C. L. MICHOD.

FENCE POST.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1910.

966,111. Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

Fig. 1.

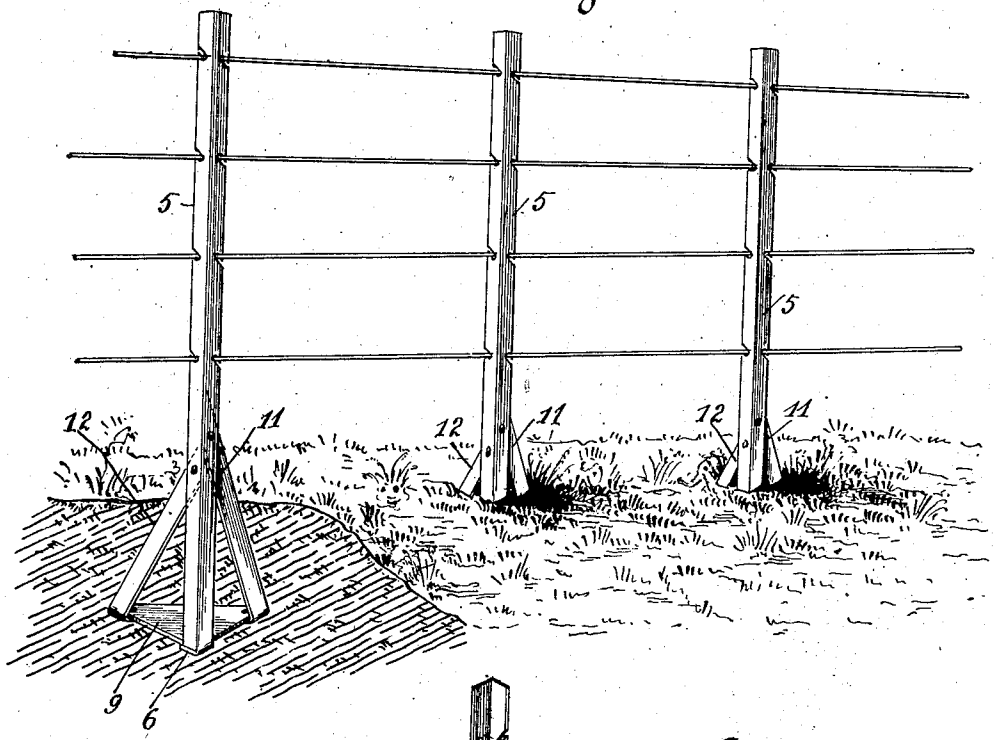


Fig. 2.

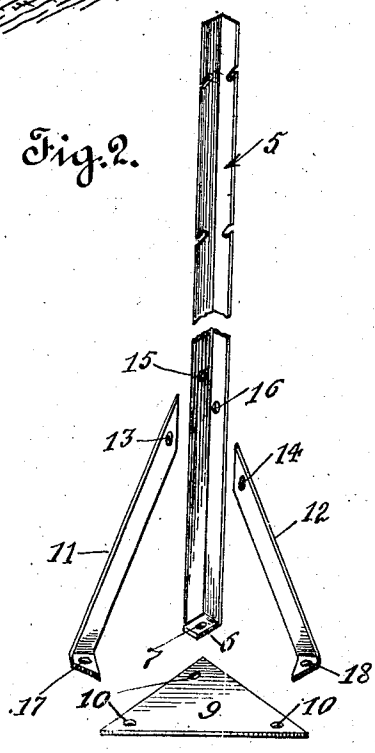
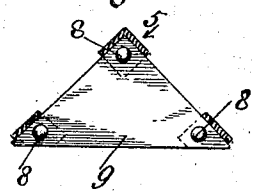


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FENCE-POST.

966,111. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

Application filed March 2, 1910. Serial No. 546,781.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. MICHOD, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in metal fence posts, and the principal object thereof is the improved construction of the base which is buried in the ground when in use thereby holding the post against vertical movement, as well as against any tendency to lean from the vertical position, or position in which the post is put when the fence is built.

A further object is to provide an improved post of the fewest practical parts, combined with strength of construction and cheapness of manufacture.

I accomplish these objects by the post described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which,

Figure 1 is a view of a section of wire fence constructed with my improved post, a portion of the ground being broken away to show the base of the post. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the parts composing my improved post disassembled and viewed from the reverse direction to the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section of one of the posts shown in Fig. 1 taken on a line just above the base plate.

My improved post consists of the upright or vertical body 5 which is preferably a straight piece of angle iron, one of the sides 6 of which is longer than the other and is turned at right angles to the body on the inner side of the angle, as best shown in Fig. 2. This inturned member is provided with a hole 7 therethrough for the reception of the rivet or bolt 8 by means of which the angular base plate 9 is secured to the vertical member. The base plate 9 consists of a piece of angular shaped sheet metal of sufficient strength to hold the post firmly in the ground when the post is set in place. I have shown the base plate as a right angled triangle, as that construction enables the cutting of the material for the base plate to the best advantage.

At each apex of the base plate holes 10 are provided through which pass bolts or rivets 8 by means of which the vertical member 5 and the brace members 11 and 12 are connected to the base plate. The brace members 11 and 12 have holes 13 and 14 in their upper ends and the upper ends are cut on an angle so that the outer edge lies against the side of the vertical member to which it is not attached. The vertical member is provided with holes 15 and 16 at different elevations. The hole 15 being for the reception of the bolt or rivet that passes through hole 13 in brace 11 and the hole 16 for the reception of the bolt or rivet which passes through hole 14 of brace 12. Brace 12 has its upper edge in contact with the lower edge of brace 11 when the parts are assembled for use. The lower ends of braces 11 and 12 are inturned so as to lie beneath the base plate 9 when positioned for use as shown in the left hand post of Fig. 1, and are provided with holes 17 and 18 which register with holes in the base plate for the reception of rivets or bolts to unite the parts together.

By the use of a triangular base plate connected at one of its angles to the vertical member and having brace members running from the other angles to the vertical member and connected to both, a tapered or angular form is imparted to the base which prevents the post from turning in the ground, and the solid base together with the diagonal brace pieces prevent the post from having either lateral or vertical movement. By having the braces attached at their tops to the vertical member at different points of elevation, the vertical member is not weakened at the point where the braces are attached. It will be further seen by this construction that I have provided parts of the simplest construction, and containing the least material for any given strength, and which can be formed without any waste of material. I have shown a right angle triangled base plate, as that form cuts without waste, but any other shaped plate will serve.

Having described my invention what I claim is,

1. A metallic fence post having a vertical member; a single non-perforate base plate secured to the bottom of said vertical member; and brace members running from the outer portions of the base plate to the vertical member and secured to both, said brace members being secured to the vertical member at different elevations above the base plate.

2. A fence post composed of a vertical member angular in cross sections; an an-

gular base plate secured to the bottom of said vertical member, and brace members secured to the base plate at its outer angles and running to and secured to the vertical member, whereby a triangular base is provided for the post, said base plate being contained within the angular lines formed by the exterior surfaces of the bottoms of said members.

3. A metallic fence post having a base plate with a vertical member attached to one corner and two or more members attached to two or more other corners and to the vertical member at points above said base plate, said base plate being contained within the angular lines formed by the exterior surfaces of the bottoms of said members.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 21st day of February, 1910.

CHARLES L. MICHOD.

Witnesses:
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S. B. AUSTIN.