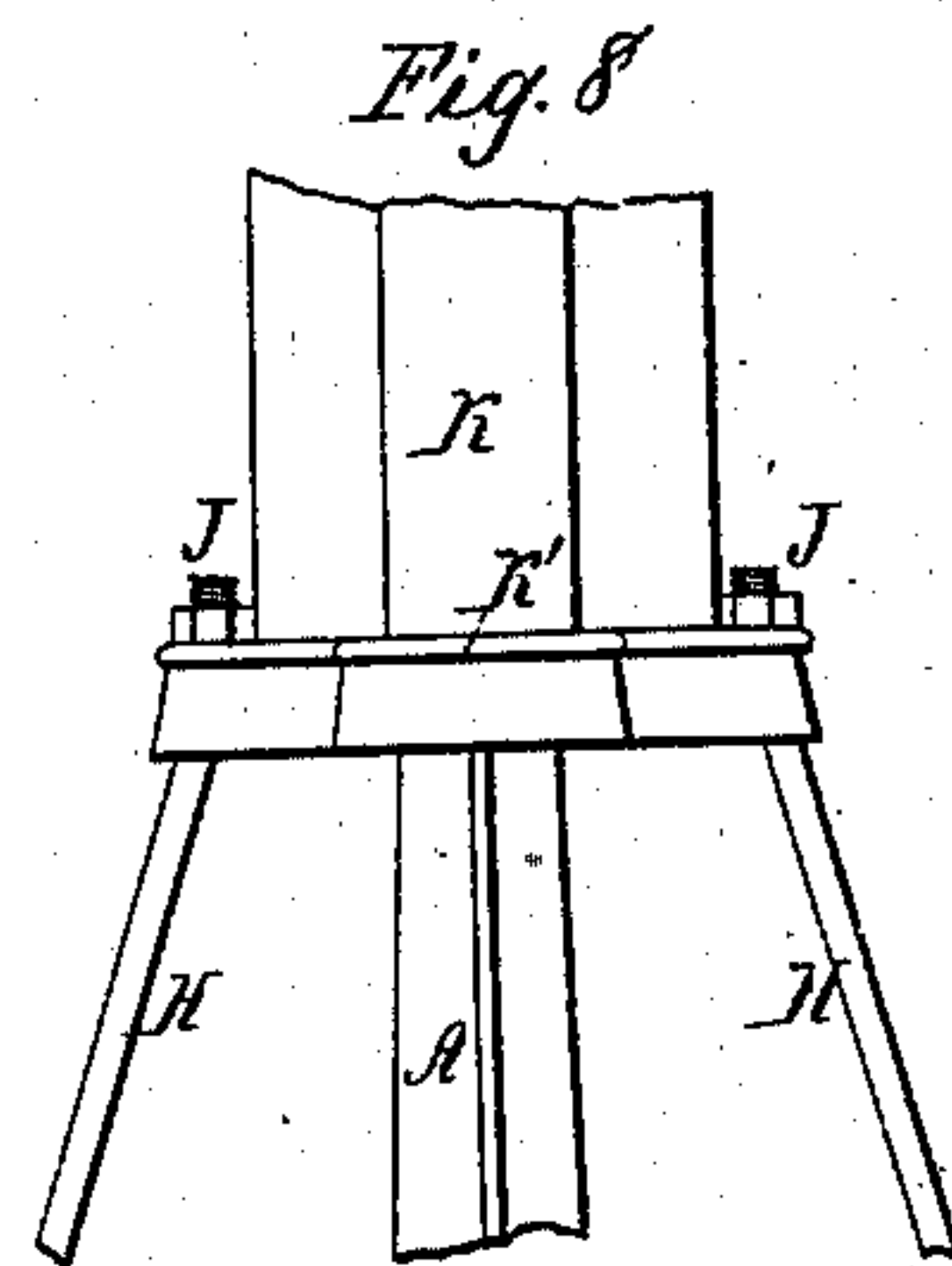
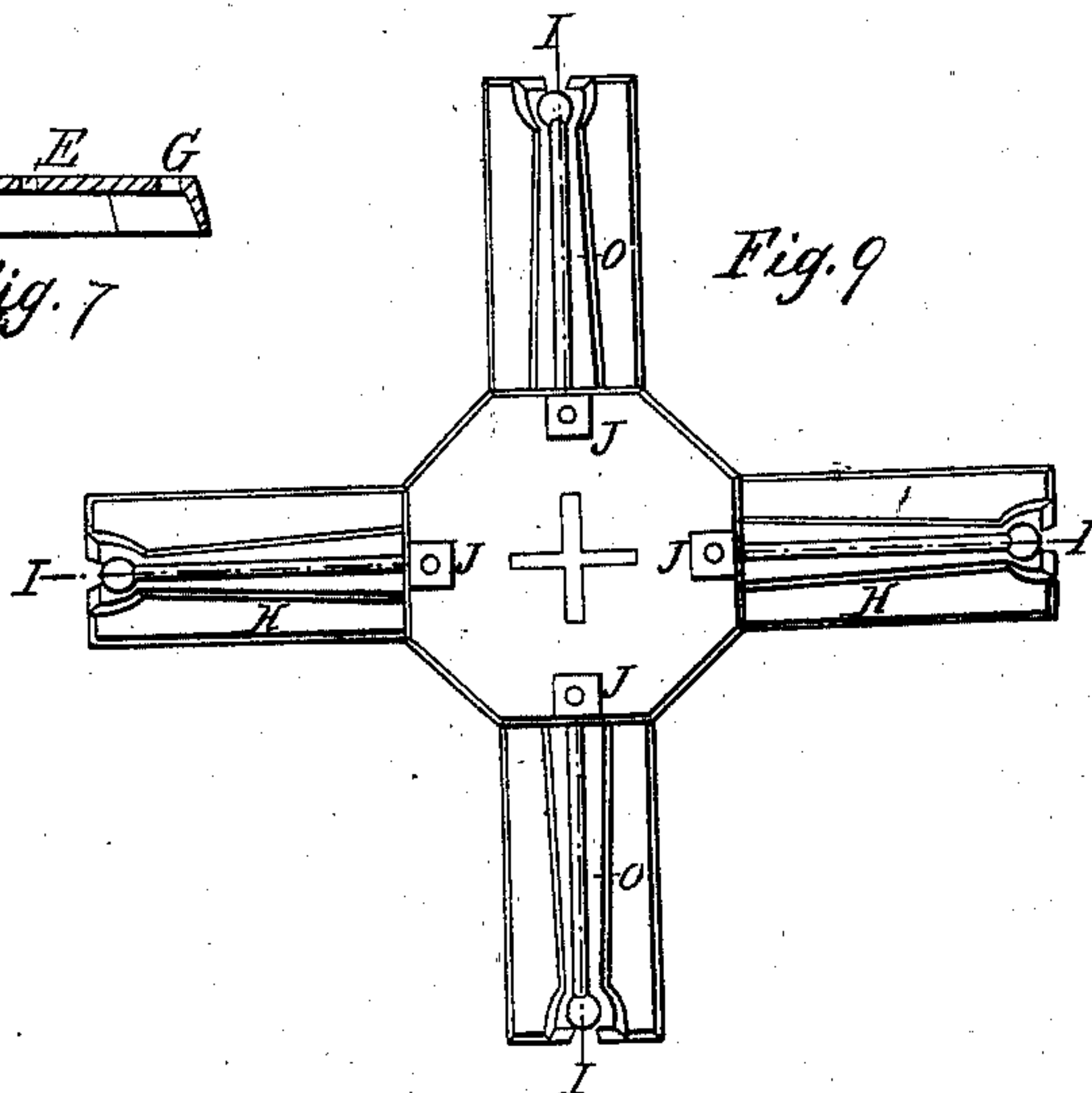
