

(No Model.)

G. W. BOND.
ANCHORAGE FOR FENCE POSTS.

No. 552,885.

Patented Jan. 14, 1896.

Fig. 2.

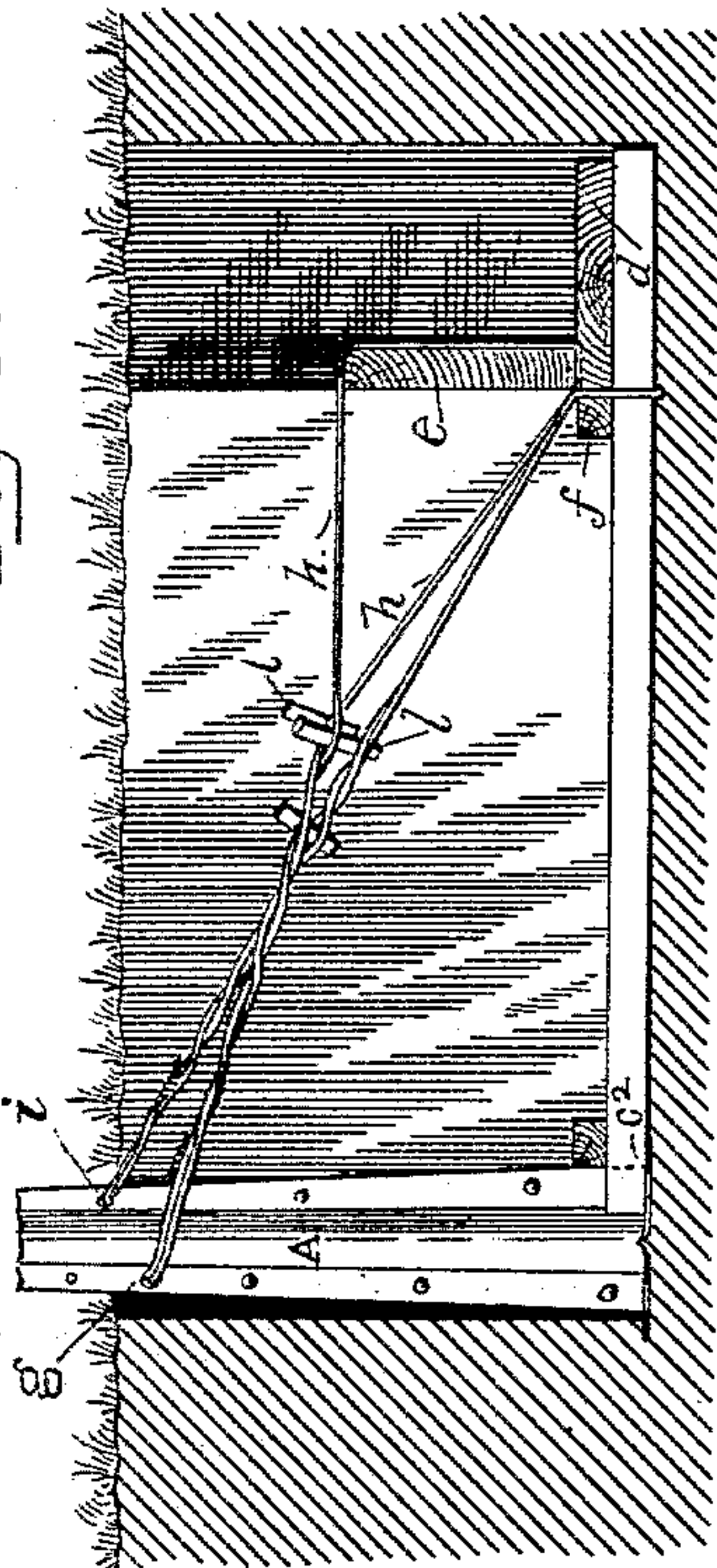


Fig. 1.

