(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. THOMSON.

FENCE POST.

No. 454,506. Patented June 23, 1891.

Fig. 1.

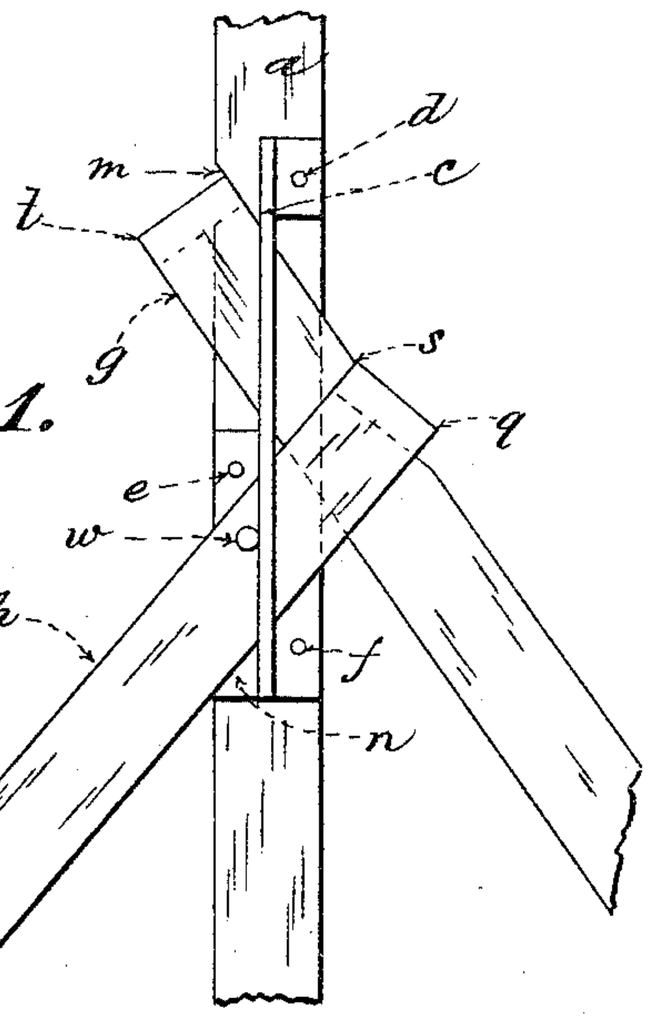


Fig. 2.

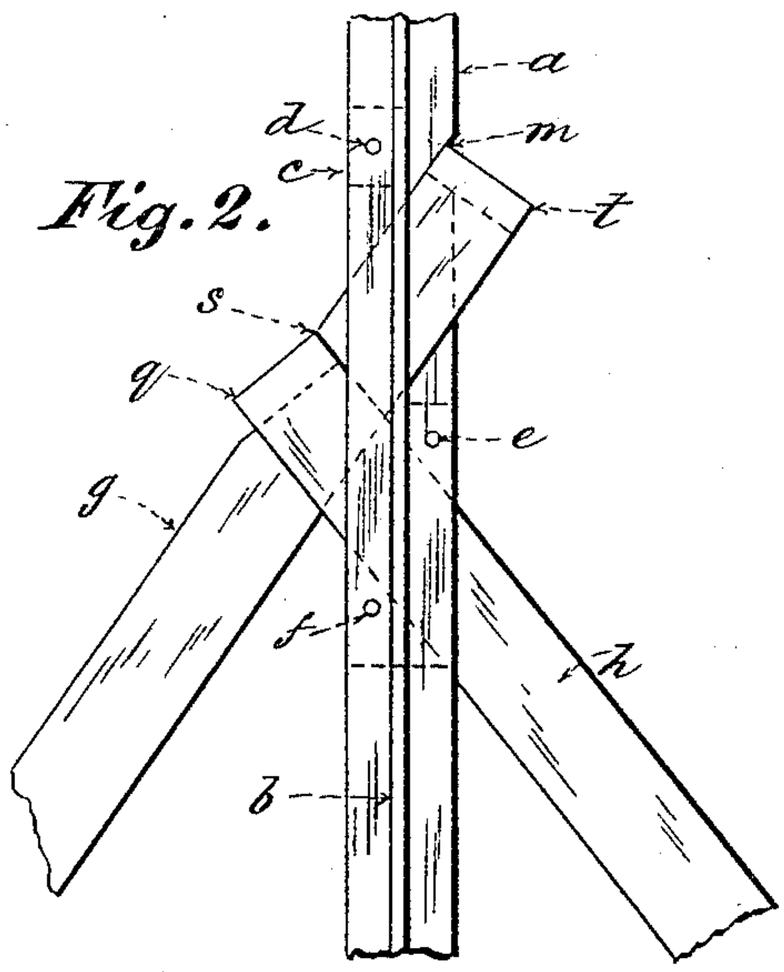


Fig. 3.

