

No. 618,066.

Patented Jan. 24, 1899.

G. A. DIECKMANN.
FENCE POST.

(Application filed June 16, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

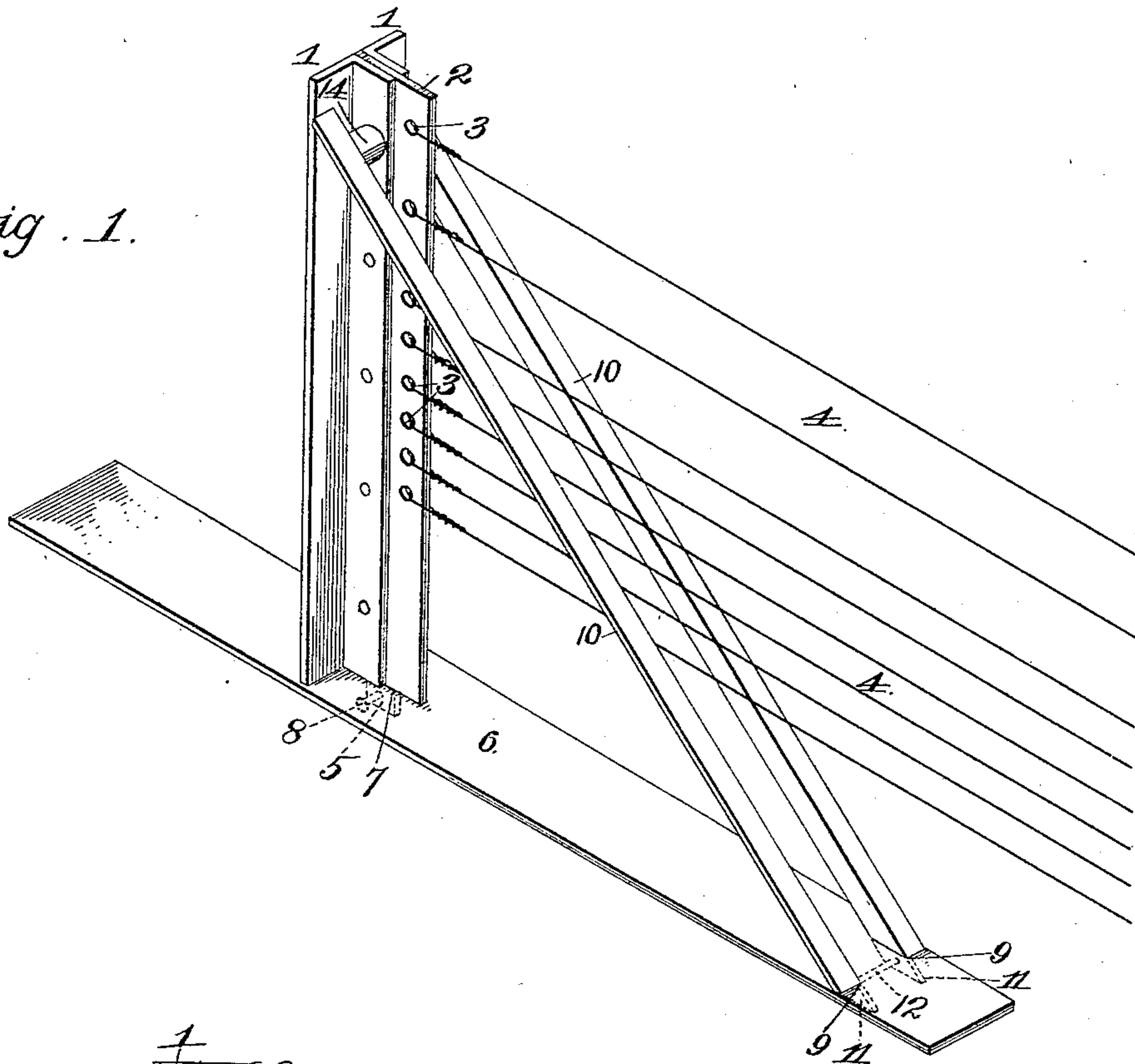


Fig. 2.

