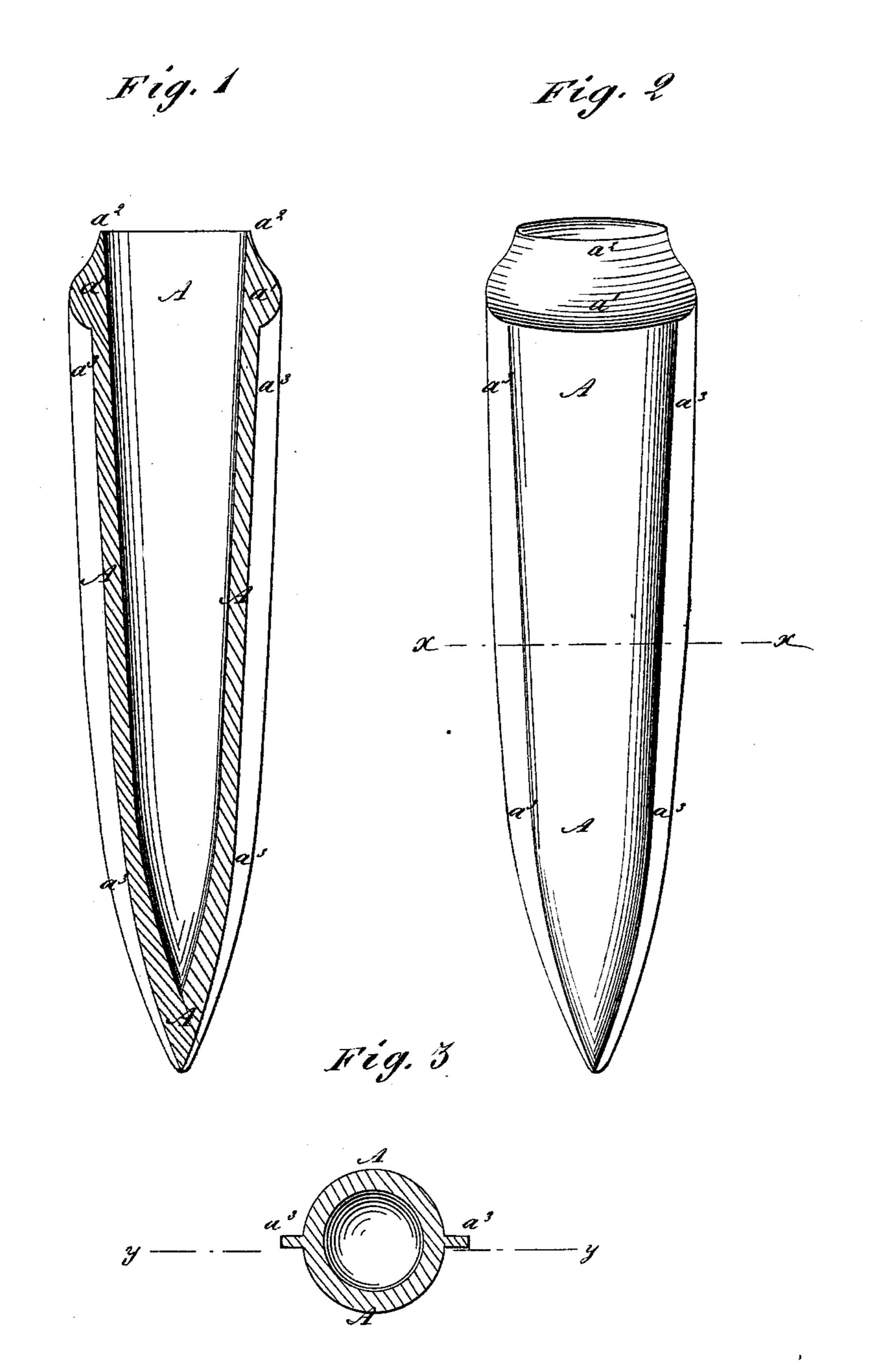
## W. M. PHELPS.

## METALLIC SOCKET FOR FENCE POSTS.

No. 176,549.

Patented April 25, 1876.



WITNESSES:

John Goethals

INVENTOR: 21. M. Shelfes

BY

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM M. PHELPS, OF ORONOCO, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND DANIEL MCALPINE, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC SOCKETS FOR FENCE-POSTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 176,549, dated April 25, 1876; application filed February 14, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. PHELPS, of Oronoco, Olmsted county, Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Metallic Fence-Post Point, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved fence-post point, taken through the line yy, Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line yy, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved metallic fence-post point, to prevent the post from rotting off, and thus cause the posts to last very much longer, and which will enable any kind of timber to be used for said posts, and which at the same time shall be simple in construction, convenient in use, and inexpensive in manufacture.

The invention will first be fully described,

and then pointed out in the claim.

A represents the body of the point, which may be made of cast or malleable iron or other suitable metal. The points A may be made round, square, or of other desired shape, and may be made of any desired size or weight. The points A taper from their upper ends to their points, and are made hollow

to receive the ends of the fence-posts. Around the upper ends of the point A is formed a rib or collar,  $a^1$ , which may be made of any desired thickness, and from which the upper end of the point A tapers to an edge,  $a^2$ . Upon the sides of the point, and extending from the collar  $a^1$  to or nearly to its point, are foemed wings or flanges  $a^3$ , as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The points A may be fitted to and driven upon the ends of the posts, and the posts and points may then be taken to the place where they are to be used, and driven into the ground.

I am aware that hollow pointed sockets with side flanges or wings are old, but my object is to construct the upper portion with the collar and sharp edge, so that as the post is driven into socket, the circular edge will be forced into and covered by the wood of post, so as entirely to exclude rain or inflowing

moisture.

What I claim is—

The hollow post-point A, having the annular collar  $a^1$ , tapered to an edge,  $a^2$ , at top, as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM M. PHELPS.

Witnesses:

S. T. TERWILLIGER,

I. F. CLARK.