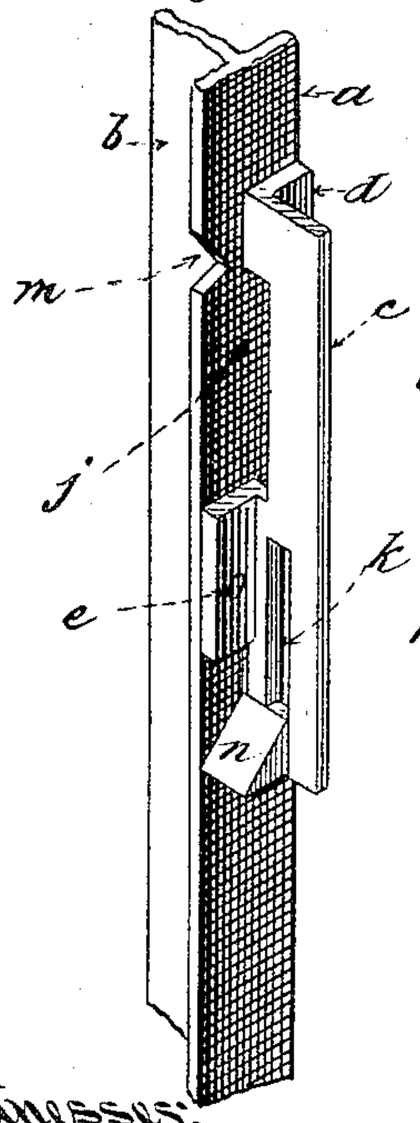


Fig. 4.

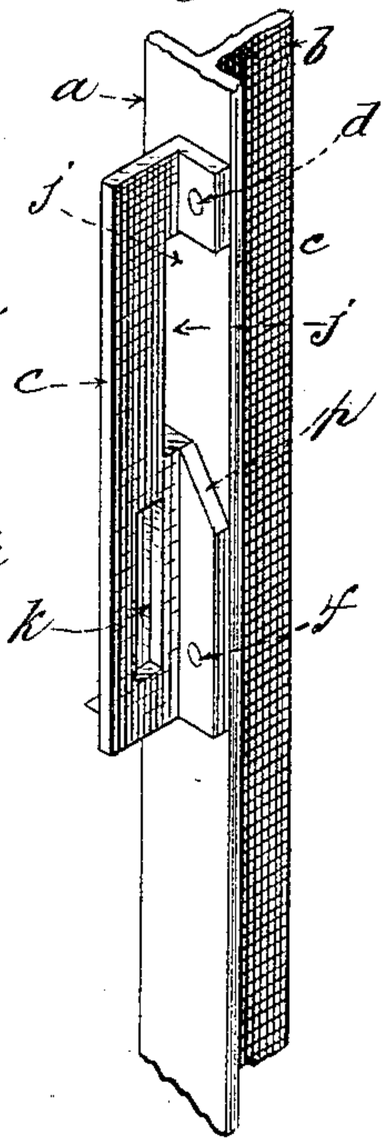


Fig. 5.

