

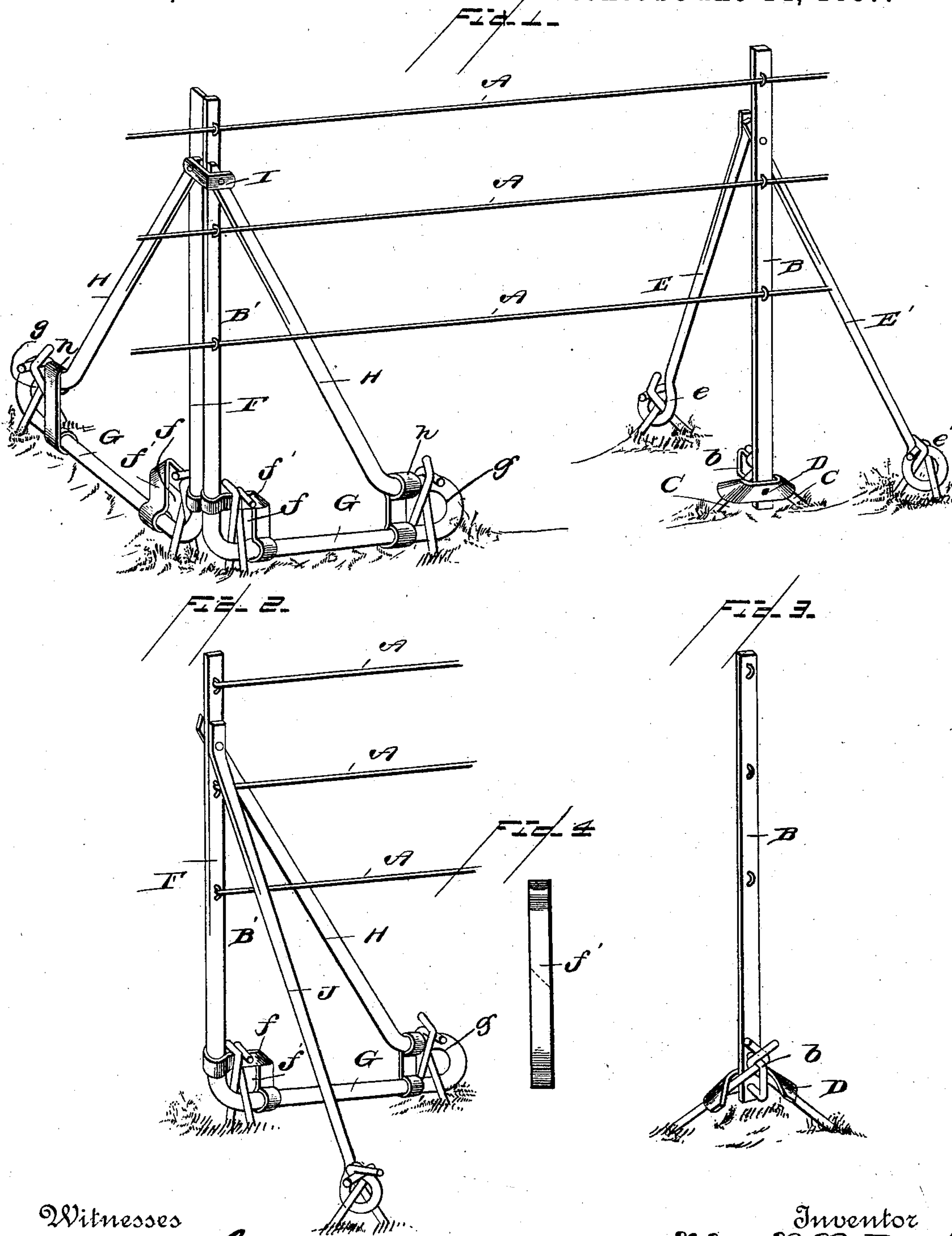
(No Model.)

J. P. ROBERTS.

FENCE POST.

No. 364,674.

Patented June 14, 1887.



Witnesses

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JOHN PRESTEN ROBERTS, OF SOMERSET, KANSAS.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,674, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed January 15, 1887. Serial No. 224,472. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PRESTEN ROBERTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Somerset, in the county of Miami and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Posts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fences; and it consists in certain novel features, hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fence constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing one of the corner-posts as set up for a gate-post, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the intermediate posts. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the loop at the angles of the corner-post.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A indicates the fence-wires, which are secured to the posts B B' in the usual or any preferred manner.

B designates one of the intermediate posts, which are used between the ends or corners of the fence. This post consists of a metal bar having a loop or staple, *b*, near its lower end, through which anchors C are passed in opposite directions into the ground, in order to secure the post to its place. A metal band, D, approximately semicircular in plan view, is secured to the post just below the loop *b*, and its ends extend on opposite sides of the post and have their upper corners bent over, so as to partially encircle the anchors and effectually prevent their spreading. A brace, E, is secured to the post near its upper end, and extends from the post in a line at right angles to the line of the anchors. This brace is provided at its lower end with a loop, *e*, through which anchors are driven in opposite directions to secure the post to the ground. It may sometimes be necessary, in order to keep the wires tight and at the proper tension, to use an additional brace, E', secured to the post near its upper end and extending to the ground in the line of the fence. This brace is provided at its lower end with a loop, *e'*, through which anchors are driven in opposite directions to secure it to the ground in the same manner as through the loop *e*.

B' designates the corner-posts, which are

provided in pairs or two parts, as shown. The corner-posts, or, rather, each post of the pair of corner-posts, is triangular in side elevation, being formed of a single metal bar having a vertical portion, F, of the same height as the fence, and a horizontal portion or base, G, extending from the lower end of said vertical portion, and an oblique portion, H, extending from the end of the horizontal portion or base to near the upper end of the vertical portion or standard. The inclined or oblique portion does not form a sharp angle with the base, but is given a semicircular turn and runs parallel with the base for a short distance, after which it extends upward to the standard or post proper. A metal strap, *h*, is secured around the base and the portion parallel thereto, thus forming the loop *g*, through which anchors are driven in opposite directions into the ground. A similar loop, *f*, is formed at the angle made by the standard and base by securing a metal band, *f'*, to the base and the standard. This band is bent upon itself at right angles, as shown, and is shown in its extended condition in Fig. 4. The two posts are joined to one another by an angle-iron, I, which is secured to the two posts at its opposite ends, and prevents their upper end spreading apart. The bases of the posts are firmly secured to the ground by the anchors, and will be prevented from moving apart by them. It will be seen that by this arrangement I am enabled to form a square corner and a very sharp corner; or a corner of any desired angle may be formed by simply varying the angle of the angle-iron I, as will be readily understood.

The corner-posts may be used as a gate-post by dispensing with the angle-iron and securing a brace, J, to the post near its upper end, the lower end of the brace being anchored to the ground in the same manner as the posts.

It will be seen that I have provided a light and strong fence, which may be easily and quickly set up at any desired point.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a post having a loop secured near its lower end, a strap secured to the post just below the loop and on the opposite

side of the same, and anchors passed through the loop in opposite directions and engaged by the ends of the strap, substantially as set forth.

2. A corner-post for wire fences, comprising
5 two triangular parts provided with loops at their lower ends or bases, anchors passed through said loops, and an angle-iron connecting the two parts of the post near their upper ends, substantially as specified.

10 3. The combination, with the triangular post, of the loop composed of a strip or band

bent upon itself at right angles, secured to the post, and anchors passed between the loop and the base of the post, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my
own I have hereto affixed my signature in pres- 15
ence of two witnesses.

JOHN PRESTEN ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. LISTOR,
CALVIN A. REED.