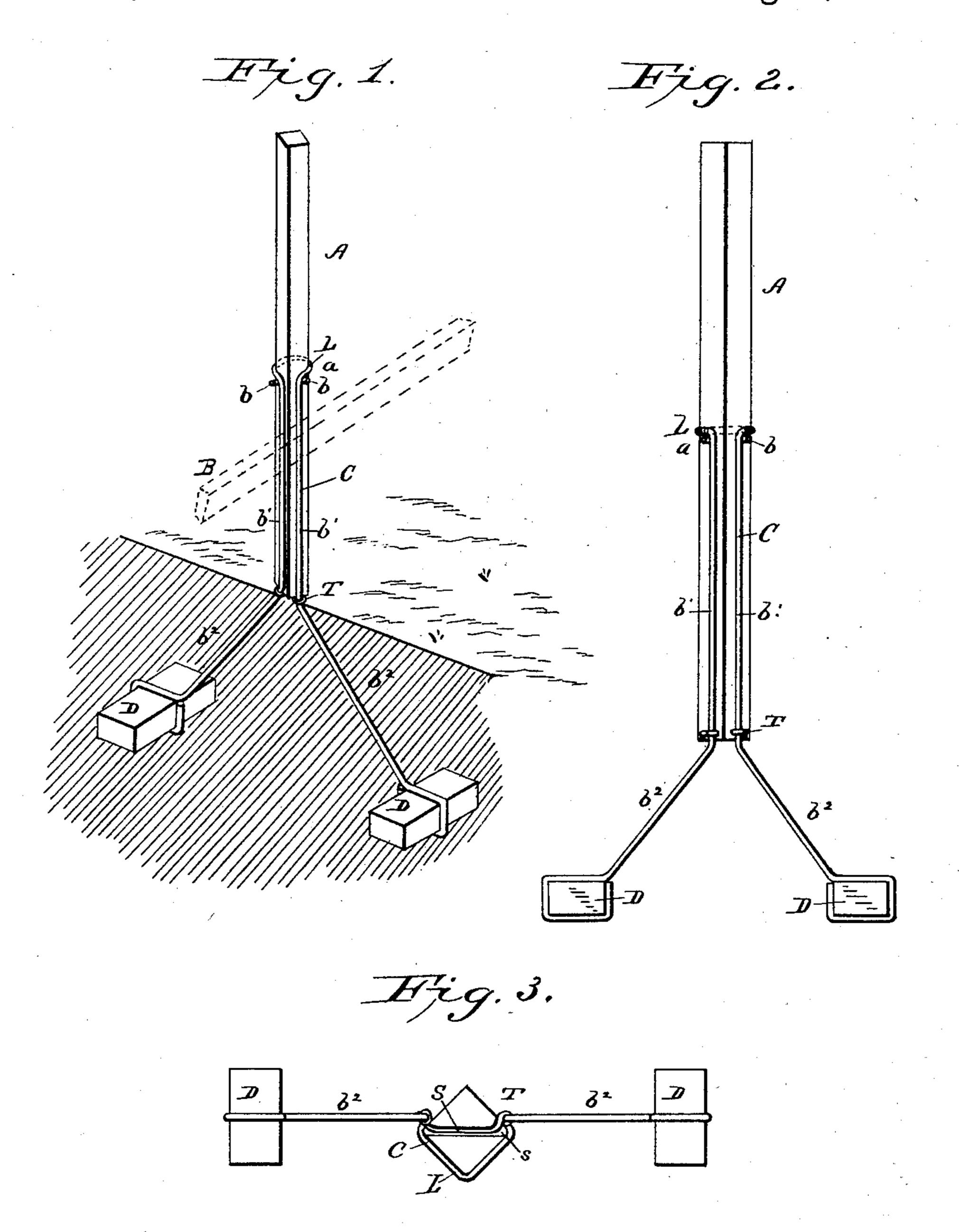
(No Model.)

I. L. LANDIS.

FENCE POST.

No. 367,641.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.



WITNESSES

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By Collegan & Attorney

United States Patent Office

ISRAEL L. LANDIS, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,641, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed December 20, 1886. Serial No. 222,103. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL L. LANDIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, 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.

strengthen a post for a field-fence in an upright position by anchoring it in the ground in a novel manner, using a continuous wire for this purpose, as will be fully understood from the following description, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fence-post set angle to angle with respect to the line of fence, and showing the post anchored in the ground by a single wire. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the post and its wire anchoring. Fig. 3 is a bottom view showing the tie-wire connecting the foot of the post to the diagonal anchor-wires.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A designates a post which is preferably rectangular or prismatic in cross-section.

B designates, practically, the line of the fence, which is parallel to a plane intersecting one of the vertical angles of the post A.

It will be observed that the post is not driven into the ground. It is sustained in an upright position and braced and anchored in the fol-

lowing manner:

C designates a single wire, the course of which is as follows: At a this wire embraces the post by a loop, L, which is sustained by a horizontal transverse pin, b. This is a key-

pin, which prevents vertical slipping, and the point is passed horizontally through the post, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the annexed drawings.

The loop L may be located at any height above ground, and, if desired, it may be notched into the vertical angles of the post. This loop L serves a twofold purpose—to wit, it sustains the post practically free from the ground, and it affords, by reason of its arrangement, a metallic bearing for a horizontal rail, (indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1,) the other bearing being an acute angle of the post itself. Thus it will be seen that there will be little or no decay at the points of impingement. From said binding-loop a the two limbs of the wire are carried down two of the faces of the post

A to a foot-tie, T, a portion, S, of which is passed through a slot, s, and so united to the vertical wires b'b' that they can be practically diverged, as indicated at b^2b^2 , and united to the anchor-blocks DD. This divergence is a tright-60 angles to the line of the fence, and the anchorwires are united by suitable ties, $b^2 b^2$, to the blocks D D, above referred to, which blocks I prefer to make of burnt clay, although charred wood or other suitable non-corrodible anchors 65 may be used. It will thus be observed that with a single wire, which I prefer to galvanize, I am able to tie down a fence-post, and at the same time securely anchor it to the blocks buried in the ground, by diagonal braces, and 70 also that I need not bury the lower end of the post. Furthermore, it will be seen that I so apply a single holding-down and bracing wire to a prismatic post that the rails can be practically tied to it, so that they have but two 75 points of infringement—to wit, a metallic bearing on the wire C and a sharp impingement on one of the angles of the post A. Finally, it will be seen that the foot of the post A has a slight kerf in it, through which is passed the 83 binder S, which is the upper union for the diagonal or anchor branches b^2 b^2 of the said single wire.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with a fence-post, of a single wire formed into a loop about the post and keyed thereto, the said wire being carried down the sides to the foot of the post, forming two vertical parallel branches, b' b', and then 90 diverging outwardly and downwardly, the two extremities being united to anchor-blocks and the angular foot tie-wire, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a fence-post which 95 is prismatic in cross-section, of a single wire embracing the said post and keyed thereto and formed into two vertical branches, which extend along the sides of the post to the foot thereof and thence downwardly and outwardly, they being united at their extremities to buried anchor-blocks and the foot tie-wire, substantially as described.

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

ISRAEL L. LANDIS.

Witnesses:
SAMUEL B. COX,
DAVID L. DEEN.