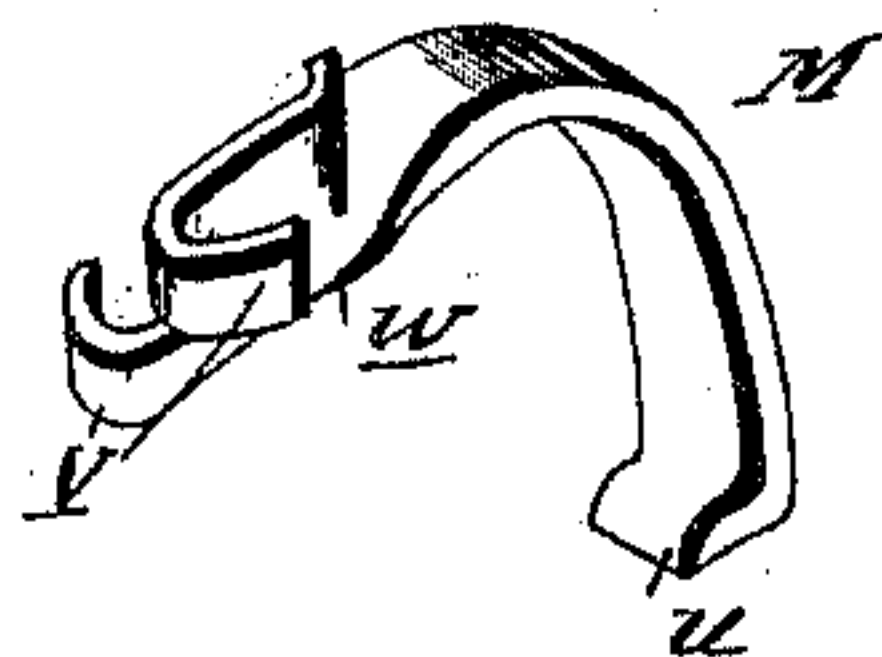
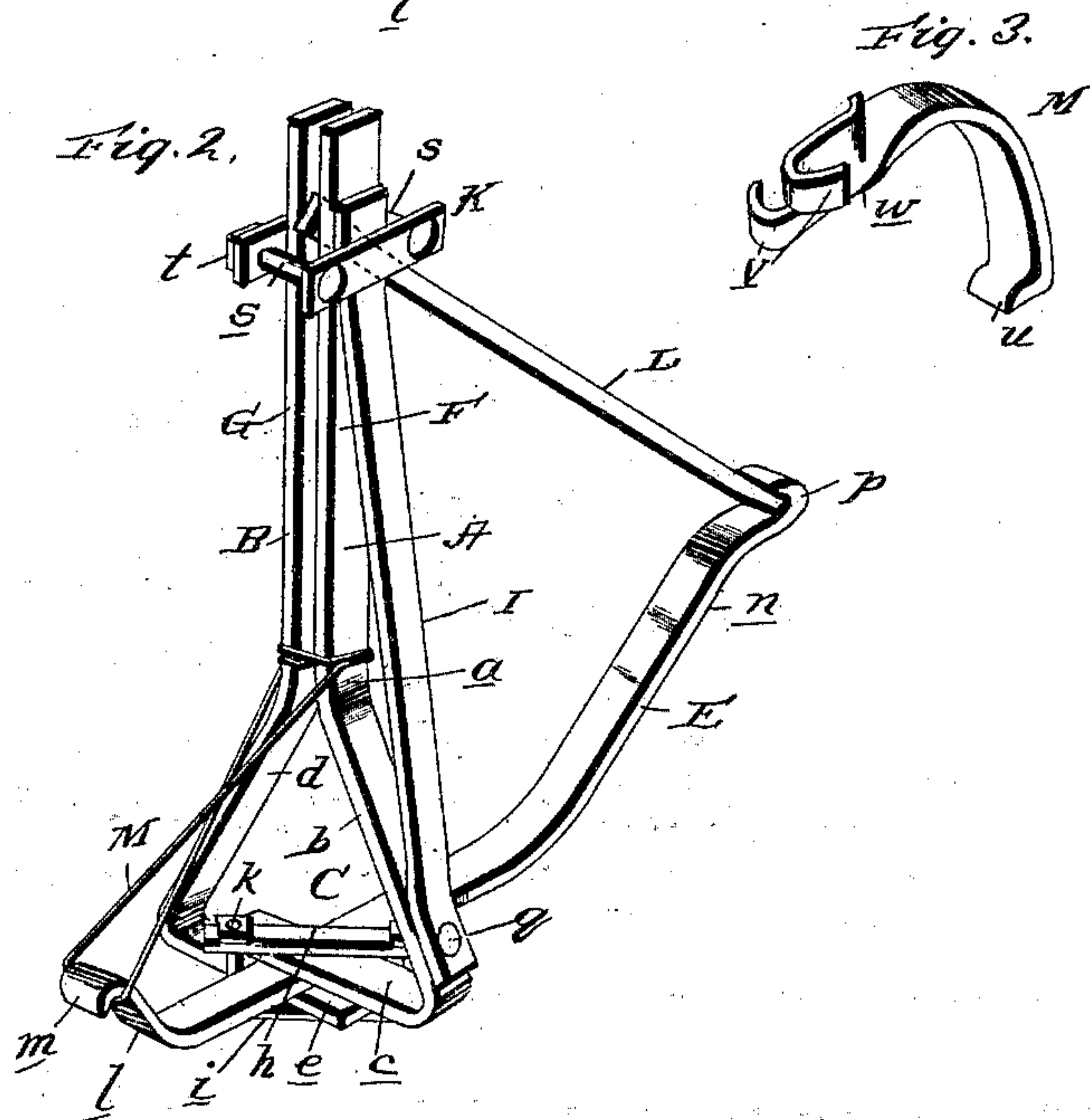