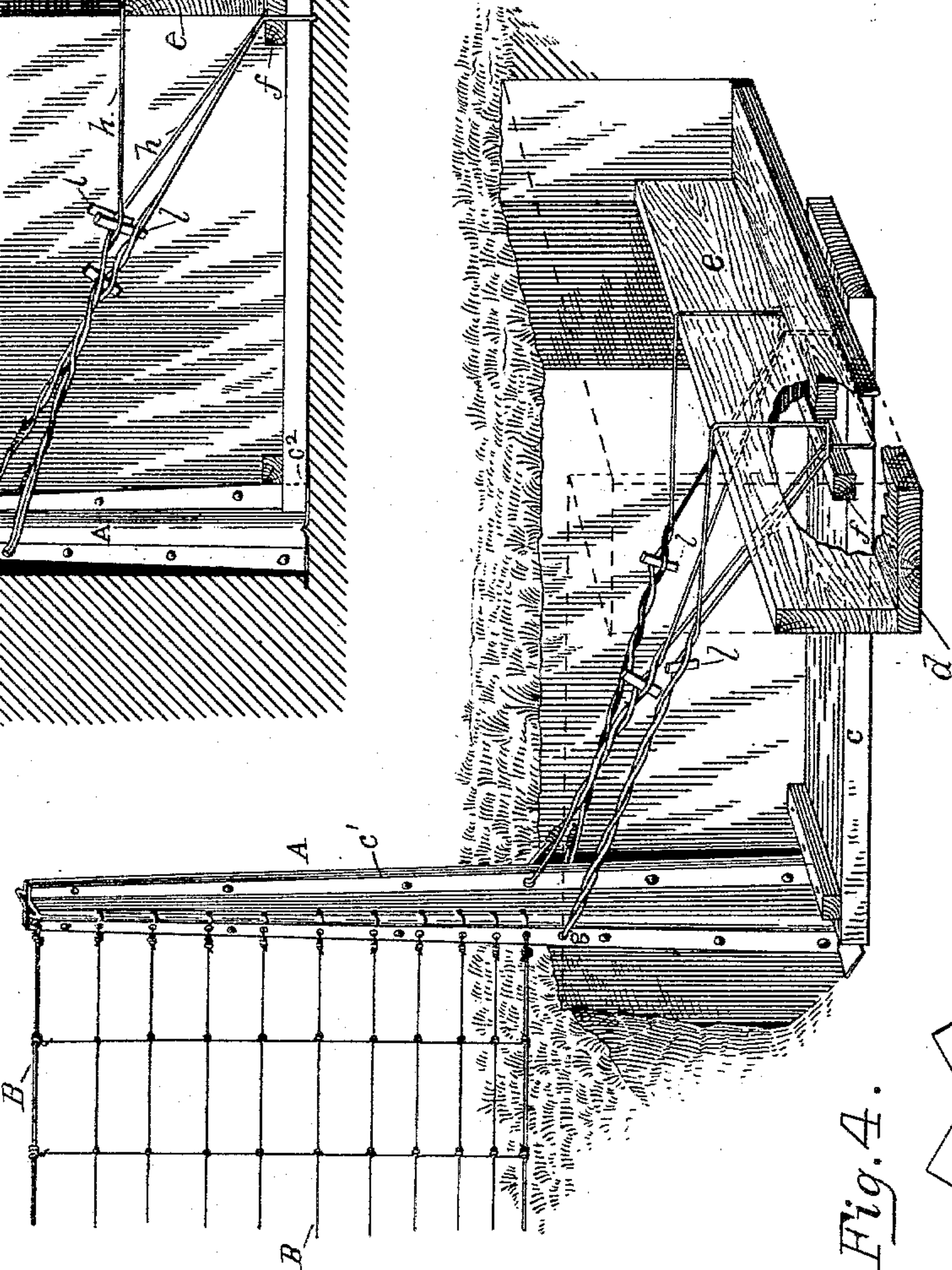


Fig. 3.