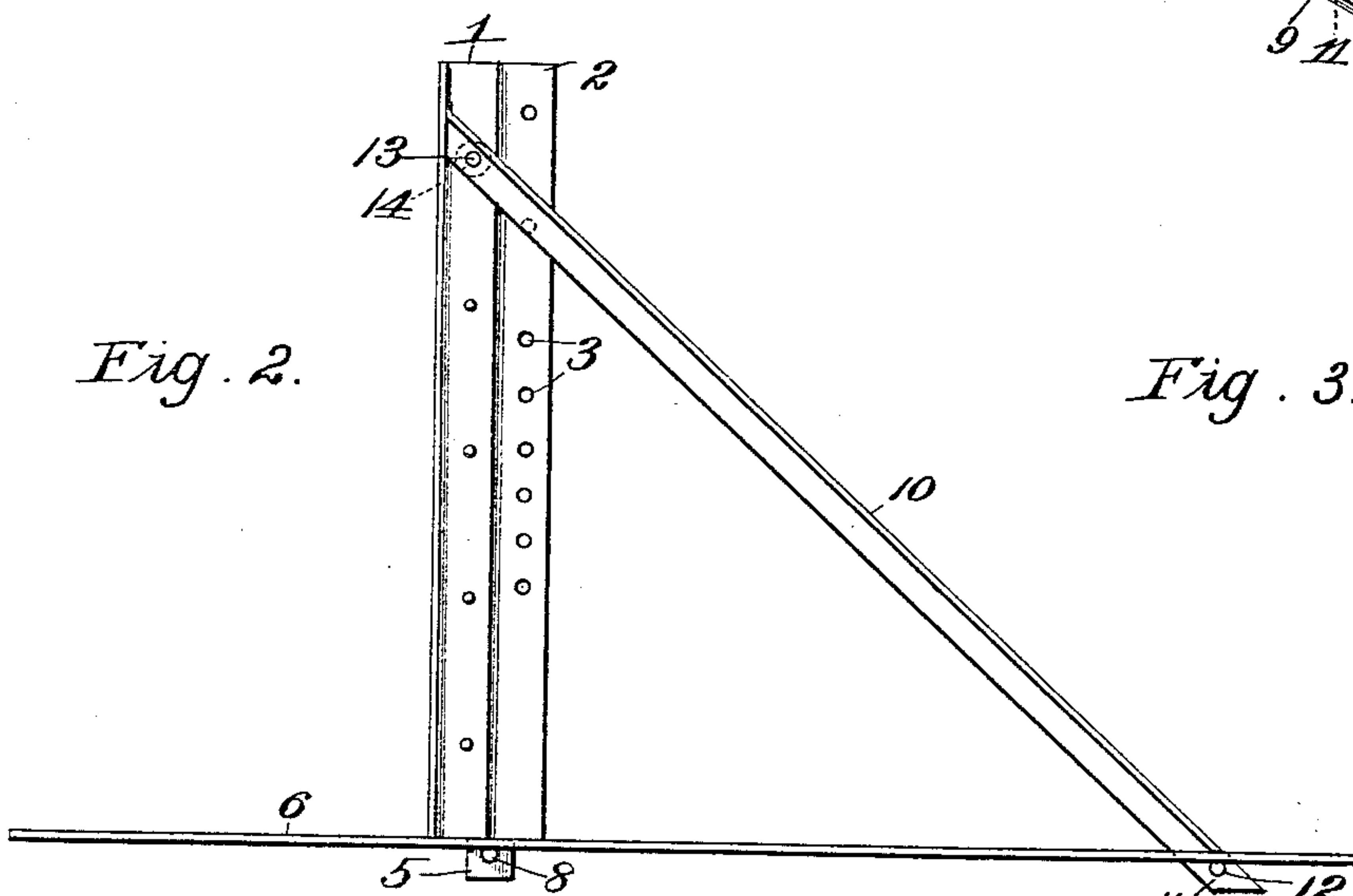
