

(No Model.)

W. A. SHAW.
FENCE POST.

No. 424,139.

Patented Mar. 25, 1890.

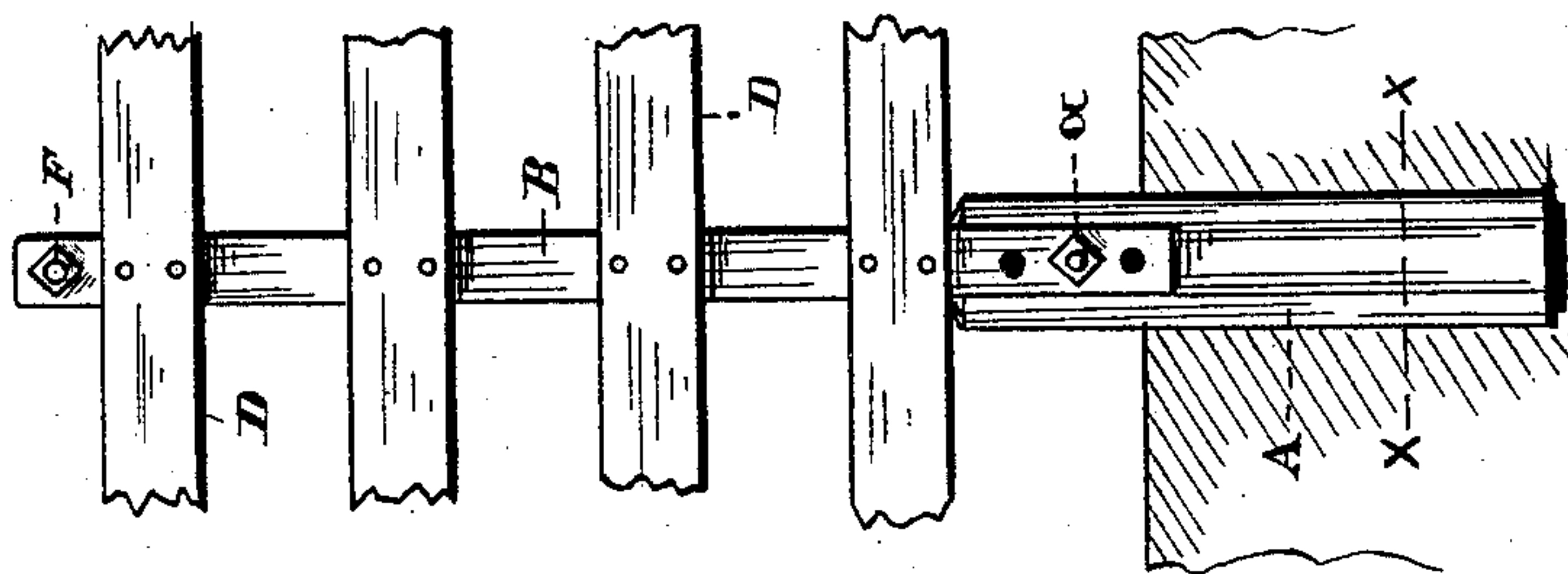


FIG. 3

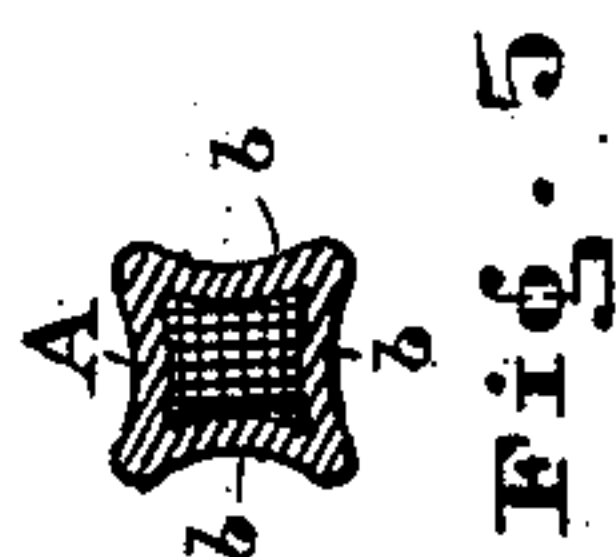


FIG. 5

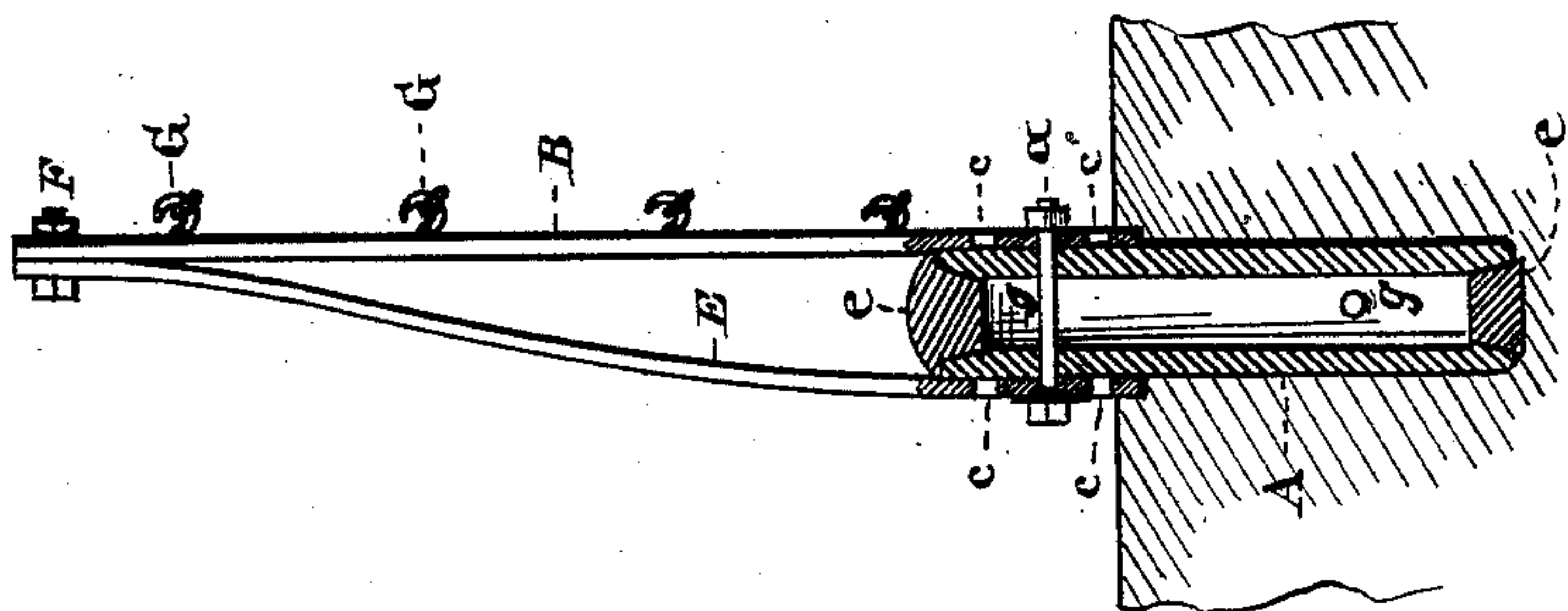


FIG. 2

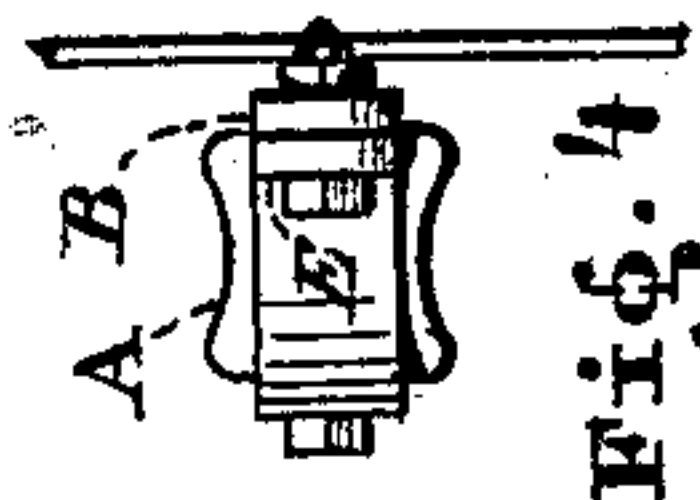


FIG. 4

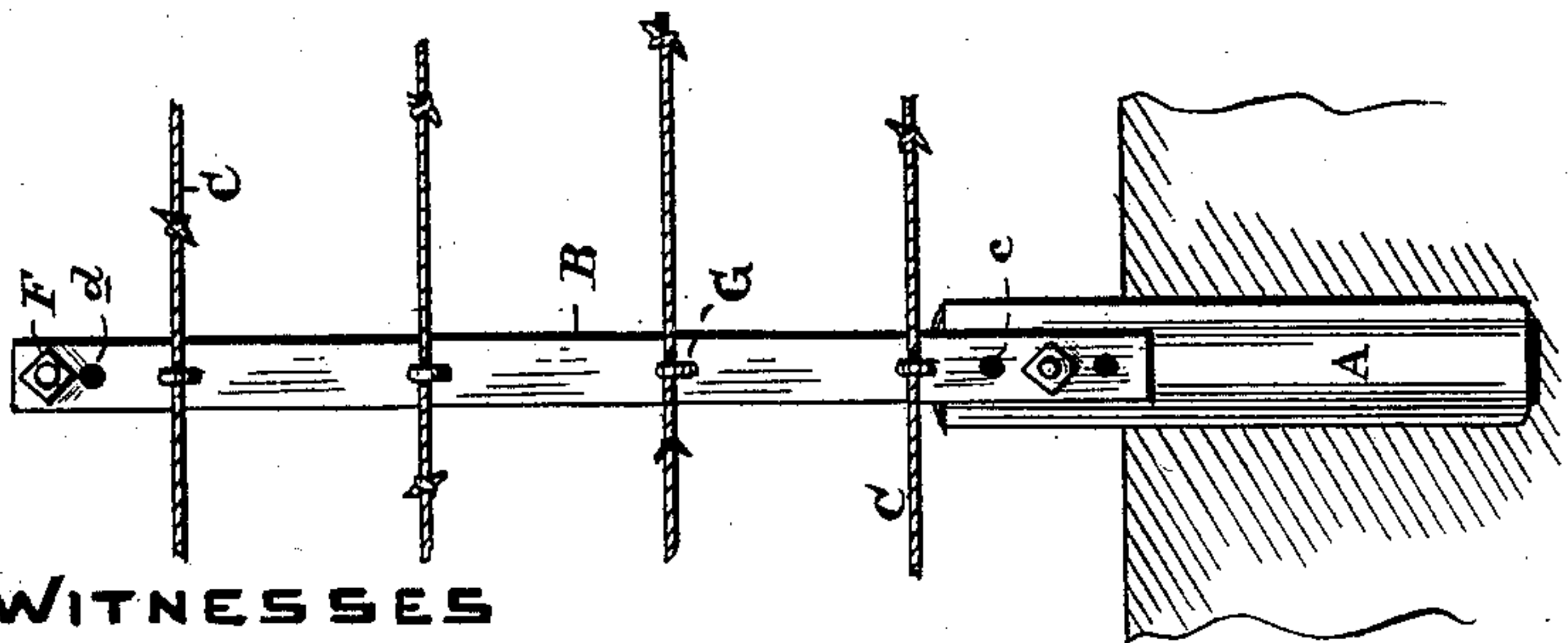


FIG. 1

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. SHAW, OF SHELBY, OHIO.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,139, dated March 25, 1890.

Application filed September 23, 1889. Serial No. 324,837. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SHAW, of Shelby, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fence-Posts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, true, and exact description thereof.

The nature of my invention relates to a hollow or tubular base with concave sides and slats attached thereto, which form braces for supporting the wire or board fence and for adjusting the fence in its proper position, as conditions may require.

That the invention aforesaid may be fully seen and understood, reference will be had to the following specification and the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the said post with sections of wire fence connected therewith. Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1, showing the lower part in section. Fig. 3 represents the said post with sections of a board fence. Fig. 4 is a top view; and Fig. 5, a cross-section of the base in direction of line *x x*, Fig. 3.

Like letters designate like parts in the specification and drawings.

