

C. J. Stuttleworth,

Fence Post.

No. 105988.

Patented Aug. 2, 1870.

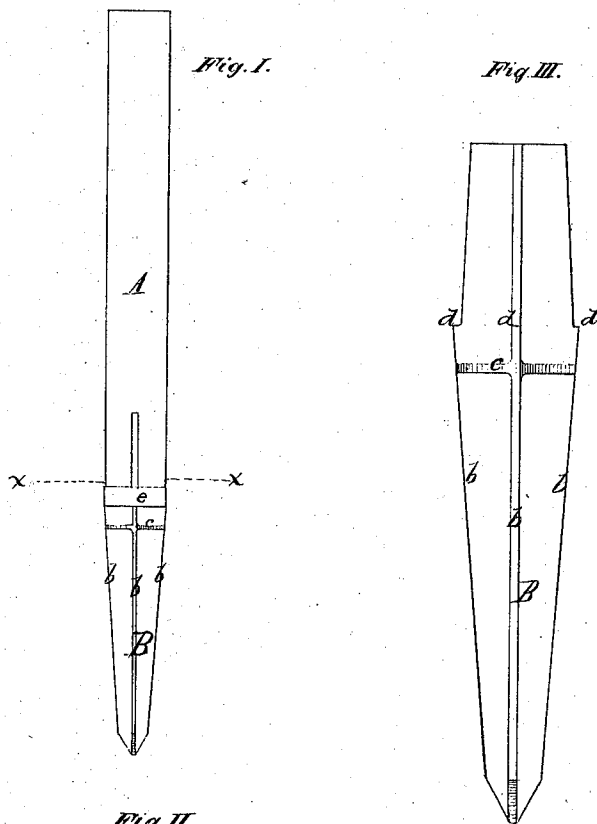


Fig. II.



Victor A. Pecker  
Jno. J. Bonner } witnesses.

Chas. J. Stuttleworth  
Inventor.  
by Farnish & Heyald

# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES J. SHUTTLEWORTH, OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 105,988, dated August 2, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FENCE-POSTS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, CHARLES J. SHUTTLEWORTH, of Springville, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a certain new and improved Fence-Post, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction of a cast metallic point, designed for insertion in the ground, and the manner of attaching it to the lower end of a wooden post.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure I is a side elevation of my improved post complete.

Figure II is a cross-section in line *x x*, Fig. I.

Figure III is an enlarged view of the metallic point detached.

Like letters of reference designate like parts in each of the figures.

A is the wooden portion or body of the post, represented square in cross-section, although it may be made round, or of any other suitable form.

B is the metallic point, cast with four wings or ribs *b b*, at right angles to each other, the widths of which gradually diminish toward the lower end, so as to give the point a taper form.

Near the upper end, these wings are connected by a transverse web, *c*, which serves as braces to stiffen the wings, and also as a stop to regulate the depth at which the point is to be driven in the ground, the web resting on top of the ground, and preventing its further descent.

The point or casting B is attached to the post A by cutting two slits in the end thereof, at right angles to each other, corresponding with wings *b*, and then driving the upper end of the casting therein.

A ring or band, *e*, is previously fitted on this divided end of the post to retain the parts together, while the wings *b*, near the upper end of the casting, are formed with a rebate or shoulder, *d*, which stops against the lower edge of the band *e*, and prevents the further passage of the wings in the slitted end of the post.

The point B can be readily cast of the form shown, which is such as to enable it to be readily and firmly secured to the wooden portion, while it insures the greatest strength and stiffness with the least amount of metal.

This form of the point adapts it to be readily forced or driven in the ground, while the widths of the wings are sufficient to oppose the necessary resistance to lateral movement after it has been thus inserted.

The web *c*, as before stated, insures the point against being driven too far into the earth, while the shoulder *d* retains the band *e* in place, and prevents the lower end of the wooden portion of the post from coming in contact with the ground.

By this means the wood is protected from moisture and decay; the metallic point is much more easily driven into the earth than the pointed wooden end of a post, and at the same time offers, on account of its peculiar construction, a greater resistance against lateral movement.

The end of the post A may be made to abut against the web *c*, or other equivalent stop, but the shoulders *d* are important and necessary to hold the band *e* against slipping down in case the post shrinks.

I do not claim combining a cast-iron point with a wooden fence-post, for I am aware that the same is not new, and that it is shown in the patent of J. Palmer, dated August 9, 1864; but

What I claim as my invention is—

The connection of the cast point B to the wooden part A, by slitting the end of the latter to receive the four wings *b b* of the former, in combination with the band *e*, shoulders *d*, and web plate *c*, as hereinbefore set forth.

C. J. SHUTTLEWORTH.

Witnesses:

M. L. BADGLEY,  
FRANK CHASE.