

(No Model.)

F. & W. J. BROGAN.

FENCE POST.

No. 395,541.

Patented Jan. 1, 1889.

Fig. 1.

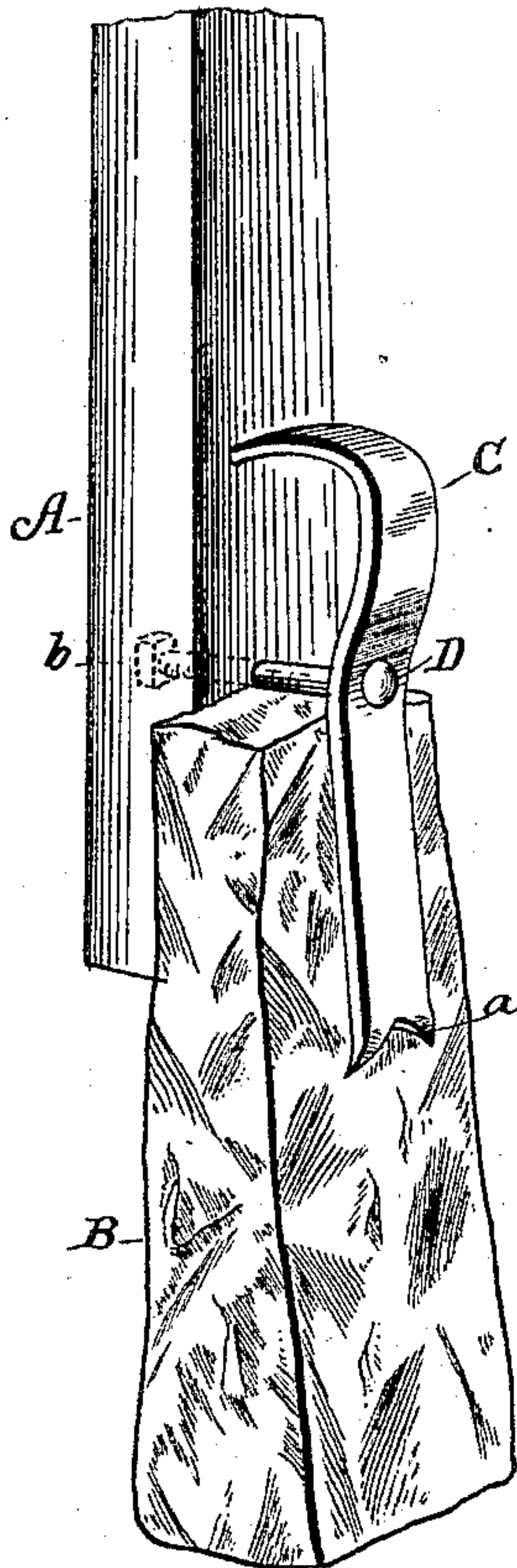


Fig. 2.

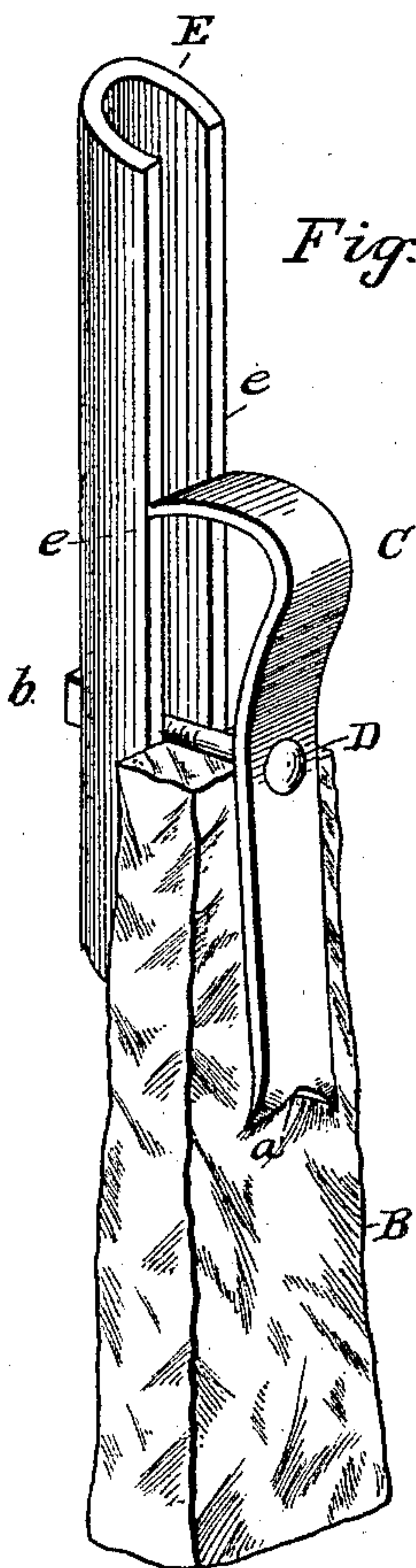
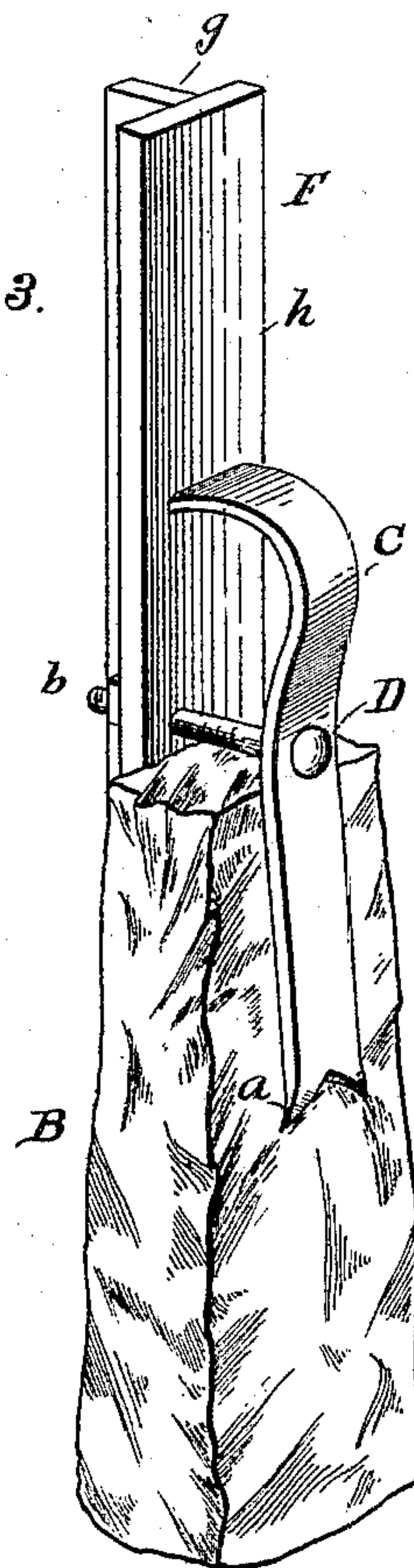


