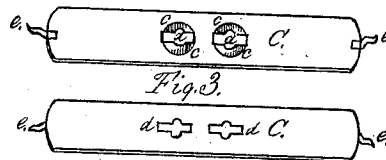
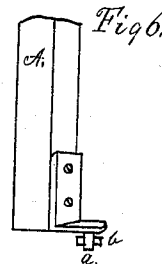
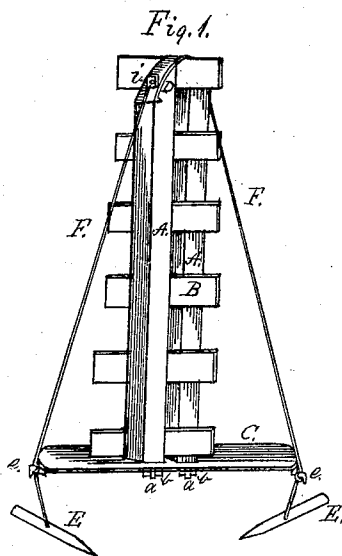
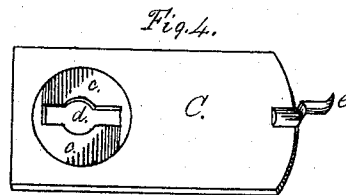
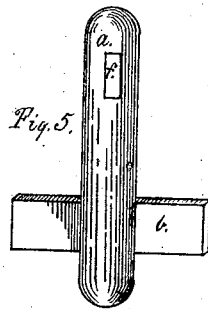


HENRY N. DUNBAR.

Improvement in Fence-Posts.

No. 127,749.

Patented June 11, 1872.



Witnesses. William Pettingell.
John W. Tyler.

Inventor.
Henry N. Dunbar.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY N. DUNBAR, OF MENTOR, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCE-POSTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,749, dated June 11, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

I, HENRY N. DUNBAR, of Mentor, in the county of Lake and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

My invention relates to the combination of the flat base-plate C and the sectional posts A A. Said sections are secured to the base-plate by the turn lock-bolts *a a*. Said bolts are firmly secured in the lower ends of the sections. The bolts pass through the slots *d d* in the base-plate, near the center of said plate; then, by turning the sections one-quarter round, they are secured firmly in position by the wings *b b*, which are formed on the bolt on its opposite sides and near its end. The wings *b* act on the ascending circular plane *c*, which is formed in the under side of the base-plate. By turning the section, as is seen, the bottom end of the section is drawn to the top surface of the base-plate. When the fence-boards are secured between the sections they cannot turn back or become loose. The tops of the sections are protected by the curved plate D, which also receives the bolt *i* and prevents wear. The post is braced by the wires F on each side. Said wires are secured to the anchors E, which are placed in the earth, then bent round the projecting hooks *e*, which are formed on each end of the base-plate, then attached to the bolt *i* by turning the wire round said bolt before it is firmly tightened up, thus bracing the post more firmly than would be the case if the brace was attached lower down.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 shows the post and base complete in all its parts. Fig. 2 shows the section with the winged turn-bolt attached; Fig. 3, top and under-side views of base-plate; Fig. 4, enlarged view of base-plate, showing the under side, with the circular ascending planes *c* formed in it; also the brace-hook *e*; Fig. 5, enlarged view of bolt, showing the wings *b*. Fig. 6 shows a form where it may become nec-

essary to attach the turn-bolt to the side of the post.

General Description.

A A is a post formed in two sections, for the purpose of receiving the fence-boards or rails, in constructing a picket-fence, between them. The sections of the post can be made of any dimensions; but, owing to its form, lighter materials can be used than is usually done. The lower ends of the two sections of the posts A A have the winged turn-bolts *a a* secured in them. Said bolts pass into the slots *d d* in the base C. Said slots correspond in form to the bolts, as shown at Figs. 3 and 4. On the under side of the base, and surrounding the slots *d d*, the circular ascending planes *c c* are formed, for the purpose of locking the post-sections in position. In placing the post in position, the bolt which is attached to one of the sections A is entered into the corresponding slot in the base. It is then turned one-quarter round, and, by the action of the wings *b b* on the bolt *a* traveling up the plane *c*, the foot of the section is drawn down tight to the upper surface of the base-plate. The other section of the post is placed in a like position, which forms a post in two sections, having an opening between them to receive the boards or rails, which can be secured in any convenient manner. The top of the post is rounded, and protected by the plate D, which also has the holes for the bolt *i* passing through it. At Fig. 6 another form and mode of attaching the bolt *a* to the side of the section of the post is shown. This form can be used if necessary. The wire braces F F, shown at Fig. 1, are attached to the anchors E E in any convenient manner; then secured to the base by bending round the hooks *e e*; then to the bolt *i* at the top of the post, by coiling the wire round the bolt, one brace at the head end of the bolt, the other at the nut end. The nut is then tightened up, which secures the parts.

A post made on this plan cannot be thrown over, owing to the length of bearing-surface of the base and the hold the anchor has in the

ground. The earth would have to be torn up before the post would give, the anchor being placed in the ground in a nearly horizontal position.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the two post sections A A, the winged turn-bolts *a a*, base C with its slots *d d* and circular ascending planes *e e*,

hooks *e e*, braces F F, anchors E E, bolt *i*, and cap-plate D, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

HENRY N. DUNBAR.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM PETTINGELL,
JOHN W. TYLER.