(No Model.)

W. C. KILNER.

FENCE POST.

No. 510,030. Patented Dec. 5, 1893.

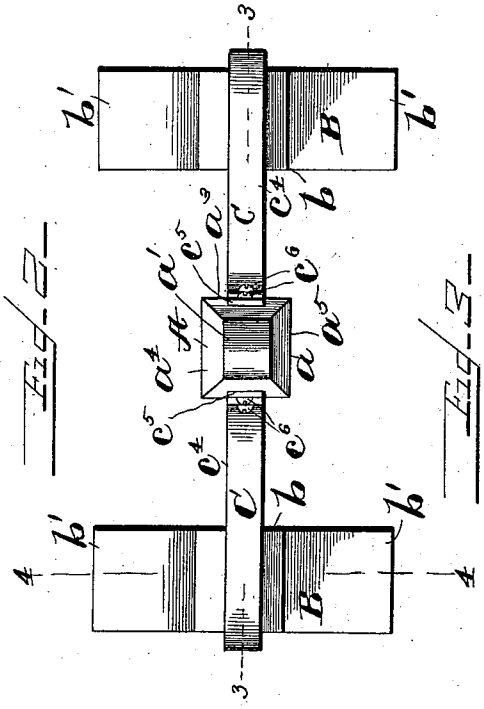

Fig. 2.

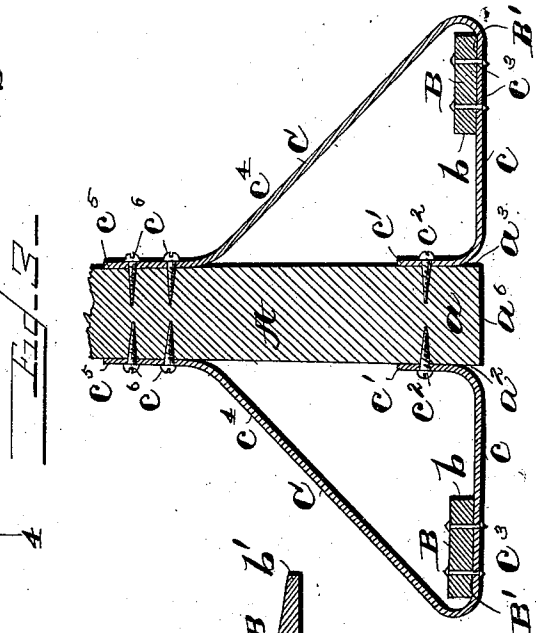

Fig. 3.

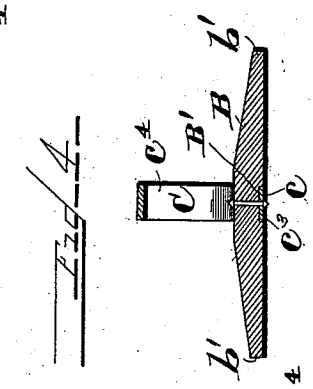

Fig. 4.

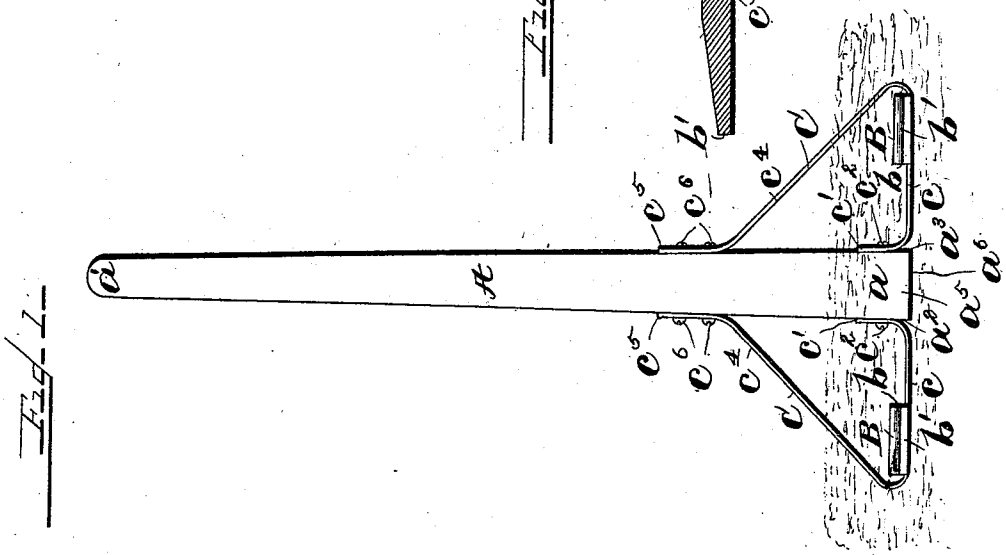

Fig. 1.

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WILLIAM C. KILNER, OF EAST SHELBY, NEW YORK.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,030, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed September 22, 1892. Serial No. 446,553. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. KILNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Shelby, in the county of Orleans, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in fence posts, and has for its object the production of a simple, practical, and efficient device, which, when placed in position even in marshy or exceedingly mellow ground, remains firm and secure; and to this end it consists in the detail construction and arrangement of parts, all as hereinafter more particularly described and pointed out in the claims.