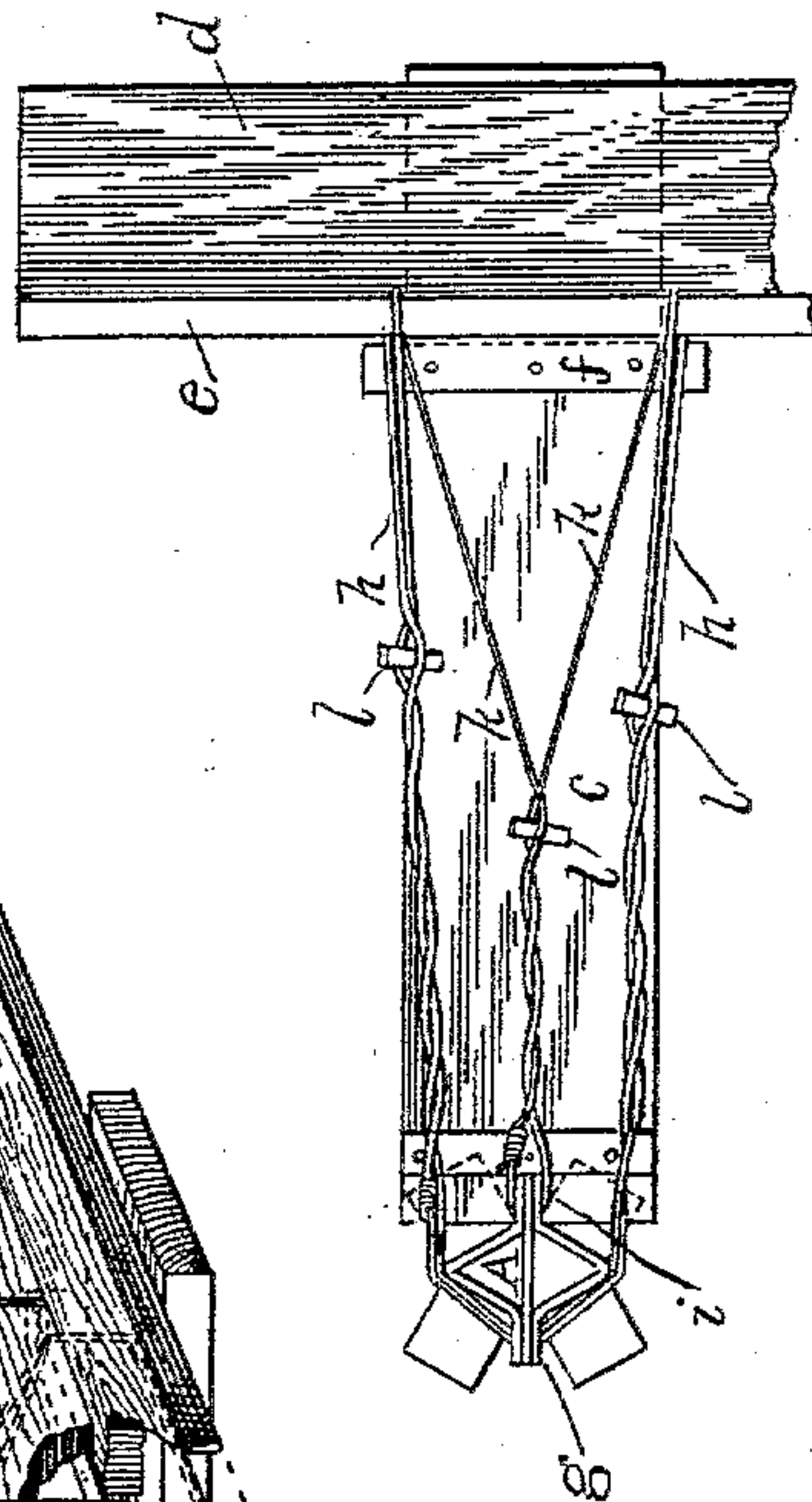
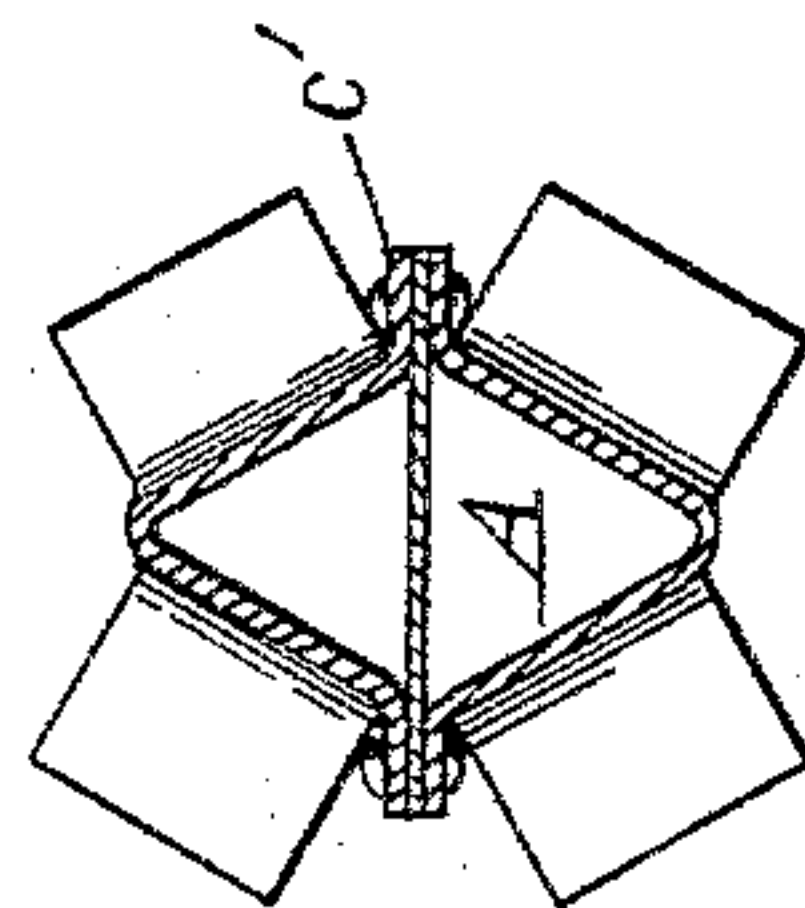


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ANCHORAGE FOR FENCE-POSTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,885, dated January 14, 1896.