Fig. 3.



ATTEST.

Victor J. Evans.
M.A. Redmond.

INVENTOR.

Francis Brogan
William J. Brogan
By *Chas. H. Moulton, Atty.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS BROGAN AND WILLIAM J. BROGAN, OF HARTFORD, KANSAS.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,541, dated January 1, 1889.

Application filed September 27, 1888. Serial No. 286,595. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANCIS BROGAN and WILLIAM J. BROGAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Lyon and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts; and we do hereby 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.

This invention relates particularly to fence-posts, and has for its object to provide a cheap, durable, and simple post adapted to the wants of farmers; and it consists of a post and a clamp-bar having claws on one end, whereby a rock or stone or other hard and durable material may be tightly held between the end of the post and clamp by means of a screw-bolt passing through the bar and post.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved device having a wooden post secured thereto ready to be sunk in the earth; Fig. 2, a like view of one form of iron post, and Fig. 3 a like view of a modified form of iron post.

A represents the lower portion of a wooden post, which may be of almost any desired shape or form, (cord-wood may be used, if desired,) to the lower end of which a stone or rock, B, is rigidly secured by means of the clamp-bar C. This clamp-bar has a V-shaped notch cut in one end, and the prongs or claws formed thereby are turned or bent inwardly and filed or otherwise reduced, so as to form sharp points adapted to grasp any hard substance against which they may be pressed. At its other end the bar is bent or curved toward the post on a right angle to its body and is adapted to press with its end against the post. About midway the bar a perforation is formed, through which a screw-bolt, D, is passed, which also passes through the post A and has a nut, b, run thereon.

In Fig. 2, E represents an iron post which is adapted to be used in connection with our improved clamp. This post is made in the form of a half-tube in the direction of its length out of any light metal, and rests against the rock or stone, B, with its edges e, the bolt D passing through the clamp C and through a

perforation in the post E to hold the stone in place between the post and clamp, as shown.

In Fig. 3 we show another form of post, F, which, like post E, is made of metal of suitable weight in the form shown—that is, an upright flat bar, g, having a similar piece, h, cast with or secured to the edge of bar g in any desired manner at right angles to the same, forming in cross-section a figure similar to the letter T. This post is secured to the rock or stone by the clamp with its piece h resting against the stone, a bolt, D, being employed similar to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The object of these iron posts is to provide a durable yet light and inexpensive post of sufficient strength, to which wire or other material may be secured to make a neat and durable fence.

In operation the stones are first buried in the earth at suitable distances apart on the line of the proposed fence, with a portion of the same projecting a suitable distance above the earth and the end of the post held against the side of the stone. The clamp-bar is then adjusted with its lower flat portion and its claws resting against the stone and the latter projecting up to, or nearly to, the screw-bolt, and the curved end of the bar resting against the post. The screw-bolt is then passed through the perforation in bar and post and the nut run on the bolt, the latter being tightly screwed on by means of a spanner or wrench until the stone is firmly grasped between the end of the post and the clamp-bar, while the claws take a firm grasp thereon to prevent its movement. If desired, the parts may be brought together, as described, before the stone is sunk in the earth. By means of this clamp-bar any shaped rock or stone may be used just as it is found without any dressing or other preparation whatever, and the rock may vary three or more inches in thickness without a like change in the clamp-bar, while the latter not only holds the parts rigidly together, but also forms a brace for the post. It will be seen that the end of the post, being thus raised above the earth and yet having a firm foundation therein, is not so liable to decay in the case of wooden posts, while the simplicity of the device enables it to be put together rapidly by the most inexperienced person.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the post, the clamp-bar
5 having a curved upper end, and claws formed on its lower end, a stone or rock held between said post and clamp-bar, a screw-bolt passing through said bar and post, and a nut whereby said clamp-bar may be drawn tightly against
10 said stone or rock to bind the same firmly against the post, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with an iron fence-post and a suitable base, of the clamp-bar having a curved upper end and a straight or flat
15 lower end terminating in a bent and sharp-

ened claw, a screw-bolt passing through said bar and post, and a nut for tightening the same, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the half-tubular iron post, the curved clamp having one end resting against said post, and the bolt for securing said post and clamp together, substantially as described. 20

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS BROGAN.

WILLIAM J. BROGAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. ANTRIM,

L. C. KNIGHT.