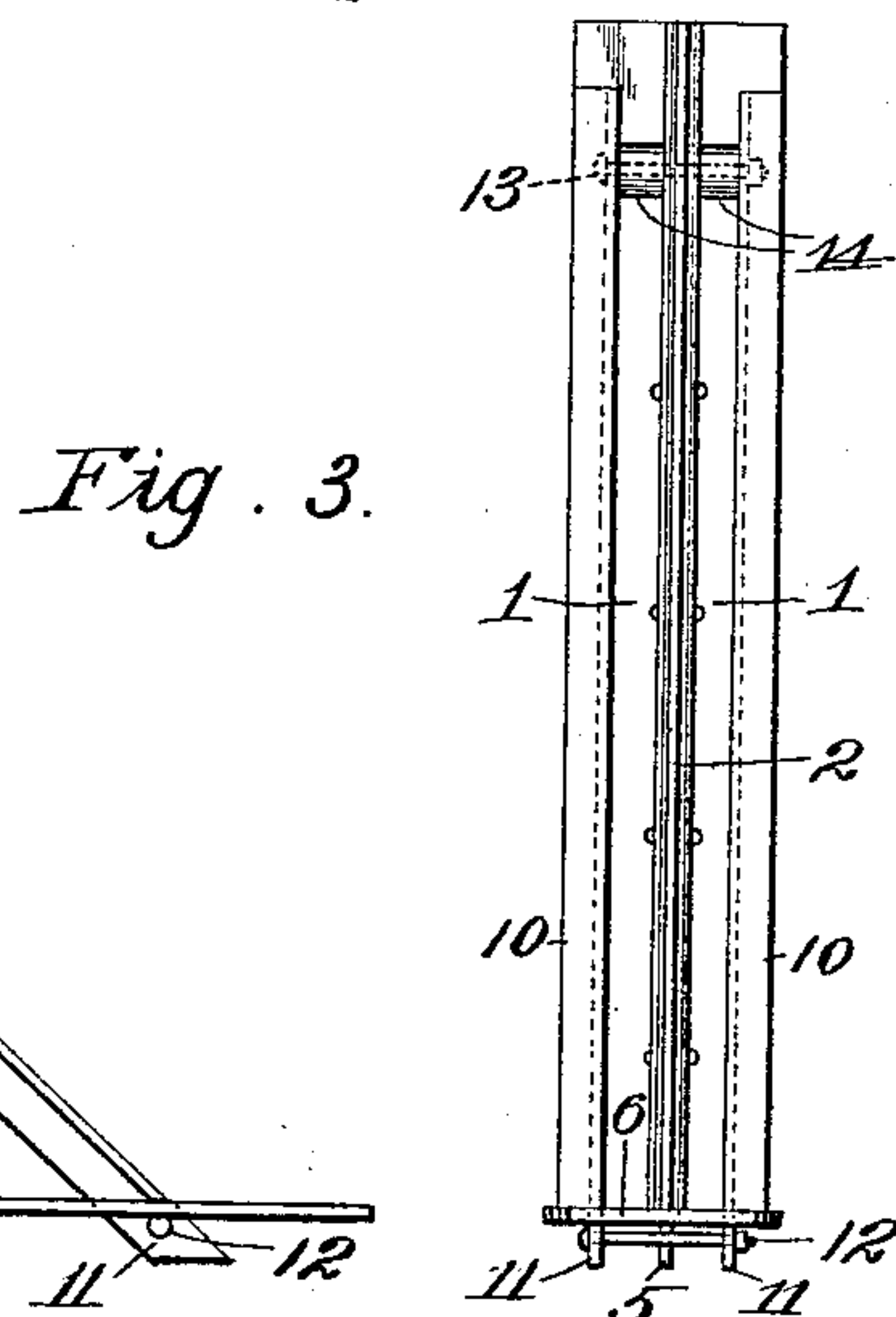


