

(No Model.)

D. SCHWEIKHARD.

FENCE POST.

No. 270,609.

Patented Jan. 16, 1883.

Fig. 1.

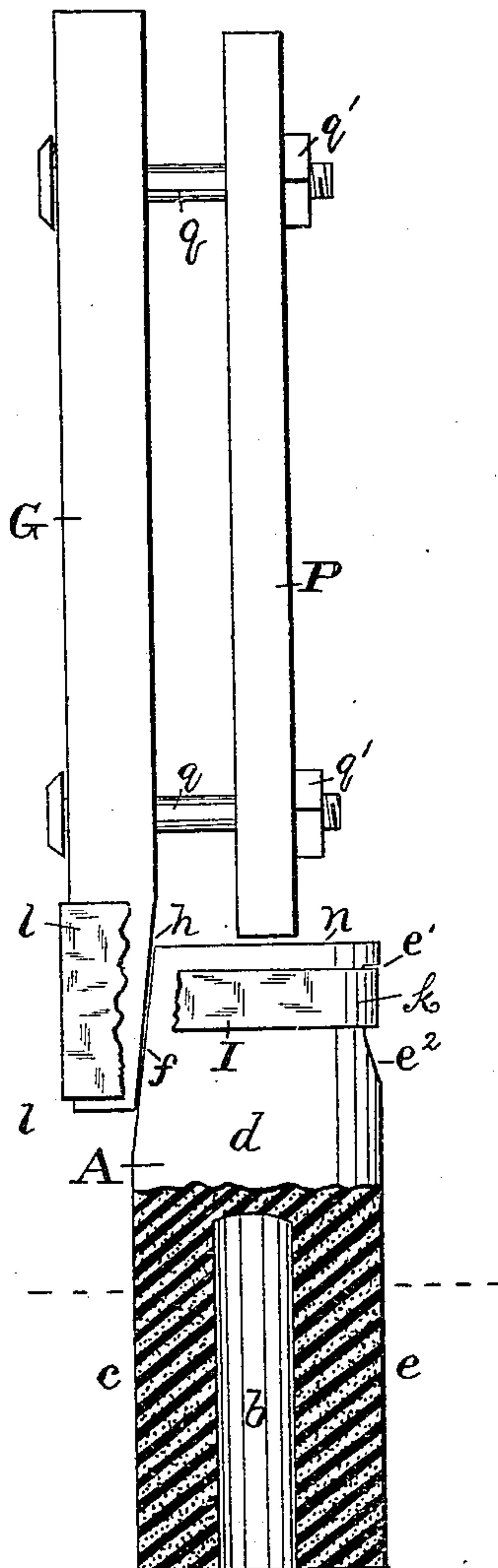
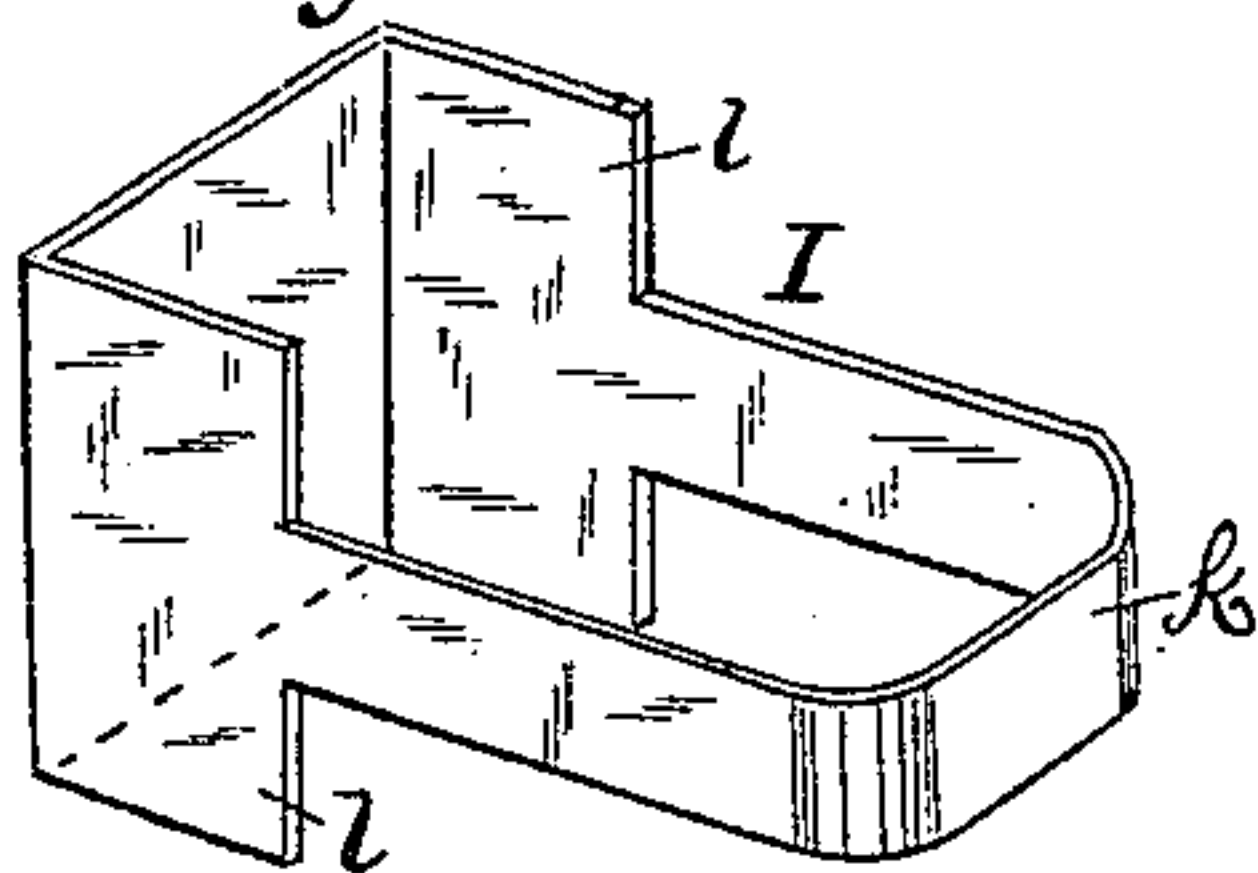