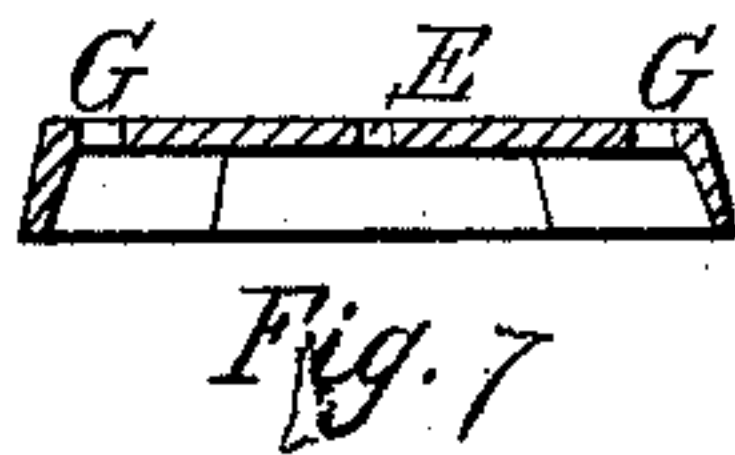
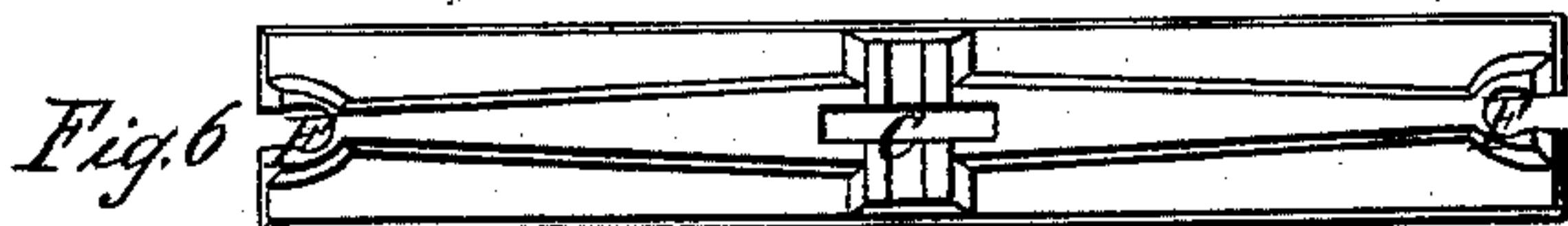