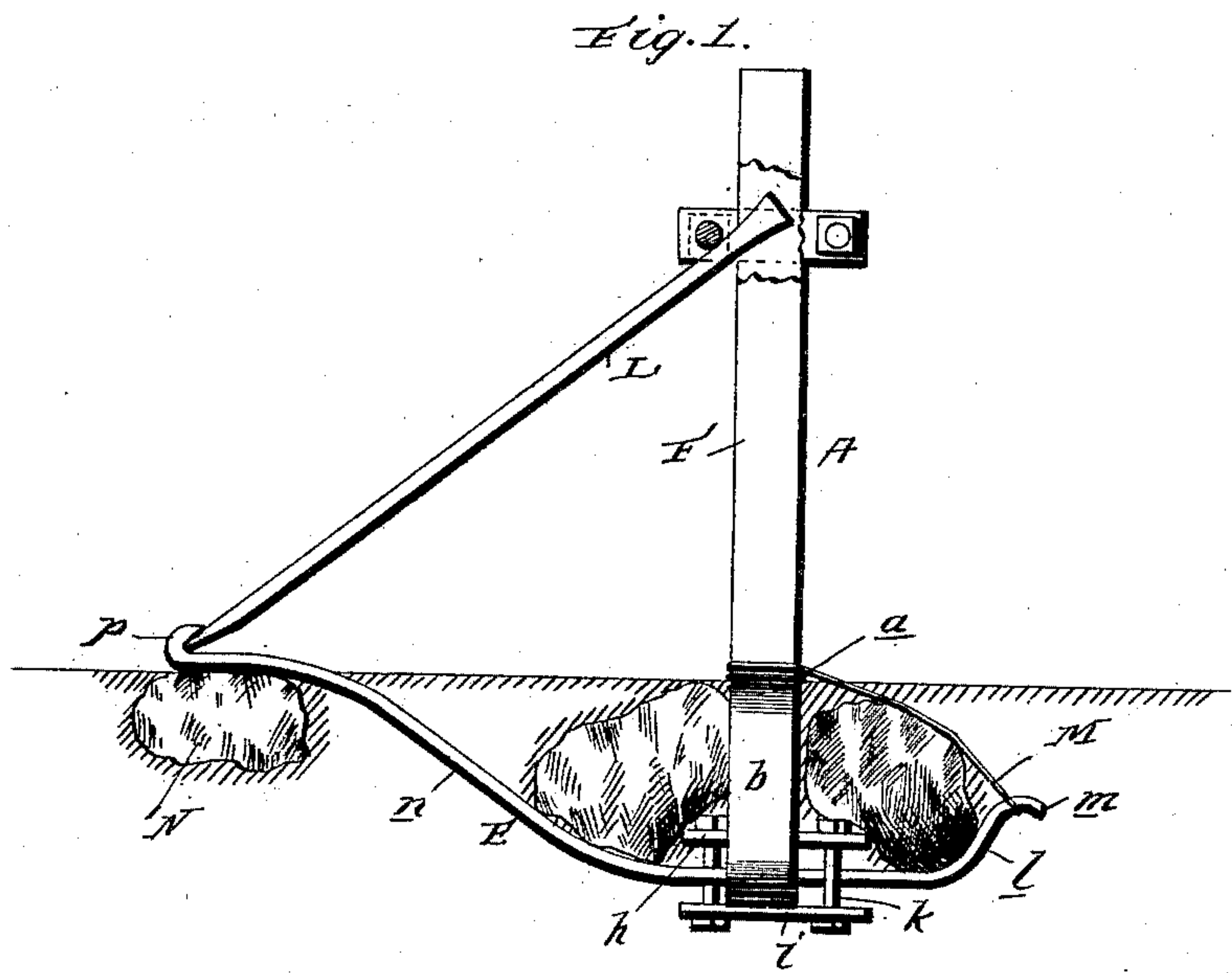