In describing this invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 represents an elevation of my improved fence post shown as operatively secured in a shallow depth of soil. Fig. 2 is an enlarged top plan view of my improved fence post. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the lower end of the post, taken on line —3—3—, Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical sectional view, taken on line —4—4—, Fig. 2.

It is well known that fence posts are frequently very insecure, lacking in firmness, and liable to shift or incline from their normal position, especially when inserted into the ground only a short distance, or when placed in marshy or exceedingly mellow earth, and when exposed to the changes in temperature of northern latitudes. My improved fence post is so constructed, however, as to have a great expanse of surface arranged beneath the face of the ground for holding the fence post firm and secure, even under the most adverse circumstances and preventing it from deflection from its position.

—A— represents the standard, which is here shown as gradually tapering from its base —*a*— to its upper end —*a'*—.

—B—B— are foot or bed bars extending crosswise of the standard and arranged on opposite sides of its lower extremity. As preferably arranged the inner edges —*b*— of the foot or bed bars are separated from the adjacent sides —a^2— —a^3— of the standard and their opposite ends —*b'*—*b'*—*b'*—*b'*— are extended beyond the corresponding sides —a^4— —a^5— of said standard. The under faces of the foot or bed bars —B—B— are normally disposed in the same plane as the lower face or end —a^6— of the standard, and the upper faces of said bars are inclined upwardly from their outer extremities toward their central portions.

—C—C— are braces for firmly and practically securing the foot or bed bars to the standard. As preferably constructed these braces each consist of a strap of iron bent into an angle having a lower arm —*c*— formed at one end with an upturned extremity —*c'*— secured to the adjacent face of the standard —A— by suitable securing means —c^2— and having their other or outer ends rigidly secured to the corresponding bed bars —B— by fastening means —c^3—, and an upwardly inclining arm —c^4— having its lower end extended from the outer end of the arm —*c*— and its upper end formed with an upturned extremity —c^5— secured by suitable fastening means —c^6— to the adjacent face of the standard —A—. The arms —*c*—c^4— of the braces —C—C— are preferably formed integral with each other, as I prefer to construct the braces of suitable flexible material, which is economically manufactured to the desired form. I frequently construct these braces of brass, as it is not liable to corrode when exposed to moisture, and is easily cut from flat sheets and bent to the required form. The under faces of the foot or bed bars are usually formed between their ends with transverse grooves —B'—B'— of substantially the same depth as the thickness of the braces —C—C— for receiving the outer ends of the horizontal brace arms —*c*—*c*— and facilitating the firm and practical securement of said foot or bed bars to the braces, since the edges of the outer ends of said arms bear against the sides of the grooves and the lower faces of said arms are disposed in substantially the same plane as the lower faces of said standard and foot or bed bars. At the same time it will be noted that the inclining arms c^4 do not rest upon the upper faces of the bed bars, and hence the latter may be raised sufficiently to

disengage their grooves from the arms *c* and then moved longitudinally out of place when desired.

Upon reference to the drawings it will be clearly seen that the peculiar construction and arrangement of the foot or bed bars —B—B— and the braces —C—C— produce a post base of great expanse, which tends effectively to hold the same firm and secure in its normal position. The earth above the foot or bed bars —B—B— and the lower arms of the braces —C—C— also tends to aid in the firm securement of the post as it bears upon the top faces of said parts. Should one bed bar have a tendency to sink or rise the opposite bed bar must rise or sink correspondingly, and, owing to the great distance between the outer edges of said bed bars, the liability for them to change their positions is reduced to the minimum. It will also be noted that, should the corresponding extremities of the bed bars have a tendency to raise or lower the opposite extremities of said bars must raise or lower a corresponding distance, and, as the end bars project laterally beyond the corresponding faces of the fence post, the same is much more secure than if constructed in the ordinary manner.

The operation of my invention will be readily perceived from the foregoing description and upon reference to the drawings, and it will be particularly noted that it is simple in construction and operation, may be readily and economically manufactured, and may be quickly and easily inserted in position, and then remains firm and secure without liability of deflection from its normal position. It will be evident, however, that as the detail construction and arrangement of the parts of my fence post may be somewhat varied from that shown and described I do not herein limit myself to such exact detail construction and arrangement.

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

The herein described fence post, the same comprising a standard, a pair of braces formed separable from the standard and arranged on opposite sides thereof, each brace consisting of a strap of iron with horizontal lower and inclining upper arms and having its opposite ends secured to one upright face of the standard and its central portion projecting laterally therefrom, and a pair of foot or bed bars extending crosswise of said standard and braces and having their adjacent longitudinal edges separated from the adjacent faces of the standard and their central portions provided in their under faces with grooves and secured to the horizontal arms of the braces, and their extremities projecting on opposite sides of the central portions of said braces, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at East Shelby, in the county of Orleans, in the State of New York, this 7th day of September, 1892.

WILLIAM C. KILNER.

Witnesses:
GEO. B. JACKSON,
HUBERT E. KILNER.