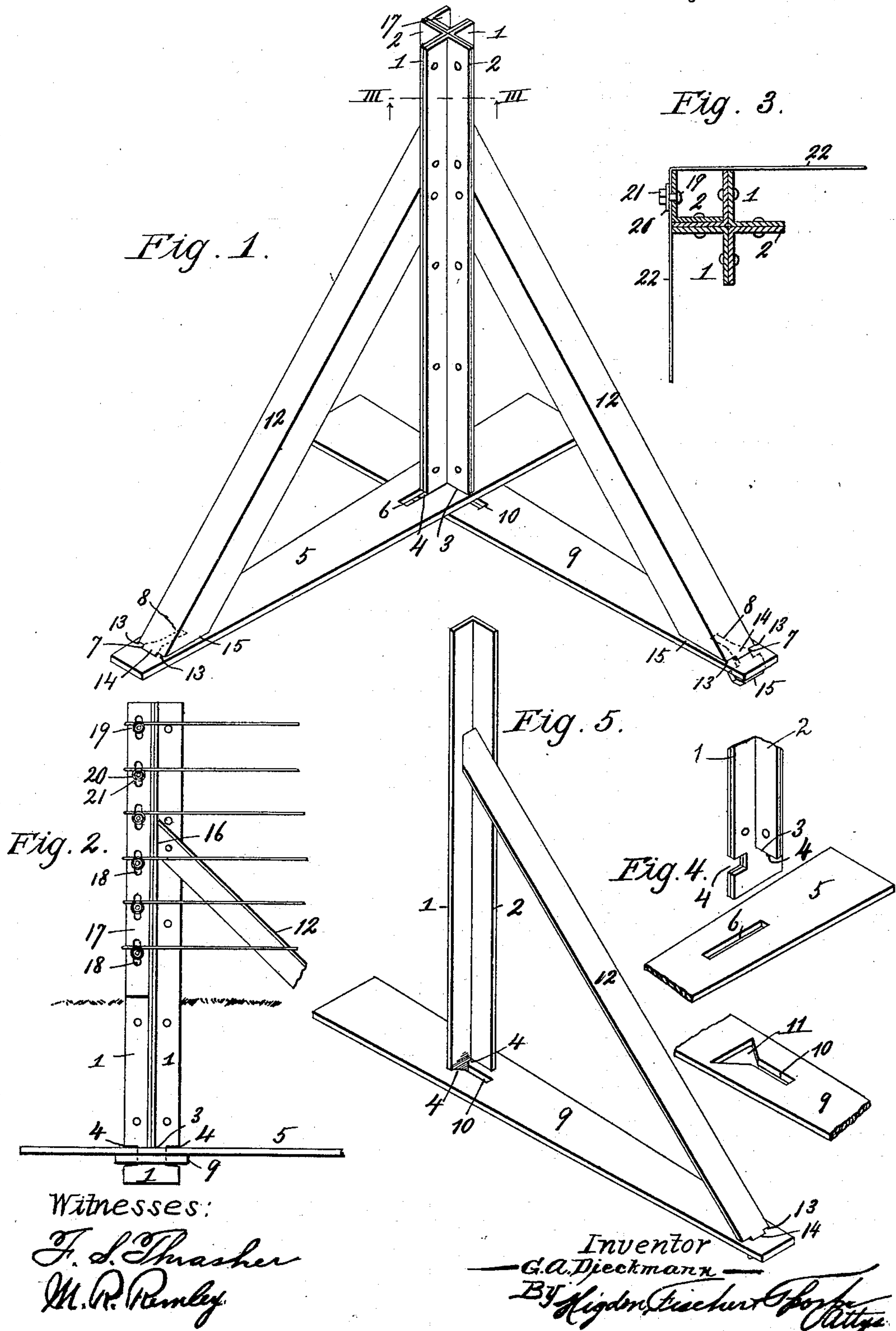


(No Model.)

