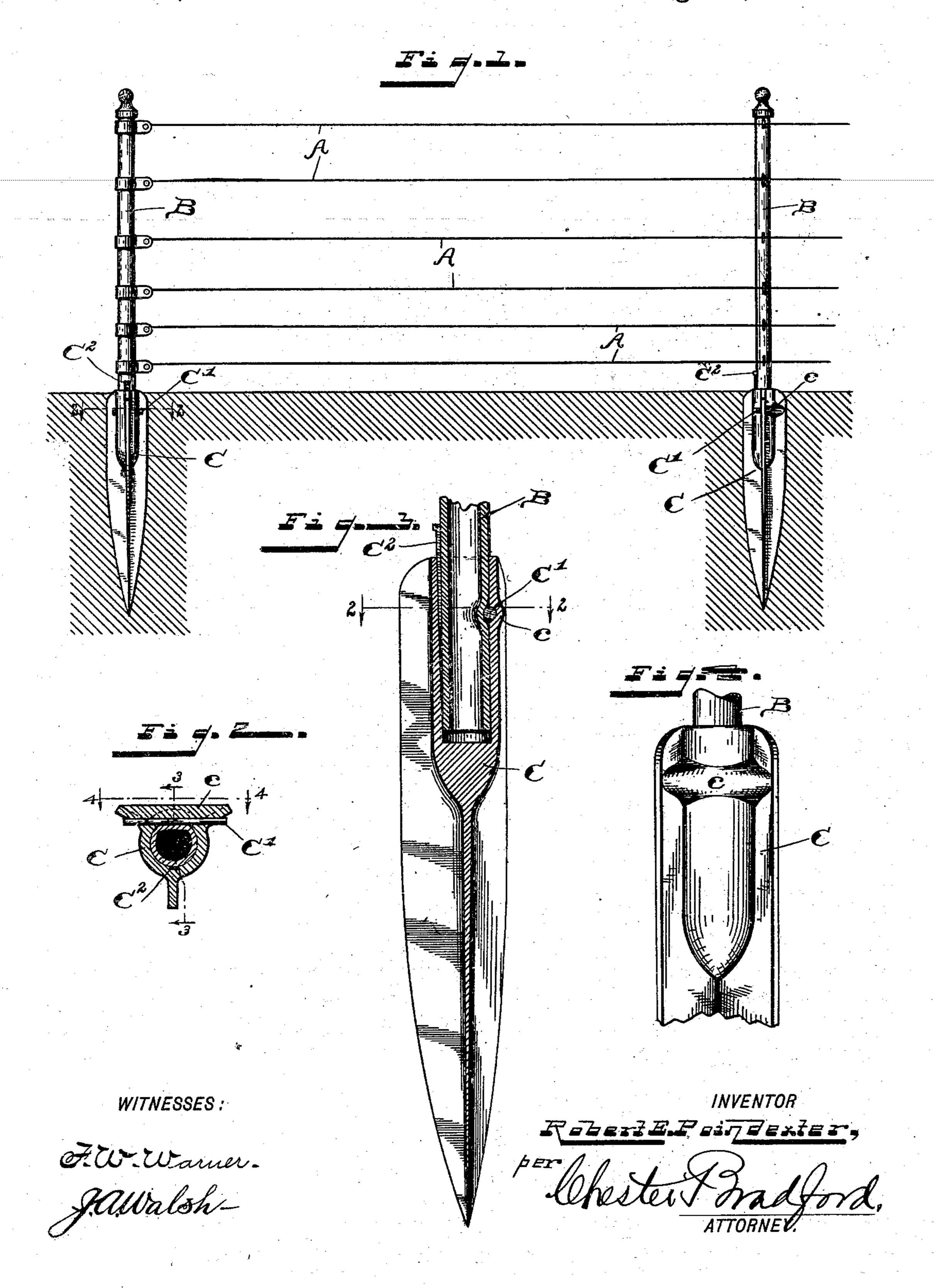
(No Model.)

R. E. POINDEXTER. POST BASE.

No. 503,804.

Patented Aug. 22, 1893.



United States Patent Office.

ROBERT E. POINDEXTER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

POST-BASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,804, dated August 22, 1893.

Application filed August 20, 1892. Serial No. 443,628. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, ROBERT E. POINDEXTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State 5 of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Post-Bases, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letto ters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a section of fence, the posts whereto have bases embodying my said invention; Fig. 2 a horizontal sectional view, on an enlarged scale, looking down-15 wardly from the dotted line 22; Fig. 3 a vertical sectional view looking toward the left from the dotted line 3 3 in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 an elevation of a fragment of the post base

on the side which receives the connecting pin. In said drawings the portions marked A 20 represent the wires of the wire fence; B the posts, and C the bases. The wires A are only ordinary fence wires, and are shown merely for the purpose of illustrating a structure in 25 which my invention is employed. The posts B are formed of metal pipe, and the lower ends extend into sockets in the post bases. The post bases C are in general form not widely different from other post bases for 30 similar posts. Each has a transverse opening to receive the connecting pin C', and to provide additional strength around the hole or opening for this pin there is preferably an enlargement or transverse rib c. On the oppo-35 site side, in the socket for the post, is a keyway to receive the key C². The post and base are attached by first inserting the post B in

the socket provided therefor in the upper end of the base, and then driving the connecting-40 pin C' into its opening or hole, which, as will be best seen by an examination of Fig. 3, intersects the boundary line of the socket on one side. Said pin, in being driven in, thus compresses the post at the point where it

comes in contact therewith, forming a dent or 45 recess for itself, and the post is thus very securely attached to the base. The socket must necessarily be made somewhat loose for economical manufacture, so that the post will slip into it without being bored out. The opera- 50 tion thus described will therefore be likely to throw the post slightly out of line with its base. For this reason the key-way and key C² are provided, which key can be driven into said key-way a sufficient distance to properly 55 line up the post and restore its proper relation with the base. By these two simple operations, therefore, the post and base are both connected and forced into the desired relation, and the whole makes a very strong, du- 60 rable and economical structure.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a post, of a base 65 having a socket therefor, a transverse hole intersecting the boundary line of the socket at one side, and a pin adapted to be driven into said hole and dent the post, holding it securely into the socket, substantially as set 70 forth.

2. A fence-post base provided with a socket for receiving the post, a transverse hole intersecting the boundary line of the socket for a connecting-pin, and a key-way on the oppo- 75 site side to receive a straightening-key.

3. A fence-post base having a socket to receive a post, and a transverse hole intersecting the boundary line of said socket to receive a connecting key.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 17th day of August, A. D. 1892.

ROBERT E. POINDEXTER. [L. s.]

 $\mathbf{Witnesses}:$

CHESTER BRADFORD, JAMES A. WALSH.