Application filed February 4, 1895. Serial No. 537,167. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adrian, Lenawee county, Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Anchorage for Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

In the construction of wire fences the pull upon the horizontal strands of the fence and the consequent strain upon the posts to which such strands are attached are very great, and a serious difficulty encountered in the construction of these fences has been that the posts almost invariably yield to the immense strain applied in the direction of the length of the horizontal strands of the fence.

My invention relates to and its object is to provide means to overcome the objection here pointed out, and more particularly to furnish an underground concealed anchorage for the fence-posts of wire fences. I attain these objects by means of the device hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, made part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device, showing a portion of the planks, hereinafter referred to, cut away to expose the arrangement of parts; Fig. 2, a vertical central longitudinal sectional view of the same; Fig. 3, a plan view of the same, and Fig. 4 a plan view of a post adapted to be used in connection with my invention.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, A indicates a fence-post having attached thereto vertical strands of fence-wire B. In setting this post the ground is prepared by cutting in the earth a T-shaped excavation having its bottom preferably below the frost-line, the top or cross-cut of the T being at a right angle to the direction of the pull of the fence-wire, the post being set at the foot or lower end of the stem or main cut of the T-shaped excavation. In the bottom of that part of the excavation which corresponds with the stem of the T is laid a stout plank c of about the width of that part of the excavation, one end of the plank being firmly seated against the lower end of the fence-post, the other end of this plank extending to the opposite end of the excavation.

In practice I prefer to use an iron post such as is shown in cross-section in Fig. 4, which post is the subject of a concurrent application by me for a patent thereon. This post has a projecting vertical flange c' which fits into a notch c² in the end of the plank c. Upon the plank c at its end opposite the fence-post and at a right angle thereto is laid plank d of about the length and width of the cross-cut of the excavation. A third plank e rests edgewise upon the plank d, the side of the plank e pressing against the vertical side of the cross-cut of the excavation nearest the fence-post. Across the bottom plank c, next the inner margin of the plank d, is securely spiked cleat f.

The T-shaped arrangement of the planks c d e and the cleat f, resting in the bottom of the T-shaped excavation, as thus far described, forms a foundation to which the fence-post may be guyed or anchored. This may be accomplished in the following manner: The post is pierced or notched, as at g. Through the aperture g is passed a wire or cable h, doubled to form two strands, the cable h passing through the aperture g, midway of its length. The two extremities of the cable h thus formed are opened by separating the two strands, thus forming two loops which pass around and engage the vertical plank e. The post is also pierced or slotted, as at i. Through the aperture i passes wire or cable k, which leads over one of the projecting ends of cleat f, and down under and across the plank c, and up and over the other projecting end of the cleat f, and thence back to near the post, where the two ends of the wire or cable are twisted or otherwise secured together.

It will be seen that the wire or cable h anchors the post to the plank e, the pull of which is against the solid vertical face of the cross-cut of the excavation, and that the wire or cable k anchors the post to the plank c, the strain of which is directly against the foot of the post itself.

The two strands of each of the wires or cables above referred to are twisted by means of sticks l, inserted between the strands. By means of these sticks the cables or wires are twisted and tightened as the strands of the fence-wire are drawn taut, thus adjusting and holding the post in vertical alignment. The

fence-wires B and the guy-wires *h* and *k* having been brought to a proper tension, the T-shaped excavation is filled with earth, which is tamped solidly in place. The weight of the earth on the planks prevents their tilting upward from the pull of the guy-wires, and the earth tamped around the sticks *l* will prevent the movement of the sticks and the untwisting of the guy-wires.

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

15 1. A fence-post anchorage, comprising a plank horizontally disposed, having one end resting against the foot of the fence-post and extending lengthwise in a direction opposite the pull of the fence-wires attached to said post, a cable or wire secured to and connecting said plank and said fence-post, a plank
20 arranged vertically edgewise, across and at a right angle to said first mentioned plank, and

a cable or wire secured to and connecting said last mentioned plank and said fence-post, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

25 2. In a fence-post anchorage, in combination, a plank horizontally disposed, having one end resting against the foot of the fence-post and extending lengthwise in a direction opposite the pull of the fence-wires attached to said post, a cable or wire secured to and connecting said plank and said fence-post, a plank
30 arranged vertically edgewise, across and at a right angle to said first mentioned plank, a cable or wire secured to and connecting said last mentioned plank and said fence-post, and
35 means for adjusting the tension of said wires or cables, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE W. BOND.

In presence of—

FRED. B. ANDREWS,
CHESTER B. JOHNSON.