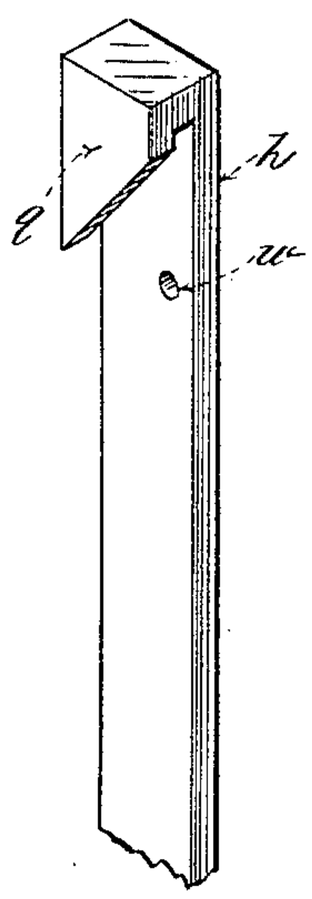
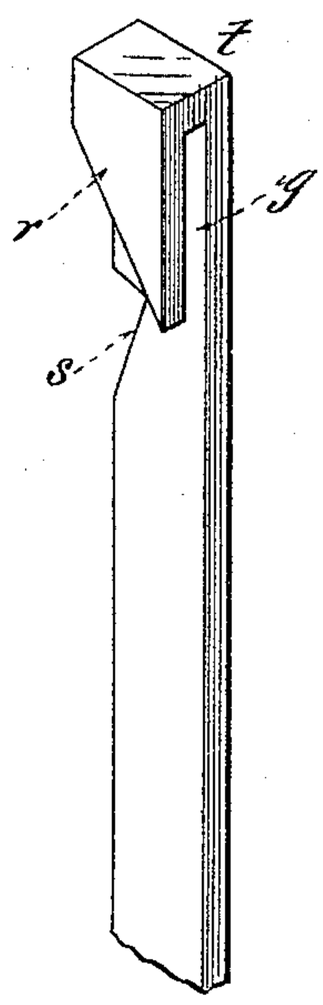


Fig. 6.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. H. THOMSON.

FENCE POST.

No. 454,506. Patented June 23, 1891.

Fig. 7.

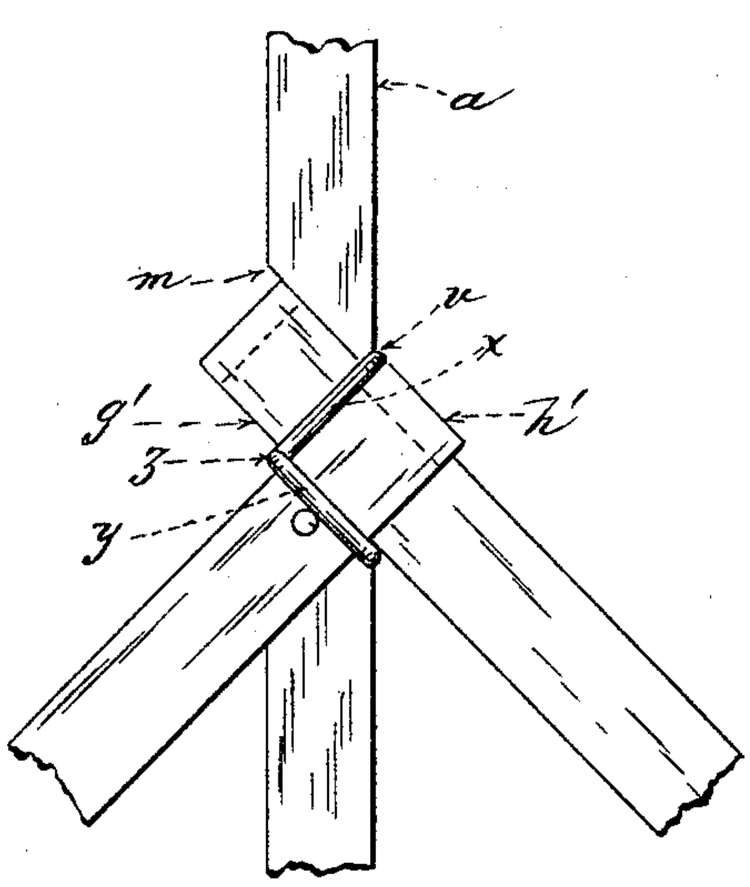


Fig. 9.

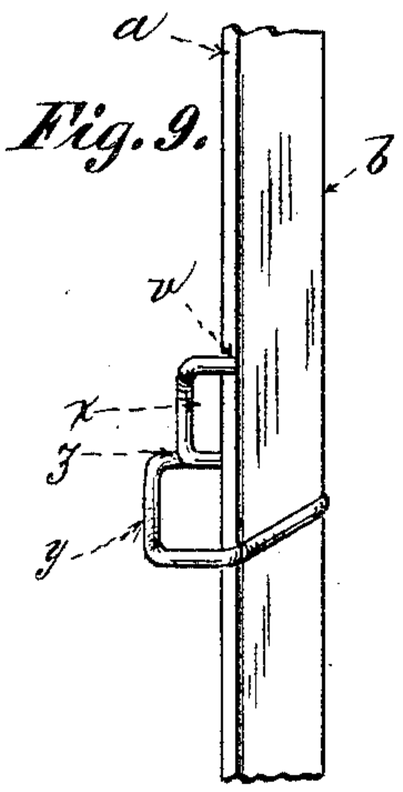


Fig. 10.

