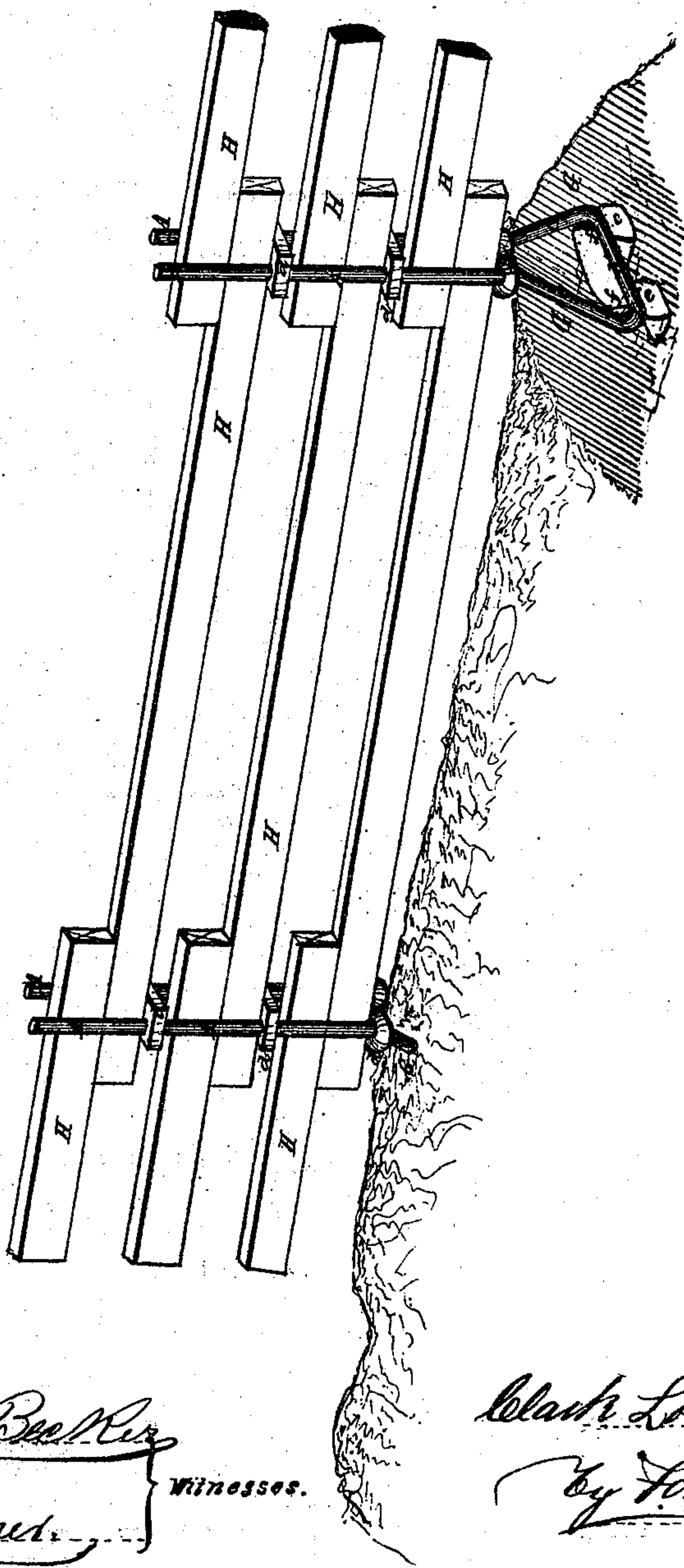


C. Loebe,
Fence Post.

No. 95,123.

Patented Sept. 21, 1869.



Victor H. Beecher
for J. D. Dornier. } Witnesses.

Charles Loebe Inventor
by Edmund W. Heyatt

United States Patent Office.

CLARK LOSEE, OF PERRYSBURG, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 95,123, dated September 21, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCE-POSTS.

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, CLARK LOSEE, of Perrysburg, in the county of Cattaraugus, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Fence-Post; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which represents a perspective view of a section of fence constructed with my improved posts.

My improvement relates to that kind of fence in which the rails or boards are secured between two upright pieces, usually driven or otherwise secured in the ground.

I am aware that this kind of fence-post has heretofore been made of two iron rods of suitable length, having their lower ends secured to a base or anchor-plate, by drilling or otherwise forming holes and keying or riveting the posts therein, and also of a single rod bent at the centre, so as to form the two uprights.

For securing iron posts in the ground, it has been found necessary to fasten them in some way different from the ordinary wooden post, which is driven into the ground, as the small size of the iron rod does not form a bearing-surface of sufficient extent to properly retain it in a vertical position. The method usually adopted to secure the post to an anchor or base-plate of some kind or other, the expense of the drilling when this base-plate is of stone, and the cost of the metal when made of iron, together with the labor of keying or riveting the two together, have made this kind of post so expensive as to render it impracticable for use in an ordinary farm-fence.

The object of my invention is the construction of an iron fence-post that can be readily and firmly secured in the ground, without the usual expense of an anchor-plate, and which will not much, if any, exceed the cost of a wooden post.

My invention consists of an iron post, when bent from a single rod so that the lower and bent portion shall form a triangle, the base of which is of sufficient length to cause the sides thereof to form suitable braces to stiffen the uprights, while the base itself is readily

anchored in the ground without the expense of the ordinary metallic base-plate, or the labor and expense of drilling and attaching to a stone or earthen one.

In the drawing—

A A represent the two uprights, or vertical portions of my improved post;

b, the base, or horizontal portion; and

c c, the sides or braces, which connect the base with the uprights.

d d are the wooden pieces, with two holes bored in them, which are passed over the ends of the uprights, and form ties to secure the latter together.

The lower tie d, which is nearest the ground and most liable to decay, may be made of iron, by bending the ends of a short piece of rod or wire so as to form hooks to engage within the uprights.

My improved posts are secured in the ground in the following manner:

The base b is placed on the ground on a couple of flat stones, e e, which form a foundation therefor, to prevent the post settling in the ground, and with another and larger stone or stones, f, on top thereof, as shown.

The earth is then thrown up from each side, by plowing or otherwise, so as to form a ridge, G, covering the bottom or triangular portion b c of the post, which properly secures the post in place.

The panels H H may consist of rails, boards, or scantling, and are arranged between the uprights A in the ordinary manner of constructing this kind of fence.

The posts can be protected from rust by paint, tar, or any other of the ordinary means employed.

What I claim as my invention, is—

An iron fence-post, consisting of the uprights A A, braces c c, and connecting base-rod b, bent from a single rod and secured in the ground, substantially as shown and described.

CLARK LOSEE.

Witnesses:

M. M. MOODY,
JAMES KELLY.