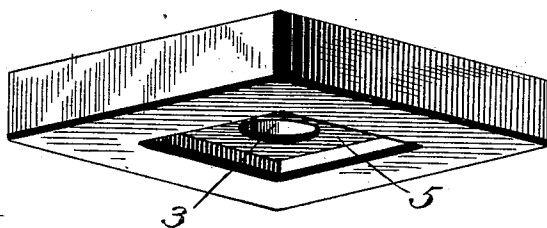
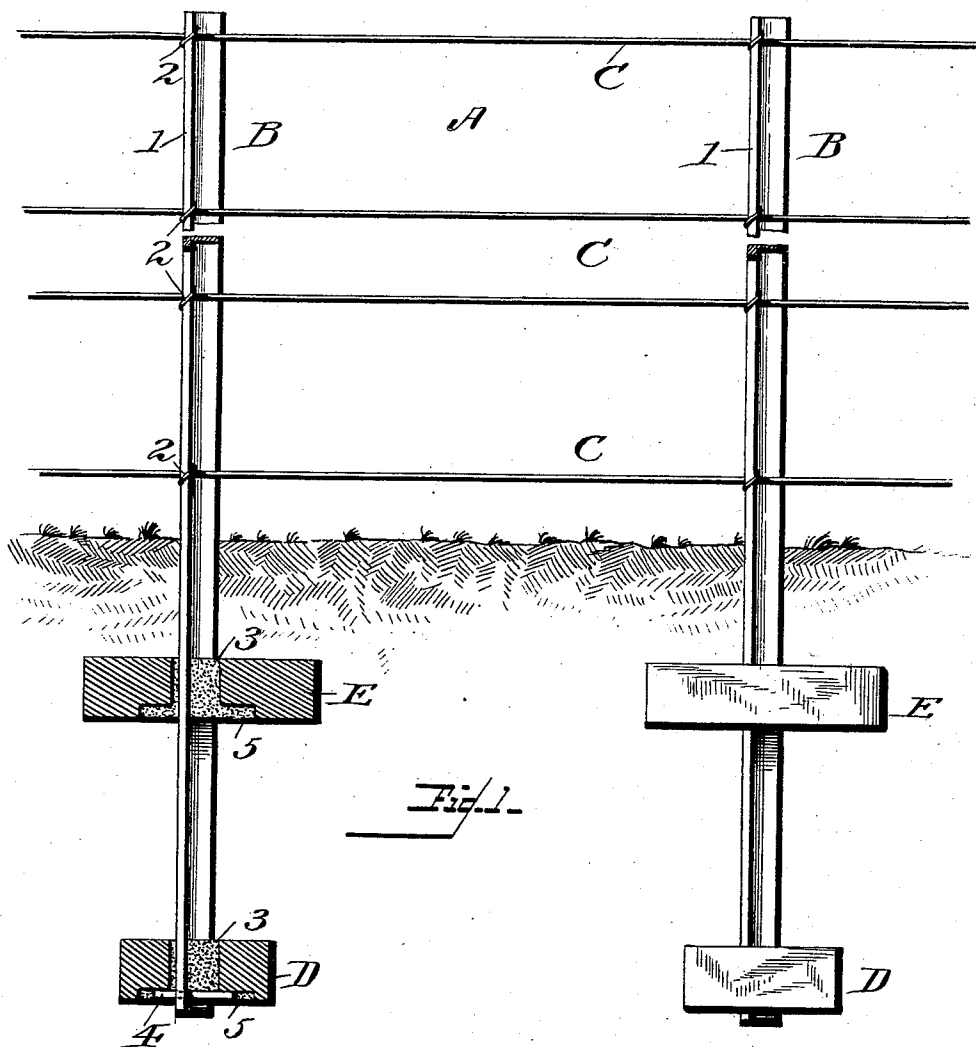


(No Model.)

L. HEILAND & C. E. BRONSON.
FENCE POST.

No. 472,705.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



Witnesses

Albert Spender.
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Inventors

Lawrence Neiland
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By their Attorney

Wm Hunter Myers

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE HEILAND AND CHARLES E. BRONSON, OF DEFIANCE, OHIO.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,705, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed October 30, 1891. Serial No. 410,339. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LAWRENCE HEILAND and CHARLES E. BRONSON, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Defiance, in the county of Defiance and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improvement in fence-posts; and it has for its objects, first, to provide means for holding the posts firmly in the ground against vertical and lateral displacement, and, secondly, to provide means for accomplishing a rigid connection between the posts and their attached base-plates and anchor-plates.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a fence-post, as will hereinafter be fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a section of fencing, a portion being in section in order to show the relative position of the base-plates and the anchor-plates and also the means for causing a rigid connection between the posts and their respective plates. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the plates, showing its under side provided with a recess surrounding an opening through which the post is inserted when the plate is being placed in position.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a section of fencing, consisting in this instance of two posts B and a series of parallel wires C. The posts are constructed, preferably, of angle or L shaped bar metal, and one of the flanges 1 of each of the posts is provided with a plurality of openings, through which the wires C are passed and are held securely in place by means of wires 2, which are passed through the openings in the flanges and are twisted around the parallel wires, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

D designates the base-plate, which is preferably rectangular in form and constructed of any suitable material—such as terra-cotta, wood, or metal—and is provided with a central aperture 3, through which is inserted the lower end of the post, a pin 4, passing through the said end, serving to prevent the post from

being removed from the plate by vertical strain. The said plate is provided with a recess 5, which is located on its under side, surrounding the aperture 3, and is also preferably rectangular in form and subserves a purpose that will presently appear.

E designates the anchor-plate, which is of the same contour and construction as the base-plate, with the exception that it is somewhat larger, in order to present a greater superficial area to the impacted earth when the post is in position, whereby any tendency on the part of the post to lateral displacement, as from the strain incident to the tightening of the parallel wires or from any other cause, will be counteracted.

In constructing a fence with the above-described post the base-plate D is passed over the lower end of the post and the pin 4 is placed in position and rests in the recess 5. A suitable cement is now filled in between the post and the walls of the aperture in which it rests, which cement also fills the recess and not only prevents the accidental loss of the pin, but also securely locks the post in the plate against any rotary movement, inasmuch as the rectangular shape of the recess will prevent the turning of cement therein and with it keep the post from turning. The post is now set in the post-hole and the earth is filled in and packed to within a few inches of the surface, and the anchor-plate is then placed in position and cemented firmly in place in the manner just described, after which the remaining earth is packed in the post-hole. The parallel wires are now secured in place, as described, thus completing the fence.

It is obvious that this manner of securing the two plates in position may be adopted when wooden posts are employed; but for many reasons metallic posts are preferred and of the form described as possessing the greatest strength, and also as presenting the best contour for the cement to take hold of.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a fence, a base-plate having a vertical aperture and a recess in its under side surrounding the aperture, said recess being larger than the aperture, an anchor-plate having a like aperture and recess, an angular post

passed through the apertures in the respective plates, and a suitable cement filling within the apertures and the recesses for holding the post in position.

- 5 2. In a fence, a base-plate having a vertical aperture and a rectangular recess in its under side surrounding the aperture, an anchor-plate having a like aperture and recess, an L-shaped post resting in the apertures in the
10 respective plates and keyed to the base-plate,

and a cement filling within the apertures and the recesses.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LAWRENCE HEILAND.
CHARLES E. BRONSON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM D. HILL,
W. C. SMITH.