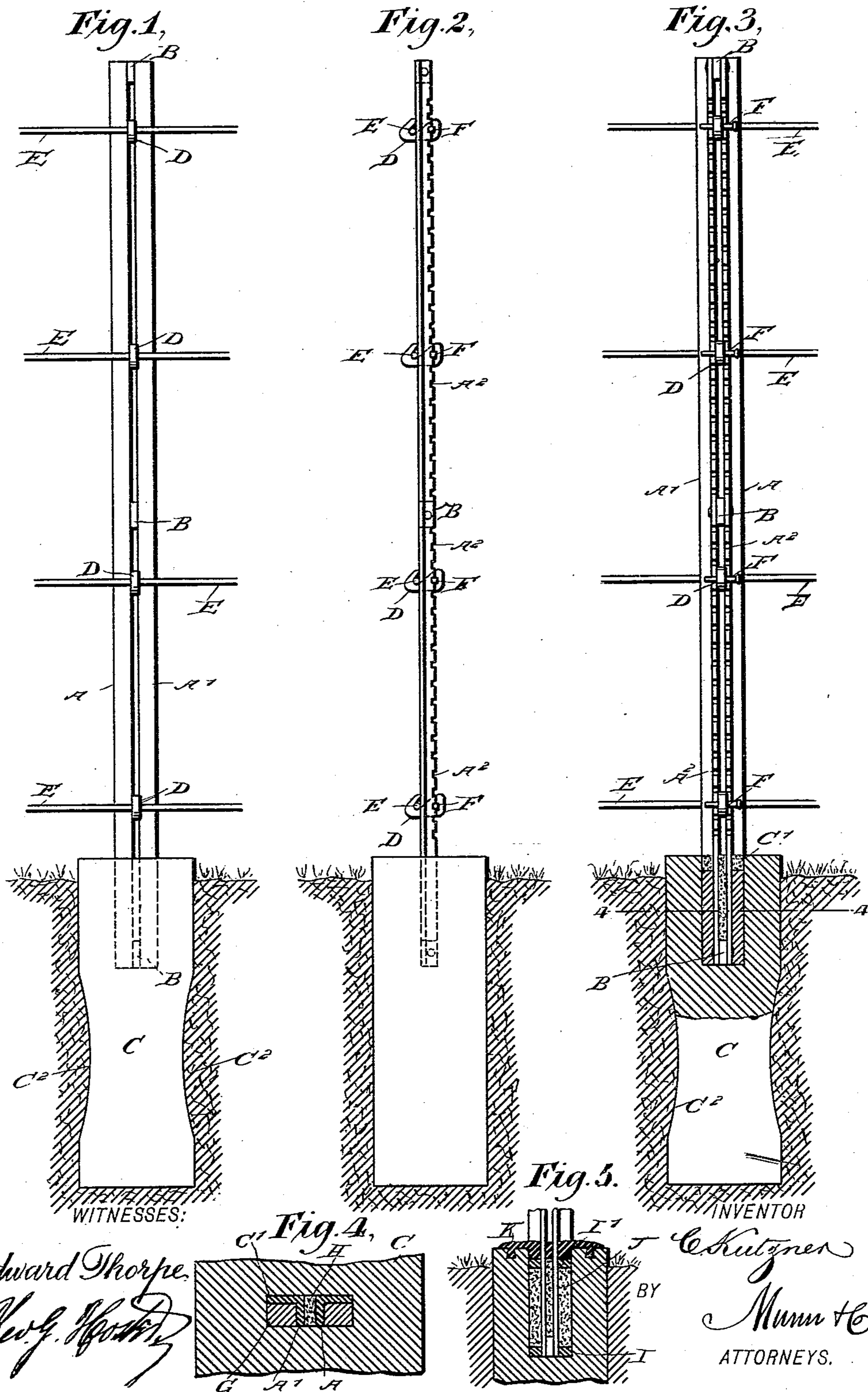


(No Model.)

C. KUTZNER.
FENCE POST.

No. 557,834.

Patented Apr. 7, 1896.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALVIN KUTZNER, OF CAIRO, OHIO.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,834, dated April 7, 1896.

Application filed June 19, 1895. Serial No. 553,340. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALVIN KUTZNER, of Cairo, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Fence-Post, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to metallic fence-posts; and its object is to provide a new and improved fence-post which is simple and durable in construction, can be cheaply manufactured, and is arranged to securely hold the fence-wires at any desired height.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a sectional side elevation of a modified form of fastening the uprights in the base.

The improved fence-post is provided with two uprights A and A', made of angle-iron and connected with each other at the top, bottom, and middle by small blocks B to hold the said uprights a suitable distance apart, and riveted to the said uprights. The lower ends of the connected uprights are set in an opening C', formed in the base C, preferably made of paving-brick clay and set in the ground in such manner that the upper end extends a suitable distance above the surface of the ground, as plainly indicated in the drawings. The base C is preferably formed on the sides with concaves C² to prevent the frost from lifting the base. Now, in order to attach the fence-wires to the posts, I provide a hook D for each wire E, the said hook being fast between the two uprights to engage with its hook end the wire and draw the same against the front flat face of the two uprights. The rear end of each hook D is formed with an eye or opening, through which is driven a wedge or key F, fitting into one of a series of notches A² in the rear faces of the uprights

A and A'. By this arrangement the wire E is drawn firmly against the front face of the two angle-iron uprights, and at the same time the hook is securely fastened in position on the uprights. Now, by forming the rear faces of the uprights with sets of notches for engagement with the key or wedge F, I am enabled to move the hook D up or down on the uprights to bring the wires to the desired height after the hooks are fastened in place by the keys or wedges F in the manner previously explained.

In order to fasten the lower ends of the uprights in the opening C' of the base, I may employ wooden edges G, as indicated in Fig. 4, driven into the opening to a suitable depth, but below the top thereof, the remaining space being filled in with cement H, so that water cannot penetrate to the lower end of the uprights in the opening C'.

As illustrated in Fig. 5, I may fasten the uprights in the opening C' by first placing small blocks I below the uprights in the bottom of the opening and then filling the latter with cement J nearly to the top of the base. Blocks I' are then placed on the top of the cement and the hole is capped with a cap K, made of lead and let into recesses in the top of the base.

It is understood that by the arrangement described the lower ends of the uprights are not liable to corrode, as water cannot penetrate to the same, as is so frequently the case with metallic fence-posts set directly in the ground.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with a metal fence-post comprising two uprights formed of angle-iron and connected together, of a base of burnt clay having a central recess to receive the post, a filling of cement and blocks in the central recess around the post, and a metal cap on the top of the base, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a metal fence-post comprising two uprights formed of angle-iron and connected together, of a base of burnt clay having a central recess to receive the post and shallow recesses around the central recess, a filling of cement and blocks in

the central recess, and a lead cap provided with projections extending into the recesses of the base.

3. A fence-post, comprising two uprights
5 made of angle-iron connected together a short distance apart, the rearwardly-projecting members being parallel and provided with oppositely-arranged notches, hooks projecting between the uprights and each provided
10 with an aperture in its shank, and keys in the apertures of the hook-shanks and engaging the notches of the post, substantially as described.

4. A fence-post, comprising two spaced and

connected metallic angular uprights having 15 notches on their rear faces, hooks between the uprights and having openings in their shanks, keys in the openings of the hooks and engaging the notches of the uprights, a base of burnt clay having a recess in its upper 20 end in which the lower ends of the uprights are secured and a metal cap for the top of the base, substantially as described.

CALVIN KUTZNER.

Witnesses:

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