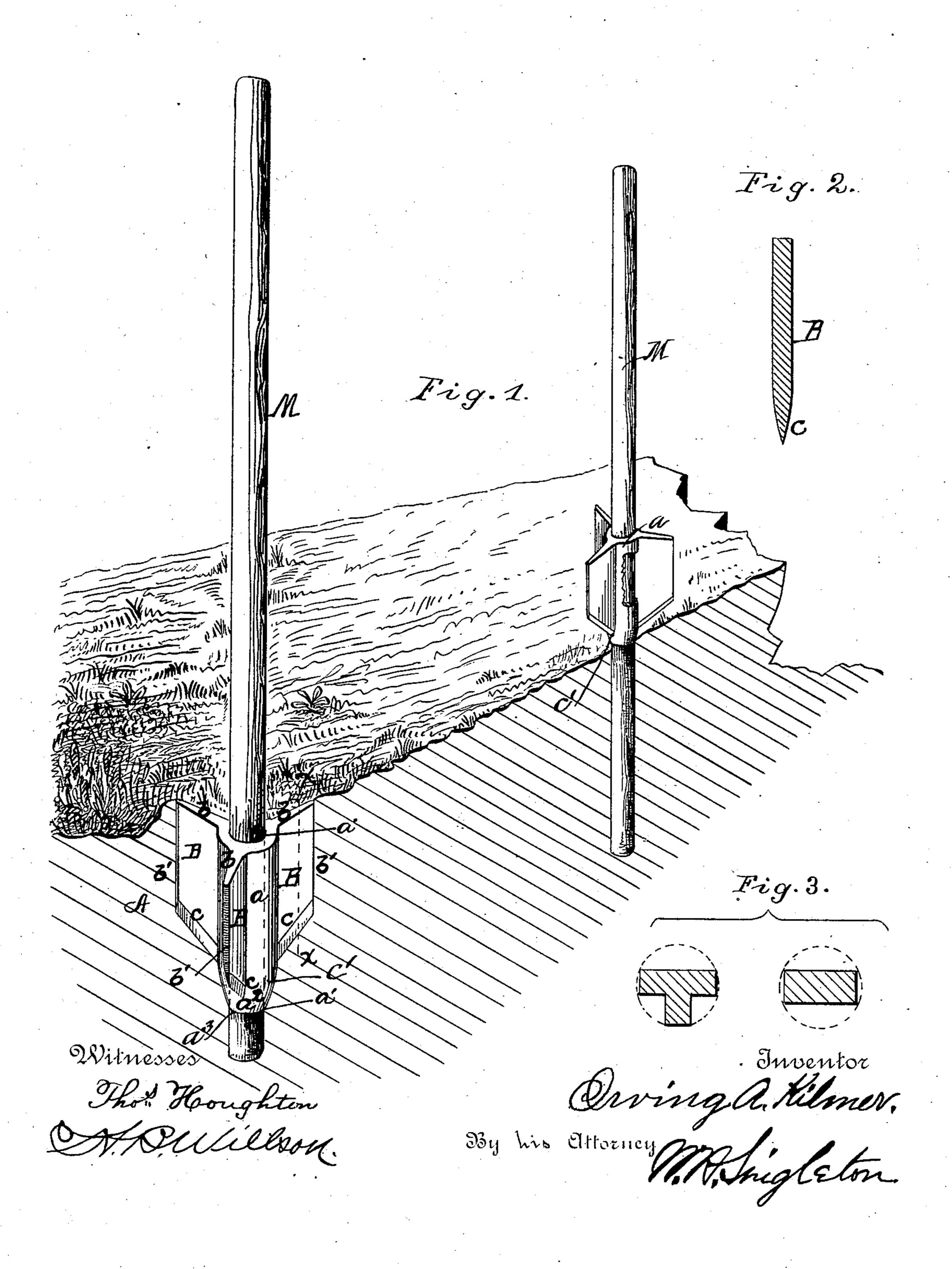
I. A. KILMER.

FENCE POST ANCHOR.

No. 367,411.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

IRVING A. KILMER, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

FENCE-POST ANCHOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,411, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed April 5, 1887. Serial No. 233,756. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING A. KILMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Post Anchors; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the device in use, and also in position to be put into place. Fig. 2 is a section on line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows enlarged sections of different shapes of posts from that shown in Fig. 1.

This invention relates to improvements in fence-post anchors; and it consists in the construction hereinafter pointed out and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A indi-25 cates the anchor, which is made of cast metal and of one piece. The central boss, a, has a continuous cylindrical bore, a', passing entirely through it. Radiating from the boss a are three wings, B, at about equal distances 30 apart. The tops, b, of the wings are in the same plane with the top of the boss, being the top of the anchor. The outer edges, b', of the wings are parallel with the boss a. The bottom edges, c, of the wings B flare upwardly 35 from the boss a to the edges b' and are sharpened so as to be wedge shape in cross section. The boss a extends below the wings, and its bottom point, a², is tapered downward, as shown. This taper of the point a² commences 40 about at the point c', where the bottom edges, c, join the boss a. This taper on the outside forms with the walls of the bore a a circular cutting-edge, a^3 . There is from the outer ends of the edge c to this cutting-edge a^3 a continu-45 ous taper, all the edges being sharp.

In operation the post M is first driven into the ground and the anchor A is slipped over it, as shown at the right of Fig. 1. The anchor

is then driven into the ground until it assumes the position shown at the left of the figure. 50 The tapering point a^2 , having the circular cutting edge a^3 , and the cutting edges of the wings b readily enable the anchor to be driven bodily into the hardest ground without any necessity of otherwise cutting the earth. As shown in 55 Fig. 1, the bottom end of the post projects below the anchor, as the latter is not intended to be driven to the end of the post.

This anchor will hold the post from any accidental displacement, the wings resisting side 6c pressure. In the main figure the anchor is shown used with round posts; but posts of anyshape may be used. Two other kinds are shown in Fig. 3. As the post extends entirely through the anchor, it is not material that they 65 should exactly correspond in shape. There is no looseness of the post in the anchor, and the latter prevents any style of the former from being tipped over.

I am aware that many styles of winged post-70 anchors have been devised of sheet metal, cast metal, and terra cotta, and I make no claim except to my own invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The cast-metal fence post anchor A, having the cylindrical central boss, a, with the continuous bore a', and tapering point a², having the circular cutting-edge a³, the wings B, radiating from said boss, the tops of the wings 80 being in a plane with the top of the boss a, their outer edges parallel with said boss, and their lower edges, c, wedge-shaped in cross-section, connected to the boss just where the point a² commences to taper, said edges flaring 85 upwardly from said boss, whereby the anchor is given a taper from the outer end of the lower edges of the wings, all the edges being sharp, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 90 presence of two witnesses.

IRVING A. KILMER.

Witnesses:

WM. A. KILMER, EDWIN C. ANGLE.