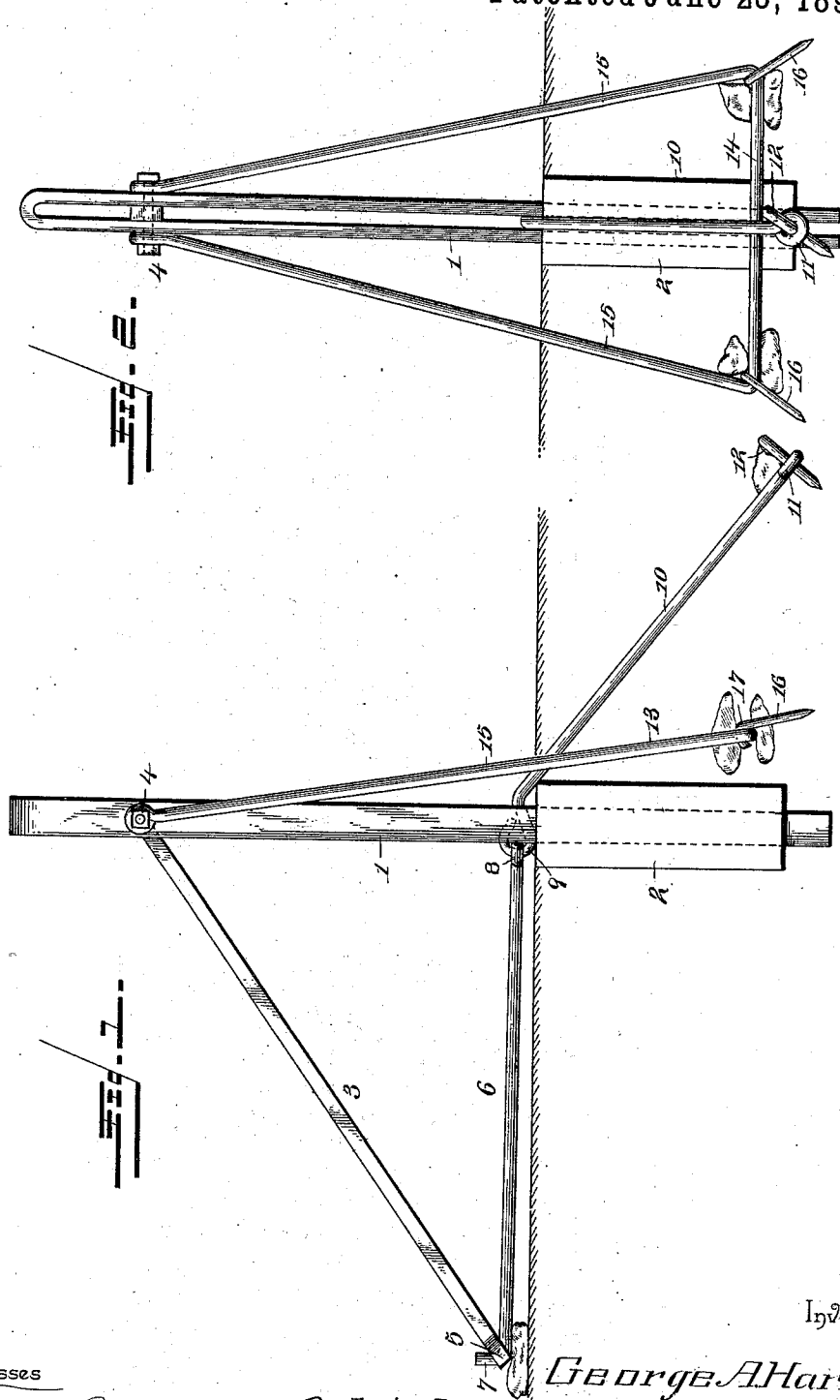


(No Model.)

G. A. HARLOW.
END FENCE POST.

No. 562,466.

Patented June 23, 1896.



Inventor

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By His Attorneys,

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. HARLOW, OF GROOMSVILLE, INDIANA.

END FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,466, dated June 23, 1896.

