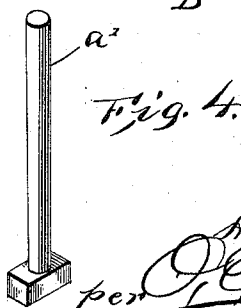
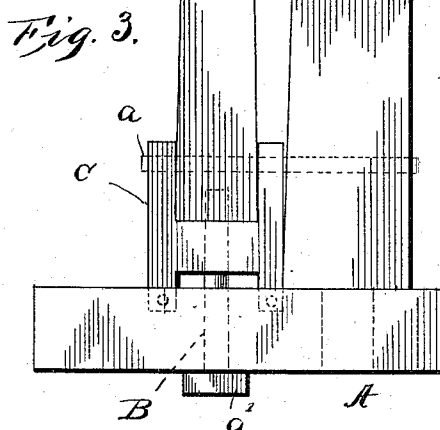
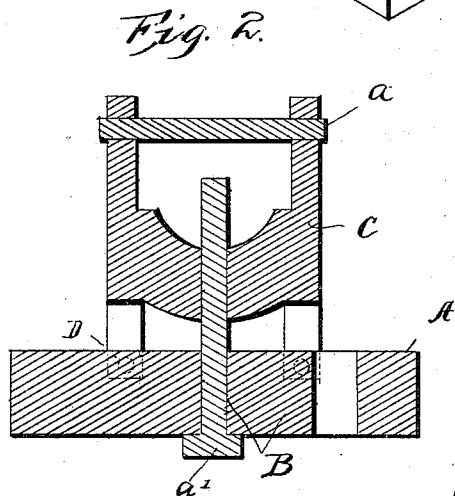
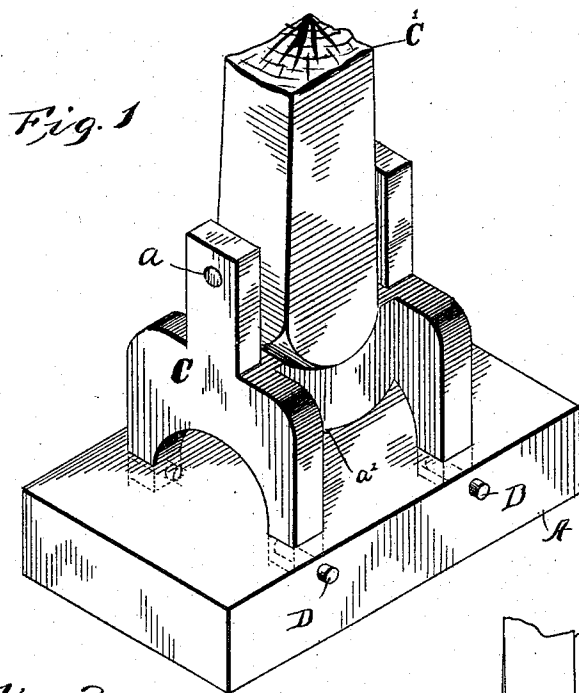


(No Model.)

H. MATER.
FENCE POST.

No. 573,097.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.



Witnesses

Frank Carey

E. C. Duff

Inventor
Henry Mater
per *E. C. Duff*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MATER, OF LA GRO, INDIANA.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,097, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed June 9, 1896. Serial No. 594,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MATER, of La Gro, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in fence-posts.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved portable fence-post which can be easily and quickly set up or located in position without excavating or digging and which will be strong and durable.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, more fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows in perspective a fence-post embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the base and pedestal, showing fastening means. Fig. 3 shows a different construction of post and pedestal. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the pin adapted to extend upwardly through the base and post.

In the drawings reference-letter A indicates a suitable flat base. This base can be left angular in shape, or of any other form desired, and is adapted to rest upon the ground, so that in setting the post it is not necessary to dig post-holes, which is sometimes impracticable in swampy or rocky grounds. This base can be formed or composed of wood, artificial stone, cement, or any other suitable material which can be worked or constructed of the desired shape. This base is provided with a central opening or bolt-hole B, extending therethrough.

C indicates a suitable pedestal arrangement to rest and be secured on the base and to carry the post, which can be integral therewith or be secured thereto. The pedestal has an extended bearing-surface to rest on the base. This is preferably accomplished by

having the four feet or legs substantially as shown. The center portion of the pedestal is provided with a central opening to register with the central opening in the base.

The pedestal is secured to the base by any suitable means. The head of the securing bolt or pin *a'* and the opening in the base can be so arranged that the bolt can be removed from the base without lifting the base. This can be accomplished by having an oblong head and hole, so that the heads can be inserted through the hole and turned beneath the base.

The pedestal can be suitably constructed to receive the post or several posts, if desired. The pedestals can have a pair of upwardly-extending arms, and the post can be pivoted between the same on a removable pin *a* and can have an opening in its lower end, and the securing-bolt can pass up through the pedestal into said opening in the lower end of the post and thereby secure the same against tilting, as shown.

If desired, the post *C'* can be pivoted at its lower ends between the arms of the pedestal, so that a pin located in the sides of the arms of the pedestals can fit through the openings in the post to hold the post in position. Suitable pins *D* pass through the base and the lower legs of the pedestal to secure the same.

In Fig. 3 I show another form of securing the post in the pedestal, wherein the upward arms or extensions of the pedestal are formed closer together than in any other figure, with an opening in the sides thereof, into which a pin can be inserted to pass through the post, so as to hold it in position. The base can be provided with an opening extending there-through for the reception of a telegraph-pole *C'* or the like, in which case a pin could be employed to extend through the pedestal, post, and the pole, it of course being understood that the telegraph-pole would rest and be suitably secured to the base.

Various means can be employed to secure the pedestal to the base and post to the pedestal.

Various forms of the pedestals can be employed, and I do not wish to limit myself to any one particular construction or arrangement.

It is also evident that various slight changes

might be made in the forms, constructions, and arrangements of the parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to
5 limit myself to the exact constructions herein set forth.

What I claim is—

The combination of a base arranged to rest on the surface of the ground, a pedestal resting on said base, the pins securing the legs
10 of said pedestal to the base, a post mounted within said pedestal, an aperture in the lower

portion of said base, a pin extending there-through and into the post, and an opening on the side in close proximity to the pedestal for
15 the reception of a pole or the like, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY MATER.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. DICKEN,
F. MALLOCH.