G. A. DIECKMANN.
FENCE POST.

No. 604,458.

Patented May 24, 1898.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE A. DIECKMANN, OF LEVASY, MISSOURI.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,458, dated May 24, 1898.

Application filed March 18, 1898. Serial No. 674,385. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE A. DIECKMANN, of Levasy, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fence-posts, and more particularly to corner and end posts; and it consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to produce a post which is of "knockdown" construction, so that it can be easily and quickly erected and which may be used in connection with any type of wire fence irrespective of the angle of approach of said fence—that is to say, the corner-post may be used in connection with fences running at right-angles to each other or at any other angle.

A further object of the invention is to produce a fence-post of this character which is simple, strong, durable, and cheap of manufacture.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a corner-post embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on a larger scale. Fig. 4 represents detached sectional perspective views of a corner-post and of the sills upon which said post is mounted. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of an end post of the same type of construction as the corner-post.

In the said drawings a post consists, preferably, of four angle-irons, arranged together so as to form a cross, provided with the intersecting arms 1 and 2 at right angles to each other. The lower ends of the arms 2 are cut away, as at 3, so as to terminate short of the lower ends of arms 1, and said arms just below the plane of arms 2 are notched, as at 4, so as to form a T-shaped depending head. (See Fig. 4.)

5 designates a horizontal plate or sill which is provided at a point some distance from one

end with a longitudinal slot 6, through which the head and neck of the post depend, the lower ends of arms 2 of said post resting upon said sill, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2. Said plate is also provided near its opposite end with an opening 7, preferably triangular, and a communicating inwardly-extending slot 8. 9 designates a second sill or horizontal plate also provided at a suitable distance from one end with a longitudinal slot 10, opening, however, into a triangular or other opening 11, which at its narrowest point slightly exceeds the width of the neck or stem formed by and between the notches 4 of the arms 1 of the post, to the end that after the sill is longitudinally adjusted to dispose said neck in said opening said sill 9 may be rotatably adjusted upon the neck of the post, resting meanwhile upon the head below until it is disposed at the proper angle relative to the sill—that is to say, until it extends in the same direction as the section of fence (not shown) which it is adapted to underlie, the sill 5 also extending in a direction corresponding to the section of fence which it is adapted to underlie.

In fitting the sill 9 in position upon the post it is first arranged parallel with the sill 5 and slipped upon the head of the post until it bears against the lower side of the sill 5. It is then turned so that the said depending head shall extend transversely of said V-shaped opening 11, and thereby prevent disarrangement of the parts. Sill 9, near its opposite end, like sill 5, is provided with an opening 7 and a communicating slot 8, and connecting each of said sills with the post is an oblique or inclined brace 12, also of angle-iron. The lower end of brace 12 is provided with notches 13 in its margins, so as to provide a narrow neck 14, which will just turn in the opening 7, and a head 15, which will pass through the opening in the sill when the brace is arranged at right angles to its operative position—that is, when said head extends parallel with the slot 8. When the brace is so arranged, the head is passed downwardly through the slot, and then the brace is turned about ninety degrees, so as to dispose the head at right angles to the slot and transversely

of the opening 7, so that it cannot be withdrawn therethrough accidentally. The opposite end of the brace bears against the post. As it is constructed of angle-iron, the arm or
 5 strengthening-rib of the brace is cut away at its lower end, as at 15, so as to fit squarely upon the sill, and at its upper end, as at 16, so as to fit squarely against the post, and the brace is connected to the latter by means of
 10 bolts or rivets extending through the rib and the post.

17 designates an angle-strip which is provided with a series of vertical slots 18, in number equaling the strand or "run" wires of
 15 the fence, and extending through said slots are bolts 19, carrying washers 20 and clamping-nuts 21 upon their outer ends in order that the wires 22 may extend between the plate and said washers and be clamped reliably in position, as shown clearly in Figs.
 2 and 3. By providing said strip with the longitudinal slots it is obvious that it may be vertically adjusted upon the bolts, so as to
 25 accommodate strand or run wires which are arranged at varying distances apart, as in hog-fences.