Application filed July 18, 1895. Serial No. 558,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. HARLOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Groomsville, in the county of Tipton and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in End Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fence-posts, and particularly to those adapted for use in connection with wire fences at the intersection of lines of fence arranged at right angles to each other, and the object in view is to provide a corner-post constructed to resist both longitudinal and transverse strain, the connection of the parts or members thereof being simple, strong, and durable.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a fence-post constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates a looped body portion constructed of a single blank or bar of metal or similar material bent upon itself at its center to form spaced parallel sides, the looped end of the blank forming the top of the post, while the extremities thereof are extended below the surface of the ground and are held in the desired relative positions by means of a tubular base 2. A longitudinal inclined brace 3, preferably consisting of a flat bar, is fitted at its upper extremity between the parallel sides of the body portion of the post and is held in place by means of a transverse securing-bolt 4, this brace being adapted to perform the function of a strut and being held in the proper position by means of a tension-rod 6, provided with a terminal hook or upturned portion 7 for engagement with an eye 5 at the lower extremity of the brace 3. The resistance offered by the strut-brace 2 to the longitudinal deflection of the body portion of the post will be proportionate to the tension of the rod 6, and the latter is held in the desired position by means of a tie-rod 10, provided at its upper extremity with an eye or loop 9, en-

gaging an eye or loop 8 in the contiguous extremity of the tension-rod, and secured at its lower end below the plane of the tension-rod by means of an anchor-pin 12. The tie-rod 10 is arranged in an inclined position downwardly from the post, and contiguous to the eye 9 it rests upon one of the upper angles of the base 2, this bearing forming a fulcrum for the tie-rod, whereby as the lower extremity of the rod is depressed by means of the anchor-pin the tension of the rod 6 is increased. The anchor-pin 12 preferably engages an eye 11 in the extremity of the tie-rod.

The means which I employ for resisting transverse deflection of the post consists of a looped brace having downwardly-divergent sides 15, connected by a transverse horizontal portion 14, said brace being constructed of a single rod or blank with its contiguous extremities provided with eyes arranged in contact with the outer surfaces of the sides of the body portion 1 and engaged by the above-described transverse securing-bolt 4. The transverse horizontal portion 14 of the looped transverse brace is arranged contiguous to the bottom of the post and preferably below the plane of the upper end of the base which is flush with the surface of the soil, and this lower extremity of the transverse brace is held from displacement by means of anchor-pins 16, provided at their upper extremities with hooks 17 to engage the angles between the transverse and the upwardly-convergent portions of the looped brace.

Owing to the longitudinal inclination of the transverse brace, necessitated by the base 2, beyond which the transverse portion of said brace must be arranged, the brace 3 is assisted in preventing longitudinal deflection of the post, said transverse brace performing the function of a tie or tension brace.

From the above description it will be seen that the connections between the parts forming the improved post are simple, the body portion of the post being punctured only at one point for the reception of the transverse securing-bolt 4, and this bolt forms a common securing device for the upper extremities of both the longitudinal strut-brace 3 and the transverse looped brace 14 15. Furthermore, it will be seen that owing to the loose interlocking connection between the tension-rod

6 and the tie-rod 10 the tension or the resisting force of the strut-brace 3 may be increased by depressing the outer or remote extremity of the tie-rod for which the upper angle of the base forms a fulcrum. It will be seen, furthermore, that the tendency of the strut-brace 3 is to raise the body portion of the post 1 in the base 2, the extremities of the blank forming the body portion of the post being preferably extended beyond the lower end of the base to allow for vertical adjustment of the post whereby it may be made of the desired height. This upward tendency of the strut-brace 3 is resisted by the transverse looped brace 14 15, whereby the post is maintained at the desired height.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A corner fence-post comprising a hollow embedded base, a looped body portion seated

at its extremities in the base and having spaced parallel sides, a strut-brace arranged at its upper extremity between the sides of said body portion, a looped transverse brace having its extremities arranged in contact with the outer surfaces of the sides of the body portion, a common securing-bolt engaging the contiguous extremities of said strut and transverse braces, the transverse brace having its sides diverged toward their lower ends and secured by anchor-pins below the plane of the upper end of the base, a tension-rod attached at one end to the lower extremity of the strut-brace, a tie-rod having an interlocking connection with the inner end of the tension-rod and bearing upon one of the upper angles of the base to form a fulcrum, and means, as an anchor-pin, for securing the outer or remote extremity of the tie-rod at the desired depression, substantially as specified.

G. A. HARLOW.

Witnesses:

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