The base A is preferably made of cement or burnt clay or material technically known as "stoneware"—such as sewer-pipe or tiling—to resist the destructive action of the weather and earth to which it is subjected. Said base consists of a hollow four-sided structure with concaving sides, as shown in the drawings. On two opposite sides are slats, which constitute the support for and to which the wire C or boards D are attached, as seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Said slats are preferably made of wood, but may be of any other suitable material.

The brace E, Figs. 2 and 4, is attached to the supporter B by means of a screw-bolt F at the upper ends. The lower terminals thereof are screw-bolted or otherwise fastened on the opposite sides of the base A in the respective concaves, as seen in Fig. 2. The concave sides *b* of the base are shown in

Fig. 4, which concave, with the bolt-fastening of the brace and support to the base, prevents the longitudinal movement of the fence.

In case the fence from any cause is swayed or turned in a lateral direction it may be strengthened up without disturbing the post or posts simply by withdrawing the screw-bolt *a*, then raising or lowering the brace to move supporter B up to a vertical position, and by adjusting the supporter so that the bolt-holes *c* will register with the holes in the base for the passage of the screw-bolt to receive the adjusted fence in its upright position. The same means essentially are arranged at the upper ends of the brace and supporter, at which end the brace can be re-enforced—that is, the supporter B straightened by inserting the bolt F through the hole *d*, as indicated in Fig. 1. The brace in that instance is still more positive in its resistance for holding the supporter B in an upright position. The adjustment at the upper end can be made without regard to that of the lower end, or vice versa.

As seen in Fig. 2, the base A is provided with lids *e* at each end or top and bottom, respectively. Said lids are cemented or sealed to the base A, to exclude rain and prevent water from entering the interior of the base. Thus the danger of cracking by reason of the formation of ice is avoided. The form of the base A also admits of using either end thereof for connection with the slats. Thus, if one end has become defective during the drying or burning process, then the same is used for insertion and the perfect one for attachment of the slats. In every instance provision is made that water is prevented from entering or leaking through the bolt holes or openings *g*.

In wire fences staples or hooks G are used, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, whereas when boards are used then they are directly nailed upon the supporter B, as seen in Fig. 3.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a fence-post, the combination of a hol-

low earthen base A, having concave sides, a supporter B, and a brace E, the lower end of said supporter and brace being in adjustable contact with opposite sides of said base by
5 means of a screw-bolt or its equivalent, and a series of registering holes to receive said bolt for adjustment, the upper ends of said supporter and brace held in adjustable contact with each other in like manner, con-

structed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

WILLIAM A. SHAW.

Witnesses:

S. K. MARTIN,
A. L. HAFFER.