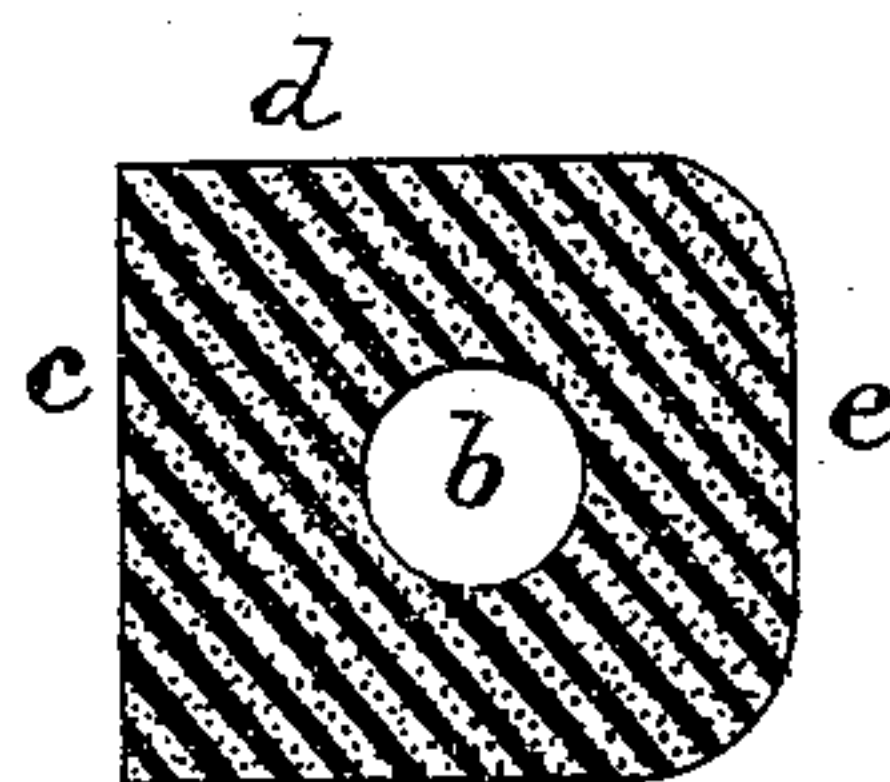
Fig. 2.



