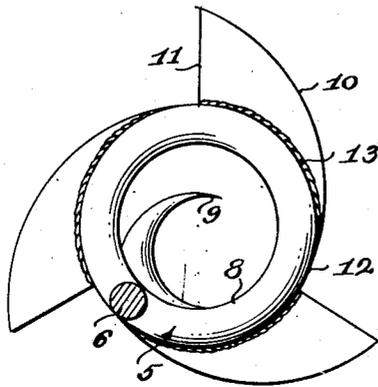


Fig. 2.

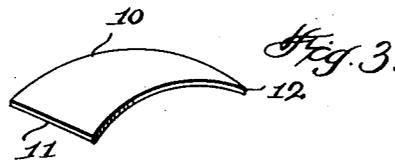


Fig. 3.

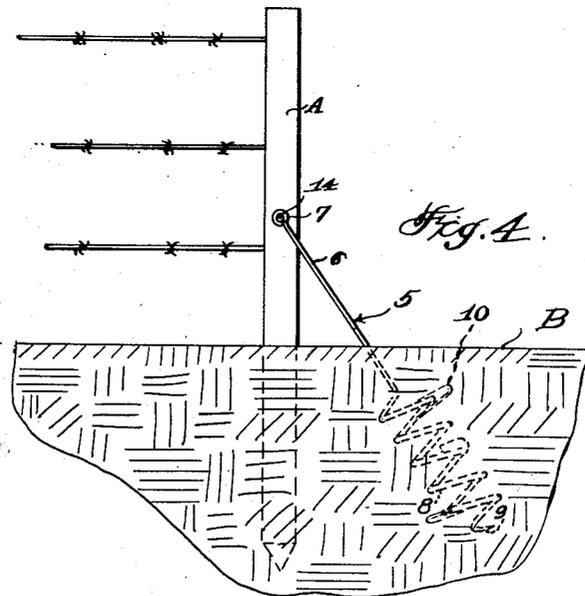


Fig. 4.

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FENCE POST ANCHOR

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1 Claim. (Cl. 189-91)

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The present invention relates to fence post anchors and more particularly to an anchor which may be used for divers purposes, such for instance, as an anchor for telephone pole guy cables, telegraph pole cables and perhaps circus tent guy ropes.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide an anchor of the character described having a screw formation capable of being driven into the ground, with the convolutions of the screw portion augmented by fins, which have a tendency to increase the resistance of the anchor against being pulled from the ground, this without materially increasing the cost of the anchor, while adding considerable practicability and effectiveness, found only in heavier forms of anchors.

Another object of this invention is to provide an anchor of the character stated which will be positive acting and dependable at all times.

These and various other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the anchor;

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on line 2-2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one of the fins;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary side elevational view showing the anchor in use in connection with a fence post.

Referring to the drawing wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that reference character A denotes a conventional fence post, while numeral 5 generally refers to the improved anchor attached to the post. This anchor is shown driven into the ground B.

The anchor 5 consists of an elongated heavy gauge rod having its upper straight portion 6, terminating at its upper end in an eye 7, while its lower end is formed to provide spaced convolutions defining a screw 8, the lower end of which is preferably sharpened or pointed as at 9.

At about every other convolution, a fin 10 projects from the screw formed portion of the rod for a distance of approximately 90 or 100 degrees of its extent, and this fin at its upper end is broad as at 11 and gradually tapers downwardly on the particular convolution, to the point 12. The inner edge of the fin is curved to conform with the curvature of the particular convolution and is welded or otherwise secured as at 13 to the convolution. It is preferable that the outer edge of the fin 10 be also curved as suggested in Figure 2. Obviously, the fin can take on some other form if desired, but will

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generally follow the longitudinal curvature of the particular convolution.

While only three of these fins have been shown in the drawing, more can be used, and of course more convolutions of the screw can be provided.

The upper eye end of the rod can be bolted or otherwise secured as at 14 to the post A, after the screw has been driven into the ground B. Obviously, the eye 7 can be used for a guy line or rope. This anchor cannot only be used for telephone, telegraph and other poles, but also for circus tents and for the guy wires of radio and television towers and numerous other uses.

In the use of this anchor, the anchor is first screwed into the ground at the proper inclination and is attached to a guy line or to a post A as suggested in Figure 4.

The fins 10 will increase the resisting effect of the screw, because these fins are placed projecting from the screw 8, in different directions and for instance if a pull is exerted on the rod, the upper fin 10 will have a tendency to buckle the screw in one direction, while the next one will have a tendency to buckle the screw in another direction and the last or the additional fins, to buckle the screw in other directions, which will increase the overall resistance of the unit, from being pulled from the ground. Obviously, by unscrewing the anchor, it will readily depart from the earth.

While the foregoing description sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

An anchor of the character described comprising an elongated member provided at its upper end with structure engaging means and at its lower end with a helical screw formation, and outstanding fins projecting from portions of certain convolutions of the screw formation and following the curvature of said formation, and said fins each tapering outwardly from their lower ends, said fins each extending in spaced circumferential relation to one another with respect to the longitudinal axis of said screw.

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