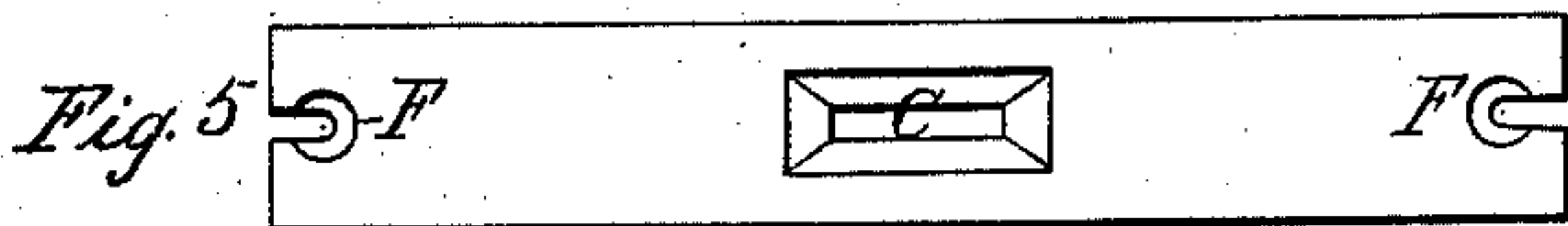
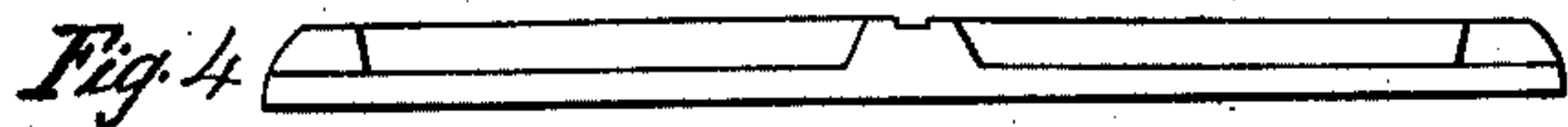