(No Model.)

I. K. HOLLINGER.
FENCE POST.

No. 464,873.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.



Witnesses:
C. H. Gaeder
H. G. Matthews.

Inventor:
Isaac K. Hollinger
By James J. Shuehy

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC K. HOLLINGER, OF WEAVER'S STATION, OHIO.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,873, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed September 1, 1891. Serial No. 404,437. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC K. HOLLINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Weaver's Station, in the county of Darke and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts; 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.

This invention relates to an improvement in fence-posts, and is more particularly designed as a post for use with wire fences.

The object of the invention is to provide a durable post at a minimum expense; and a further object of the invention is to provide means for bracing the post, so as to hold the same in an erect position, the parts being so arranged that by a simple adjustment of certain devices the post may be straightened or pitched to one side, as desired.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved fence-post with parts broken away and showing the same in a position ready for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the post and its braces in a position removed from the ground, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the braces removed.

In carrying out my invention I take a bar of iron or other suitable material of a sufficient length and width and bend the same from the point *a* outwardly and downwardly in an oblique position to form the branch *b*, and this branch I then bend inwardly to form a horizontal branch *c*. I then take a corresponding bar of iron or other suitable material *B* of a size and shape corresponding with the bar *A* and bend or shape the same in a corresponding manner at its lower end, so as to form an outwardly and downwardly oblique branch *d* and a horizontal inwardly-directed branch *e*, thereby forming by the combined sections *A* and *B* two vertical parts or branches, as shown at *F* and *G*, and from the ground-line down an angular loop or stirrup *C*, within which a suitable ballast is preferably placed, the branches *G* and *F* starting

from the ground-line up, where they assume a parallel position, and are designed to confine between them the upper end of the brace, as will be presently explained. The lower ends of the bars *A* and *B* are designed to overlap each other, and are secured together in the overlapped position by a suitable clamp, as shown.

E indicates a combined anchor and brace bar. This bar, which is also preferably formed of iron, is of a form substantially as shown, and is secured to the horizontal base branches and between the same by means of the upper plate *h*, the lower plate *i*, and bolts *k* or other suitable fastening devices. It is obvious that instead of this particular clamping or holding device other means might be employed for securing the overlapped sections of the post together and fastening the bar *E* in position. This combined anchor and brace bar *E* is secured to the post at a point nearer one end than the other, so that the short end *l* thereof, which is bent upwardly and terminates in a hook *m* or the like, will in operation assume the position sufficiently beneath the surface of the earth, while the longer and upwardly-curved branch *n*, which terminates in a reversely-directed hook *p*, may assume a position above the surface to receive one end of a brace, as shown.

I indicates a flat bar. This bar is firmly secured at its lower end by means of a bolt *q* to the downwardly-oblique branch of one of the sections of the post, as shown, and the opposite end of said bar, which is preferably given a slight curve, is designed to normally bear against the upper outer side of said post-section.

K indicates a clamp, which embraces the parallel branches of the post and also the bar *I*, and is designed to move vertically thereon. It will be observed that this bar assumes a vertically-inclined position, so that as the clamp is moved down upon the same the two parallel branches of the post are forced more closely together, and consequently tighter, upon the diagonal brace, which will be presently described. In the present illustration of my invention I have shown this clamp as composed of two parallel plates arranged on opposite sides of the post and two-headed

screw-bolts *s*, with nuts *t*, for connecting the same, although it is obvious that any other clamping device might be employed.