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE A. DIECKMANN, OF LEVASY, MISSOURI.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,066, dated January 24, 1899.

Application filed June 16, 1898. Serial No. 683,547. (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 especially to end posts for fences; and my object is to produce a post of this character which is braced against lateral as well as longitudinal strain.

A further object is to produce a fence-post which is of simple construction and can be manufactured at small cost; furthermore, a fence-post of knockdown construction, and therefore conveniently portable.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

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 fence-post embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents an edge view of the same.

In the said drawings, 1 designates a pair of like angle-plates, and 2 a plate of greater width, which is bolted, riveted, or otherwise secured between the parallel arms of the angle-plates 1, and said plate 2 is provided with a vertical series of holes 3, through which are threaded and secured the fence-wires 4, arranged as shown or in any other suitable manner.

The plate 2 is provided centrally at its lower end with a reduced portion or tongue 5, and when set up said tongue extends downward through an opening 7 of the bed-plate 6, said plate being adapted to be buried in the ground to a suitable depth and extending in the same direction as the fence-wires 4.

The opening 7 is preferably at some distance from either end of the bed-plate, and the cross bolt or pin 8, extending through the tongue 5 below the bed-plate, prevents the accidental disengagement of said tongue and bed-plate. The post is prevented from sink-

ing further by resting squarely upon the bed-plate, as shown.

9 designates a pair of parallel openings in the bed-plate near its inner end and opposite edges, said opening being therefore formed at opposite sides of the opening 7 and at equal distances from the same.

10 designates a pair of braces constructed of angle-iron and having their vertically-disposed arms or flanges of slightly-greater length than their outwardly-projecting arms in order to provide tongues 11, projecting down through the openings 9 of the bed-plate. The shorter arms or flanges of course prevent any downward movement of the braces by resting squarely upon the bed-plate, and the tongues are prevented from being lifted out of the openings 9 by means of the cross pin or bolt 12, connecting them below the bed-plate. Said braces extend in parallel planes and bear at their upper ends against the outwardly-projecting flanges or arms of the angle-plates 1, and they are prevented from moving apart by means of the tie-bolt 13, extending through their vertical flanges or arms, and through the plate 2 and the flanges or arms of the post-plates embracing said plate 2. The braces are prevented from moving inwardly by means of the washers or sleeves 14, mounted upon the bolt 13 and interposed between the braces and the parallel arms of the post-plates, as shown clearly. By this arrangement it is obvious that any longitudinal strain on the post is borne longitudinally by the oblique braces 10, and that it is impossible for the latter to slip, because of the rigid and unyielding connection of their lower ends with the bed-plate. It is equally obvious that the longitudinal strain cannot change the relative positions of the lower ends of the post and braces, because both are mounted in a single rigid base-plate, and consequently are tied immovably together.

In practice the base-plate is buried in a trench of suitable depth, and the earth packed down upon the bed-plate also surrounds the lower ends of the post and braces to a depth approximately the same as that of the trench, as will be readily understood.

By employing a double brace arranged at equal distances from each side of the post it

is obvious that an effectual barrier is opposed to lateral as well as longitudinal strain, and, furthermore, that movement laterally in either direction will be effectually resisted because of the fact that the laterally-projecting flanges of both post and braces bear upon the base-plate and project outwardly beyond the only point at which the post could bend—viz., at a point coincidental with the opening 7.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced an end post for fences which embodies all of the features of advantage enumerated in the statement of invention.

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

An end post for fences, comprising a base-plate provided with openings 7 and 9, a post erected on said plate, consisting of angle-plates 1 1, and a plate secured between plates 1, and provided with a tongue 5, depending through and secured in the opening 7, and a pair of angle-plate braces 10, connected at their upper ends to the post and having at their lower ends tongues 11, which depend through and are secured in the openings 9, substantially as set forth.

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

GUSTAVE A. DIECKMANN.

Witnesses:

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