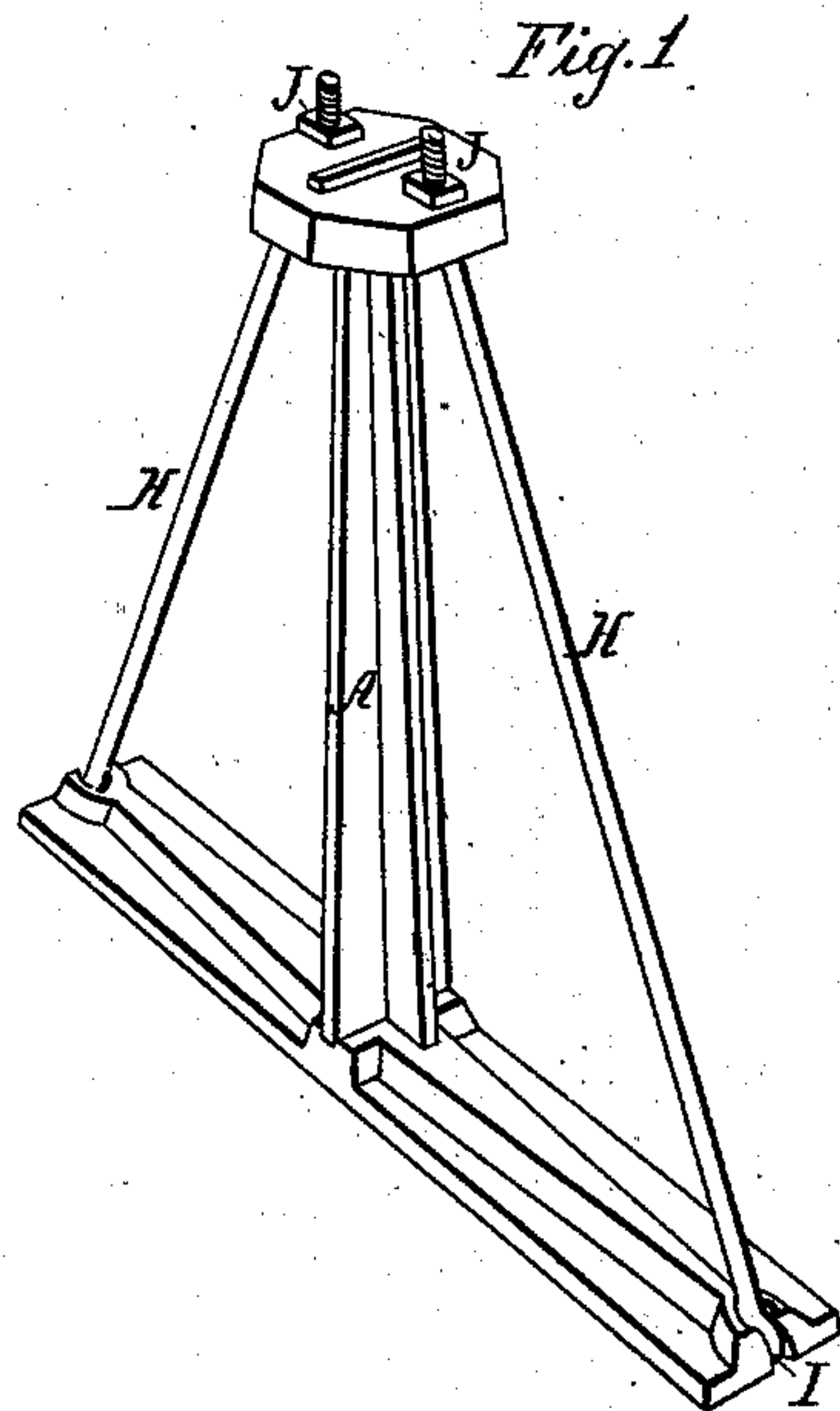
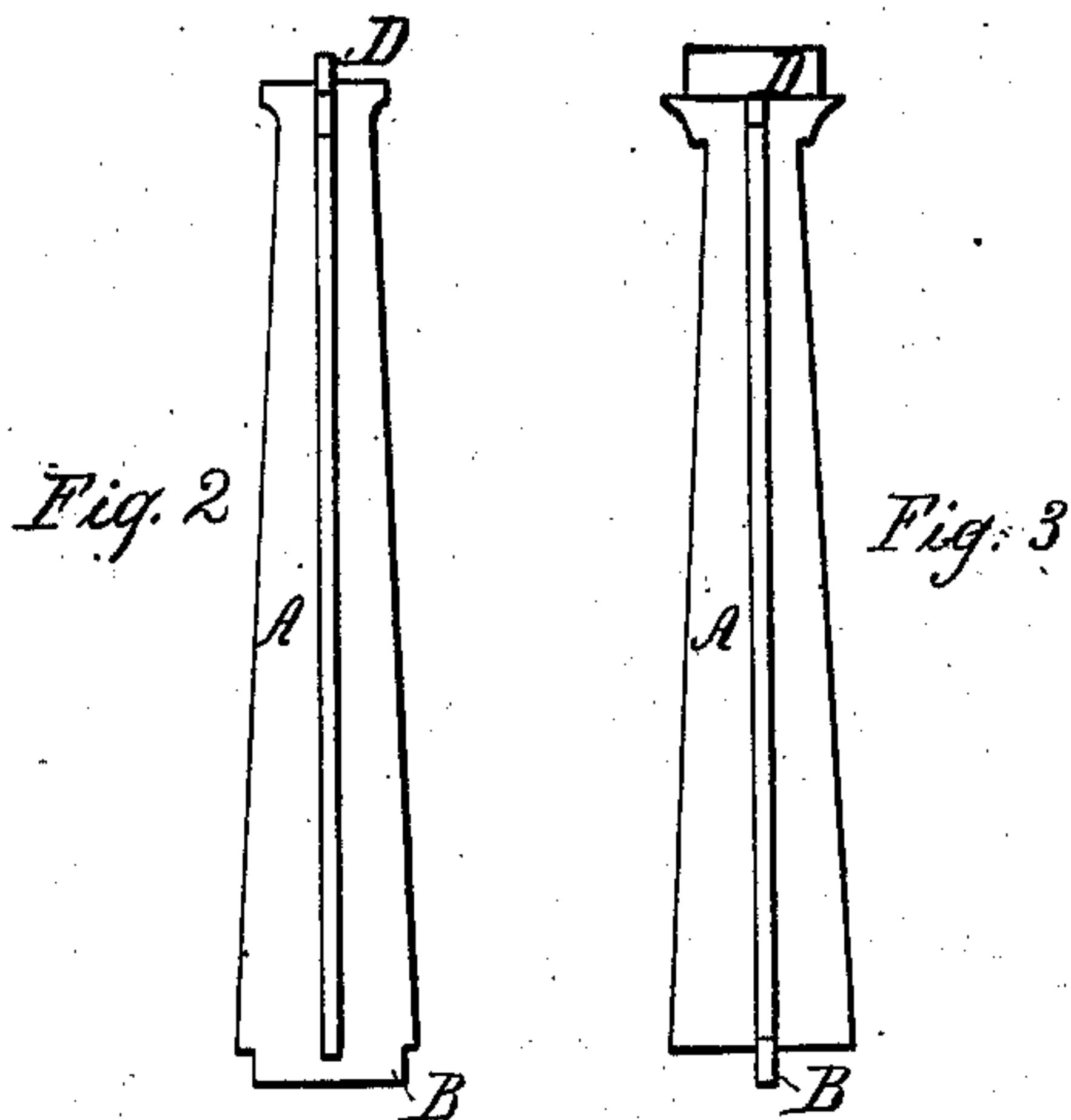


