

June 17, 1930.

H. M. PFENNING
FENCE POST ANCHOR
Filed Dec. 26, 1928

1,764,975

Fig. 1.

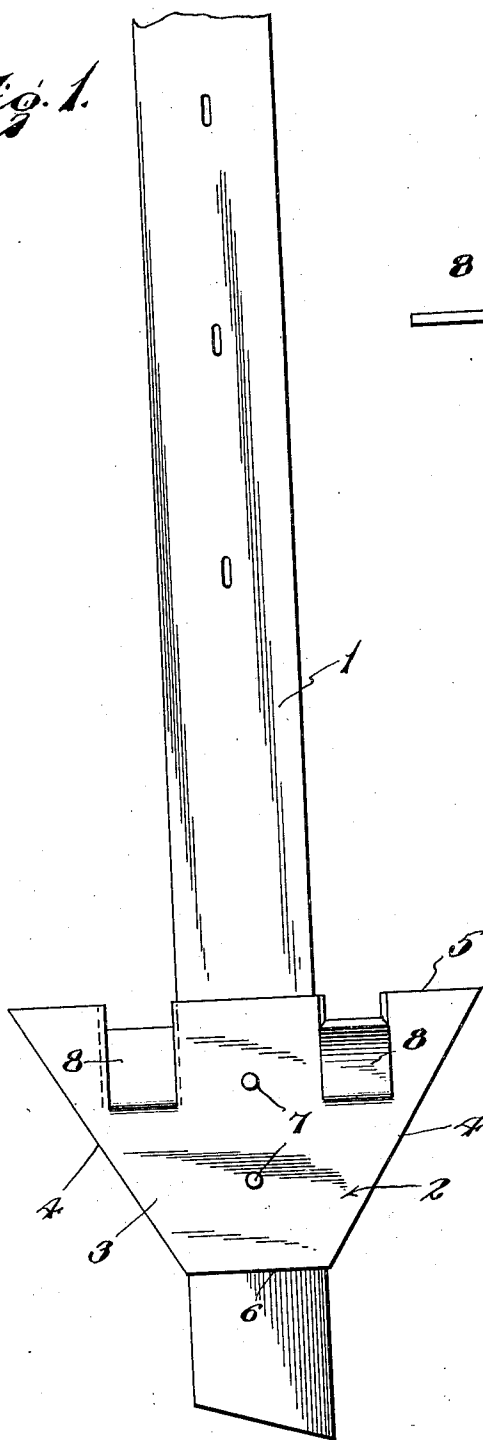


Fig. 2.

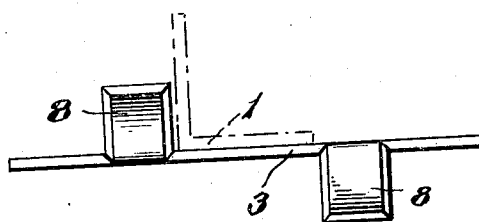
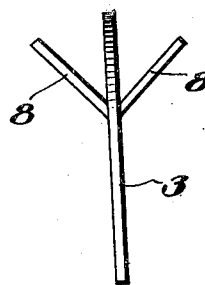


Fig. 3.



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FENCE-POST ANCHOR

Application filed December 26, 1928. Serial No. 323,585.

This invention relates to fences and more particularly to a fence post having an improved type of anchor carried thereby.

One object of the invention is to provide a fence post with an improved type of anchor so constructed that it may be easily applied to a conventional form of metallic fence post and serve to firmly retain the fence post in place when driven into the ground.

Another object of the invention is to provide the anchor with tongues or spurs projecting in opposite directions from portions of the anchor which project from opposite sides of a fence post and will serve very effectively to prevent a fence post from working upwardly out of the ground while at the same time allowing a fence post equipped with the improved anchor to be easily driven into the ground.

Another object of the invention is to provide the anchor with tongues cut from the same and thereby forming an integral part of the anchor and not liable to be easily broken and at the same time allow the tongues to be set at any angle desired according to the type of ground into which the post is to be driven.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a post having an anchor of the improved construction applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the improved anchor, and

Fig. 3 is a view of the anchor taken at right angles to the view shown in Fig. 1.

The fence post, indicated in general by the numeral 1, represents a metallic fence post of a conventional construction and may consist of a flat strip of thick metal or may be formed of angle metal. It will be obvious that any type of fence post may be substituted to which the improved anchor may be conveniently applied. The improved anchor, which is indicated in general by the numeral 2, consists of a substantially triangular sheet of thick metal 3 which has downwardly converging side edges 4 leading from its wide upper end 5 to its relatively narrow lower end 6. Openings are formed in the plate in

vertically spaced relation to each other to receive rivets or equivalent fasteners 7 by means of which the anchor is secured against the fence post 1 and it should be noted that the anchor is preferably secured in spaced relation to the lower end of the post so that the post may be partially driven into the ground before the anchor contacts with the surface of the ground. When the anchor is applied to a post, its side portions project from opposite sides thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and these projecting side portions are cut from the upper edge of the plate or body 3 to form tongues 8 which are bent in opposite directions, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and project upwardly at an outward incline from the body portion of the anchor. The tongues will usually be bent to extend from the plate 3 in the angular relation there-to shown in Fig. 3 but they may be easily bent to vary their angles according to whether the post is being driven into hard or soft soil. It will thus be seen that the tongues may be adjusted to accommodate themselves to the type of soil into which a post is to be driven. In view of the fact that the tongues are formed integral with the plate from which the anchor is formed, there will be no danger of their becoming detached and also there will be no danger of fasteners being sheared off if the post is driven into hard ground. By having the slits forming the tongues so cut that the side edge faces of one tongue converge in an opposite direction to the side edge faces of the other tongue, as shown in Fig. 2, these tongues must be bent in opposite directions and project from opposite side faces of the plate. Therefore, there will be no danger of the tongues not being properly bent. It should be noted that the tongues are spaced from the side edges of the plate thereby forming of the upper corner portions of the plate terminal spurs which are in the same plane as the intermediate portion of the plate and assisting the tongues to prevent the post from working upwardly out of the ground.

When the improved anchor constituting the subject-matter of this invention is in use, it is applied to a fence post of a conventional

construction and secured thereto in spaced relation to its lower end by the rivets or equivalent fasteners 7 and will be firmly secured thereto with its side portions projecting from opposite sides of the post. The
5 tongues 8 project in opposite directions at opposite sides of the post and since they project upwardly they do not interfere with the post and anchor being driven deeply into the ground. After the post has been driven into
10 the ground the necessary distance, the earth will pack about the post in overlying relation to the tongues and, therefore, the tongues will serve very effectively to prevent the post from working upwardly out of the ground.
15 It has been found that this will often happen when posts are driven into hilly ground and fence wires stretched tightly between posts.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

20 A fence post anchor comprising a plate adapted to be secured against a fence post with side portions projecting from the post, the said side portions being slit from the upper edge of the plate to form tongues having
25 beveled side edges, the side edges of one tongue converging in an opposite direction to the side edges of the other tongue whereby the tongues may only be bent to extend from opposite faces of the plate and extend upwardly at an outward incline.
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In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
HENRY M. PFENNING. [L. S.]

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