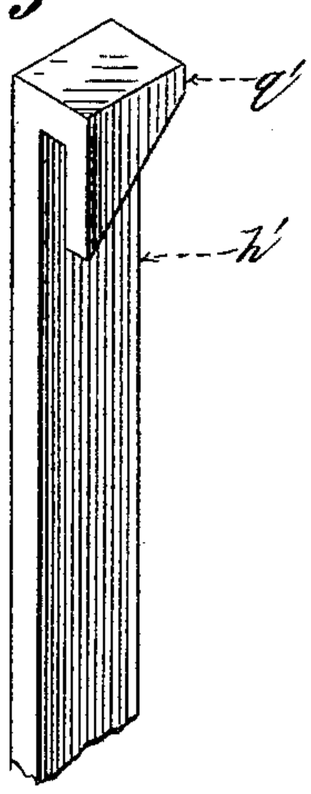


Fig. 8.

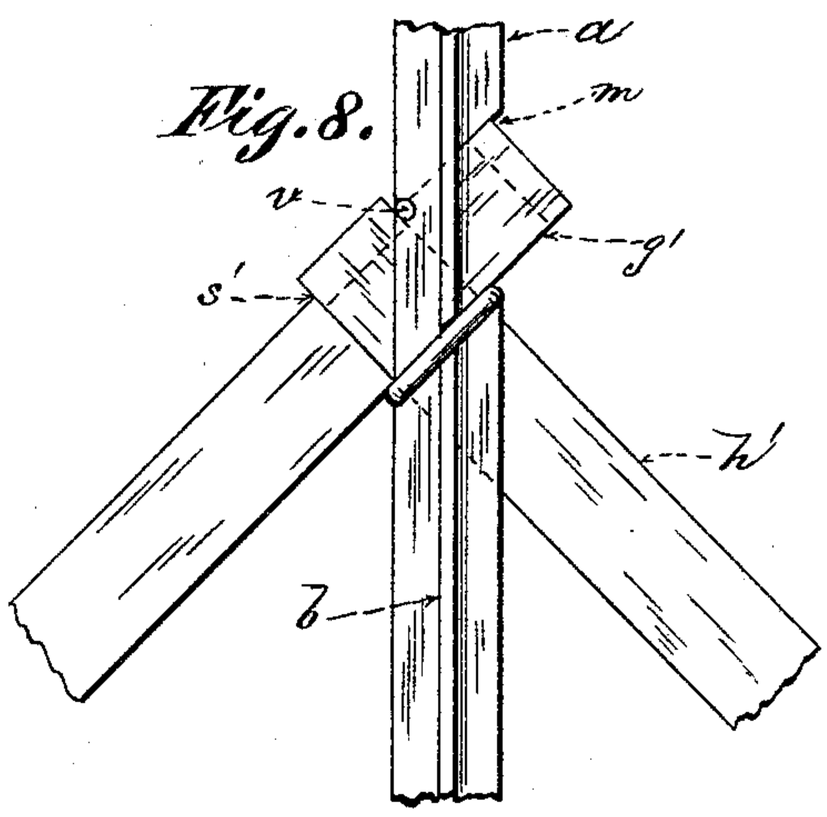
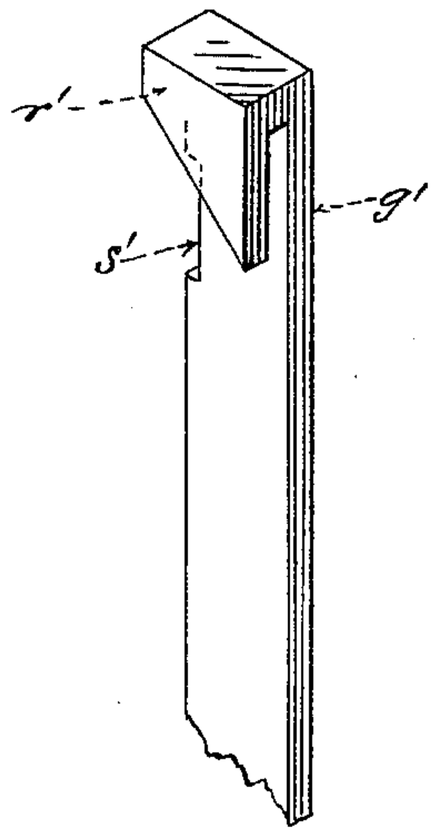


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. THOMSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,506, dated June 23, 1891.