T. E. King,

Fence Post,

N^o 62,209-

Patented Feb. 19, 1867.



Witnesses

J. F. Single.
Asa Childs

Inventor
Thos. E. King.

United States Patent Office.

THEODORE E. KING. OF PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 62,209, dated February 19, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCE.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, THEODORE E. KING, of Painesville, in the county of Lake, and State of Ohio, have invented an improved Iron Base for Fence Posts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my said improved iron base.

Figure 2, side elevation of the standard used in the same.

Figure 3, its front elevation.

Figures 4, 5, and 6, side, bottom, and top views of the sole.

Figure 7, central transverse section of cap of the standard.

Figure 8, side elevation of part of post and base, showing the manner of securing the post; and

Figure 9 represents a top view of the sole with extra projecting portions of sole and braces—

The same letters of reference indicating the same parts in all the figures.

In manufactories where large quantities of fence is made, a want has long been felt for a post base of such construction that can be got up and furnished at once at the same establishment, and at a price not exceeding the average cost of those of stone, and thereby furnish, at the same time of filling orders for fence, a good and substantial substitute for the usual stone base ready to put up, and so that the whole can be set up in the least possible time, without incurring the delay attendant on getting out stone bases and preparing them to receive the posts, and which in some localities cannot even be procured at all.

The object of this invention applies to a post base of this description. It is constructed and arranged with a view to economy and portability, and unites a great amount of strength with a small amount of material. It is composed of a sole, standard, cap, and braces; the first three are of cast iron, and the braces of wrought iron, each in separate parts. The principle on which rigidity and strength of the base are secured lies in using the braces in pairs, so that when tightening them by screw-nuts, as will be explained, they (the braces) will react against each other; and advantage is also taken that this strain shall be in the direction of the length, which of course admits all the strain that can ever be possibly required. The said cast-iron parts, as before stated, are made separate. The object of this is twofold: one for convenience of packing and shipment, and the other for resisting jars and shocks that posts are liable to from various causes; for instance, should the parts be in one solid piece, it would, while under strain by the tightened braces, be very easily broken by a sudden concussion. By using wrought-iron braces, in combination with separate parts of cast iron, I am enabled to use comparatively thin and light castings in place of heavy ones, and obtain more certainty of withstanding concussion.