The end post (shown in Fig. 5) is of precisely the same type of construction as the corner-post, to which the foregoing description particularly refers. In the end post, however, only a single angle-iron, consisting of
 30 arms 1 and 2, is employed, and is mounted only upon a single sill—viz., the sill 9—provided with a slot 10 and a triangular opening 11 in order that the depending head of the post formed on arm 1 may not be disconnected from the sill until said post is given a
 35 quarter-turn and said head thereby caused to register with said slot. To this post an angle-bar 17 is secured in the manner previously described.

In practice trenches are dug to a depth of about one-third the length of the post, and after the sills are fitted upon the post and the
 45 braces are arranged as described the structure is lowered into said trenches and the earth shoveled back therein until the trenches are filled, and is packed therein by tamping in the customary manner. This immense
 50 weight upon the broad sills at each side of post and also against the latter and the lower end of the braces supports the structure in a perfectly reliable manner, as will be readily understood.

55 From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced a post for fences which may be quickly and easily set up or taken down, which will reliably support the fence under any strain which can be imposed
 60 upon it, and which is of knockdown construction, and therefore can be easily transported from one place to another and occupy but little space.

It is to be understood, of course, that slight
 65 changes in the detail construction or arrange-

ment of parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters
 Patent, is—

1. A fence-post, consisting of arms arranged at an angle to each other, one of which is provided with notches in its edges, and the other of which terminates just above said notches,
 75 a sill, provided with a slot through which the notched end of said arm may be projected until the lower end of the other arm rests upon said sill, and an inclined brace secured at its upper and lower ends, respectively, to said
 80 post and to one end of said sill, substantially as described.

2. A fence-post, consisting of arms arranged at an angle to each other, one of which is provided with notches in its edges, and the other
 85 of which terminates just above said notches, a sill, provided with a slot through which the notched end of said arm may be projected until the lower end of the other arm rests upon said sill, and with a slot near one end, and a
 90 diagonal brace extending through the last-named slot and bearing upon the sill contiguous thereto, and secured at its upper end to said post, substantially as described.

3. A fence-post, consisting of a pair of arms
 95 arranged at an angle to each other, one of them provided with notches near its lower end and the other terminating just above said notches, a sill provided with a slot and a communicating opening, through which the
 100 notched part of said arm is projected, and in which that portion of the arm between said notches may be rotatably operated, and provided also near one end with a longitudinal slot and a communicating opening, an in-
 105 clined brace notched near its lower end to form a T-shaped head which may be fitted through said slot and opening and then turned therein until said head is disposed transversely of
 110 said opening; said brace having its upper end secured to the post, substantially as described.

4. A fence-post, comprising angle-irons secured together so as to form arms extending at right angles to each other, one of which is notched near its lower end to form a depend-
 115 ing inverted-T-shaped head, and the other of which terminates above said notches, a sill provided with a horizontal slot, which is slipped upon said T-shaped head, a second
 120 sill provided with a slot that it may also be slipped upon said head below the first-named sill, and with a communicating opening, in order that the neck or stem of said T-shaped
 125 head may be turned therein to dispose said sills at an angle to each other, and an inclined brace secured at its lower end to each sill and at its upper end to said post, substantially as described.

5. A fence-post, constructed of angle-iron, and provided with a vertical series of bolts,
 130

an angle-bar provided with a corresponding series of vertical slots through which said bolts extend, washers upon said bolts, and clamping-nuts upon the bolts and adapted to
5 clamp the washers upon fence-wires interposed between them and said bar, substantially as described.

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

GUSTAVE A. DIECKMANN.

Witnesses:

M. R. REMLEY,
F. S. THRASHER.