Witnesses :

A. C. Eader
John E. Morris.

Fig. 3.



Inventor:

Daniel Schweikhard
By Chas B. Mann
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL SCHWEIKHARD, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,609, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed July 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL SCHWEIKHARD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 My invention relates to an improvement in fence-posts, and has for its object to provide a combined wood and stone post, the stone part made, for instance, of burned clay, as herein described and claimed.

15 In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a side view of the post, a portion of the stone part being in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a view of the metallic band. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the stone part of post.

20 The letter A designates that part of the post which enters the ground, and consists of clay burned and glazed. The lower end of the post is bored out or provided with a central core, b, the end of which is left open, and which extends over half-way up. It has been found
25 that this open core serves to prevent the post from being heaved up by the action of the frost in the ground during winter. The burnt-clay post is preferably flat on three sides, c d d. The front side, c, forms a right angle with two adjoining sides, d, while the fourth or rear side, e, is slightly rounded; whereby angular corners at the joiner of the said rear side and the two sides d are obviated. The front side, c, at the upper end of the burnt-clay post, is
35 beveled off, as shown at f. The rear side, near the upper end, has a notch or groove, e', extending crosswise. The lower side of this groove is beveled downward, as at e², to avoid forming a seat for the lodgment of rain-water, and thereby preventing the metallic band which occupies the groove from rusting.

40 The letter G designates the wood part of the post, which is rectangular in cross-section, and one of its sides at the lower end is beveled off, as shown at h. When the two parts of the post—the burnt clay and wood—are secured together, the beveled end h of the wood is in contact with the beveled end f of the burnt-clay part, as seen in Fig. 1. A metallic band,
50 I, passes around the two parts at their point

of contact and secures them together. This band is of special form, to wit: A flat narrow band, k, passes around the rear side, e, and the two sides d of the burnt-clay part and occupies the groove e', and that part of the band which passes around the wood part of the post is much broader—in other words, one portion of the band I is provided on each edge with a broadening flange, l. This construction, by clamping the wood part over a large surface, affords the advantage of staying the wood part of post and holding it more firmly, while any unevenness of surface of the burnt-clay part does not greatly interfere with the firm set of the narrow band, as would be the case if a broad band were used. The broad part of the metallic band which clamps the wood part, being just above the surface of the ground, also serves to protect the wood from fire in case of the grass becoming fired, as frequently happens along railroads. It is also cheaper to make the band in this shape, as by having the longest portion of the band narrow metal is saved. The metallic band is first put in position about the burnt-clay post, and then the beveled end of the wood post is entered into the loop which the broad part of the band constitutes, and by means of a mallet the wood post is driven endwise until it has become tightly wedged in the loop and against the beveled part f of the burnt-clay post. The top n of the burnt-clay post serves as a seat on which to rest the ends of the panels. The posts being in position in the ground, the panels may be secured to the posts in any way desired.

The drawings show a clamping-board, P, attached to the wood part G of the post by one or more bolts, q. The design of this is to place the end of a panel between the post G and the clamping-board with the panel resting on the top n, and then by turning the nut q' tighten the clamping-board against the panel, and thus obviate the use of nails.

95 Instead of burned clay glazed, that part of the post which enters the ground may be made of artificial stone.

It will be seen the wood part may be easily renewed without removing the burnt-clay part from the ground.

If desired, the metallic band may be made

in two pieces and the ends of the narrow part provided with screw-threads like an ordinary carriage-clip, and thereby be attached to the broad part.

5 Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In combination with a stone post and a wood post whose ends are in contact by lapping, a
10 metallic band around the two at their point of

contact, said band being narrow in that portion which is against the stone and broad in that portion which is about the wood, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15 presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL SCHWEIKHARD.

Witnesses:

MYRON H. PECK, Jr.,

HERMAN SCHAFFER.