Another advantage of my said invention is the manner of securing the post to the cap of the vertical standard, above referred to, which is accomplished without additional bolts. This is done by passing the screw ends of the pair of braces through a flange or other projection of the base of the post when set on the said cap; thus repairs, or replacement of braces, can be accomplished with more expedition and cheapness than by removing old and replacing new bolts leaded into stone; and bolts thus inserted into stone are, as is well known, very liable to quick decay.

The following is a description of the construction and operation of my said improvement:

A, fig. 1, is a cast-iron standard. Figs. 2 and 3 show its side and front in elevation. Its general form is readily seen in the drawing. B, fig. 2, is a tongue on its lower end, fitting into a mortise, C, fig. 6; and D, fig. 3, is another tongue on its upper end, fitting into a mortise, E, of the cap, fig. 7. Said standard is ribbed or flanged for strength and lightness; it is also formed tapering upwards. Fig. 6 is a sole, also of cast iron; figs. 4, 5, and 6 represent longitudinal views of its side, bottom, and top; it is also ribbed or flanged, as seen. At the extreme ends are countersunk circular notches, F F, fig. 5, to receive the heads of the braces hereinafter mentioned. The said sole is constructed long and narrow, and the said standard slight and thin. The dimensions of the former may be twenty-four inches long, and four inches wide, and of suitable thickness; that of the latter thirty inches high. The cap, of which fig. 7 is a central transverse section, is also of cast iron; the area of its upper surface to correspond with the flange of the post hereinafter mentioned. It is hollow on its under side, is perforated with holes, G G, on its upper surface; also the mortise E, before referred to. The

braces H H, fig. 1, which are of wrought iron, have ball heads, I, on their lower ends; the other ends are screw-cut to receive nuts J J. The several parts above described are put together thus: The standard A is placed in the mortise C, (fig. 6,) and the cap on its top through mortise E, fig. 7. The heads of the braces H H are then placed in the notches F F, fig. 6, and the screw ends put through the holes G G of the cap, fig. 7; the nuts are then screwed on the braces, and the whole tightened up to the desired strain to obtain rigidity, observing to keep the standard vertical, and the cap horizontal. By reference to fig. 8 it will be seen that the post K is provided with flanges, K'; these lie on the level top of the cap before mentioned, secured thereto by the nuts on the ends of the braces N N coming through the holes therein. When setting up the post, or whenever it gets out of plumb, it is easy to see that it can be plumbed vertically by unscrewing one or the other of the nuts, and when adjusted screwing them up tight.

So far this description relates to a base having the single longitudinal form of sole, as seen in fig. 1; such is designed for posts that are supported laterally on each side by the panels or sections of the fence, but for posts unsupported by the direct line of the fence, as in recesses, an additional surface of sole is recommended, as shown in fig. 9, in which is an extra pair of braces, O O, at right angles to the other pair, the whole strained and tightened on the same principle. In some cases only one extra projection of the sole may be needed; in that case a single brace only is used, which will then act as a common brace. The tapering form of the standard A is designed to counteract "drawing" by the action of the frost, and it can be of any length required, so as to allow the sole to be placed below the penetration of frost. The standard, with or without its cap, might be cast solid with the sole; but I regard this method as rendering its parts more liable to be broken by concussion, which the post is subject to from careless driving against it, and from other causes; as, should wrought-iron braces be used with such solid casting, screwed up to tension, it would be apt to spring the material, and so make it very liable to breakage by concussion. With my arrangement there is no strain on the standard, it being a separate part and supported and held by wrought-iron braces; but should any spring be communicated to it (which need not be if properly attended to when screwing up) the braces will, from the slightly yielding nature of the material, save the standard from being broken.

I do not claim, in itself, a sill or shoe for the support of fence posts, as such are in very common use; neither do I claim bracing a post to a sill in the manner shown in the patent of P. S. Carhart, September 21, 1858; nor do I claim a post separate or detached from a sill, as seen in the patents of U. T. Dewey, May 10, 1859, and R. Merrill, April 6, 1858. But that which I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. I claim a base for fence posts, composed of the sole, figs. 6 and 9, short standard A, cap, figs. 1 and 7, made separate and detachable, and formed into a rigid body by means of the adjustable braces, figs. 1 and 9, used and operating in a pair or pairs, substantially as herein shown.

2. I claim attaching the post K to the said base by means of the said braces passing through the flange K' thereof, and secured thereto by the nuts J J, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

THEODORE E. KING.

Witnesses:

J. F. SINGLE,
L. T. HULBERT.