Application filed January 19, 1891. Serial No. 378,202. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. THOMSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to fence-posts, and especially to such as are supported and held in position by means of cross-pins which project into the ground.

The object of said invention is provide a fence-post which can be easily constructed and at a reasonable cost, and which will be durable and firm in position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 show opposite elevations of my improved post, and Figs. 7 and 8 are opposite elevations of a modified construction thereof. The parts combined in Figs. 1 and 2 are shown separately in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6. The parts which enter into the modified construction appear in Figs. 9, 10, and 11.

The improved post, Figs. 1 and 2, is constructed as follows: The body of the post is a piece of T-metal of the necessary length. Then a notch *m* is made at that part of the post-face *a* which is intended to be level with or just beneath the surface of the ground when the post is in position. The apertures *d e f* have also been made in the post-face *a*, the aperture *d* being level with the notch *m*. The metallic piece *c* (fully shown in Figs. 3 and 4) is then securely fastened to the post-face *a* by rivets or screws inserted in the apertures *d e f*. Then the post-body, with the piece *c* attached thereto, as above described, is set in the post-hole until the notch *m* is level with or slightly below the surface of the ground. The cross-pin *g*, Fig. 6, is then inserted in the opening *j*, Fig. 4, and is driven downward until the head *t* of the pin *g* engages by the flange *r* with the post-face *a* and rests in the notch *m*, while also bearing on the web *b* of the T metal, as shown in Fig. 2. The cross-pin *h*, Fig. 5, is then inserted in the aperture *k*, Fig. 3, and is driven down until said cross-pin by its head *q* engages with the cross-pin *g* and rests in the notch *s*. Then in a hole *w* made in the cross-pin *h*, Fig. 1, a pin is inserted which bears firmly against the metallic piece *c* and prevents any displacement or upward movement of the two cross-pins *g* and *h*.

In the modified construction of my improved post, Figs. 7 and 8, the cross-pins are inserted in a holder, which is formed by a metallic band which passes around the post-body so as to form the two openings *x* and *y* at substantially right angles to each other. The metallic band or holder starts from a notch or aperture at *v* in the post-face *a*, and is then carried downward at an angle of forty-five degrees across the post-face *a* to a corresponding notch or aperture at *z*, thus forming the opening *x* for the cross-pin *g'*, Fig. 9. From *z* the metallic band or holder is carried downward around the post-web *b* at right angles to the plane of the opening *x*, thence upward across the post-face *a* to the point *z*, Figs. 7 and 9, thereby forming the opening *y* for the cross-pin *h'*. The said metallic band having been thus firmly attached to the post-body the latter is then set in position in the post-hole until the notch *m* is level with or slightly below the surface of the ground. The cross-pin *g'* is then driven down through the opening *x* till its head rests in the notch *m* and the flange engages with the face *a* and bears on the post-web *b*. Then the cross-pin *h'* is inserted in the opening *y*, (and outside of the cross-pin *g'*,) and is driven downward until the head *q* rests in the notch *s'* of the cross-pin *g'*. Then a pin is inserted, Fig. 7, in a hole in the cross-pin *h'*, and thereby any tendency of the cross-pins to move upward is obviated.

I have heretofore obtained Letters Patent of the United States, No. 426,745, dated April 29, 1890, for an improvement in fence-posts.

The invention described in the within specification is intended as an improvement upon the fence-post described and claimed in said Letters Patent.

What I herein claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An improved fence-post consisting of a post-body of T metal notched to receive the cross-pin *g* and having the apertures *d e f*,

through which the metallic holder *c* is attached to said post-body, the said holder having apertures *j* and *k* to receive the engaging cross-pins *g* and *h*, substantially as described.

2. An improved fence-post consisting of a post-body of T metal notched to receive the cross-pin *g'*, and having the metallic band *v* *z*, which forms the openings *x* and *y* to receive the engaging cross-pins *g'* and *h'*, substantially as described.

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KATE S. THOMSON.