L indicates the diagonal brace. This brace
5 is designed to rest at one end in the hook *p*
of the anchor-bar, and its opposite end is de-
signed to enter a space between the two ver-
tical branches of the post and pass in between
the clamp K. By this means it will be seen
10 that as the clamp is pushed down upon the
post the upper end of the diagonal brace will
be correspondingly depressed, and as the
lower end of the diagonal brace is stayed by
the anchor-bar the post will be deflected in an
15 opposite direction. This means is particu-
larly desirable in straightening the posts. To
the short end of the anchor-bar is attached a
brace M. This brace is preferably composed
of wire, which is looped over the hook or bent
20 portion *m* of said anchor-bar, and after cross-
ing its branches has its opposite ends wrapped
around the post at the ground-line. I prefer
to use wire, as before stated, by reason of its
cheapness and convenience in applying the
25 same when a large ballast or stone has been
used on that end of the anchor-bar, although
in many cases I may use the brace shown in
Fig. 3 of the drawings, which has its lower
end bent or provided with a lug, as *u*, to en-
30 gage the portion *m* of the anchor-bar and its
opposite or upper end split and twisted and
the branches of the slit portion formed into
oppositely-directed hooks *v* to embrace the
adjacent edges of the post at or near the
35 ground-line, the twisted part *w* being de-
signed to enter the space between the branches
of the post.

In placing the post after digging a suitable
hole and uniting the two sections with the
40 anchor-bar interposed and securing the same
in position I place the post, with its anchor-
bar attached, in the hole thus made. I then
preferably place a stone, such as N, so as to
rest the outer end of the long branch of the
45 anchor-bar thereon, after which I place a suit-
able ballast upon the anchor-bar, and also the
horizontal base branches on the post, prefer-
ably stone. I then apply the braces M and L
in the manner described, and then place the
50 clamp K down over the top of the post so as to
embrace the upper end of the diagonal brace
L and the flat bar I, when all of the parts will
become firmly connected and the post secured
in a substantial upright position. To correct
55 any lateral deviation of the post, it is simply
necessary to force down the clamp K, when
the brace L will be brought into action and
the post straightened from such inclination
as it may have a tendency to assume from the
60 action of the opposite brace.

While I have shown and described the post

as made of two sections or parts, I may in
some cases make it of a single piece of mate-
rial, two parts being used for the sake of con-
venience in handling as well as cheapness in 65
utilizing small pieces, and in some cases I
might dispense with the short branch of the
anchor-bar, and consequently the brace-wire
connected thereto, as it will be found suffi-
cient in some places to simply provide the 70
anchor-bar with the branch *n* and employ a
single diagonal brace, such as L.

Having described my invention, what I
claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,
is—

1. The fence-post formed from the two ver-
tical corresponding sections having their
lower ends directed outwardly and down-
wardly and terminating in two inwardly-di-
rected branches, so as to form a stirrup, in 80
combination with the curved anchor-bar hav-
ing one end provided with a stop or lug on
its upper side and its opposite end provided
with a hook or the like and designed to as-
sume a position at less altitude than the for- 85
mer, a diagonal brace adapted to connect one
end of the anchor with the post at about the
ground-line, and the brace having one end
adapted to enter the post near its upper end
and its opposite end adapted to engage the 90
lug or stop of said anchor, the flat bar secured
to one of the branches of the post, and the
vertically-movable clamp adapted to embrace
the upper end of the post, the flat bar, and
the upper end of the diagonal brace, substan- 95
tially as specified.

2. A fence-post composed of two vertical
parallel branches bent to form a stirrup, in
combination with the anchor-bar secured to
the base of said post and having its opposite 100
ends provided with hooks or the like, and di-
agonal braces engaging at their lower ends the
opposite ends of the anchor-bar, and one of
the braces secured to the post about the
ground-line thereof and the opposite brace 105
secured to the post at a greater altitude, sub-
stantially as specified.

3. The combination, with a fence-post, of an
anchor-bar secured thereto and having one
end provided with a lug or stop, a diagonal 110
brace bearing against said stop at one end
and its opposite end bearing against the up-
per portion of the post, and a vertically-mov-
able clamp embracing said post and the upper
end of the brace, substantially as specified. 115

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

ISAAC K. HOLLINGER.

Witnesses:

HOLMES E. OFFLEY,
CHARLES H. RAEDER.