

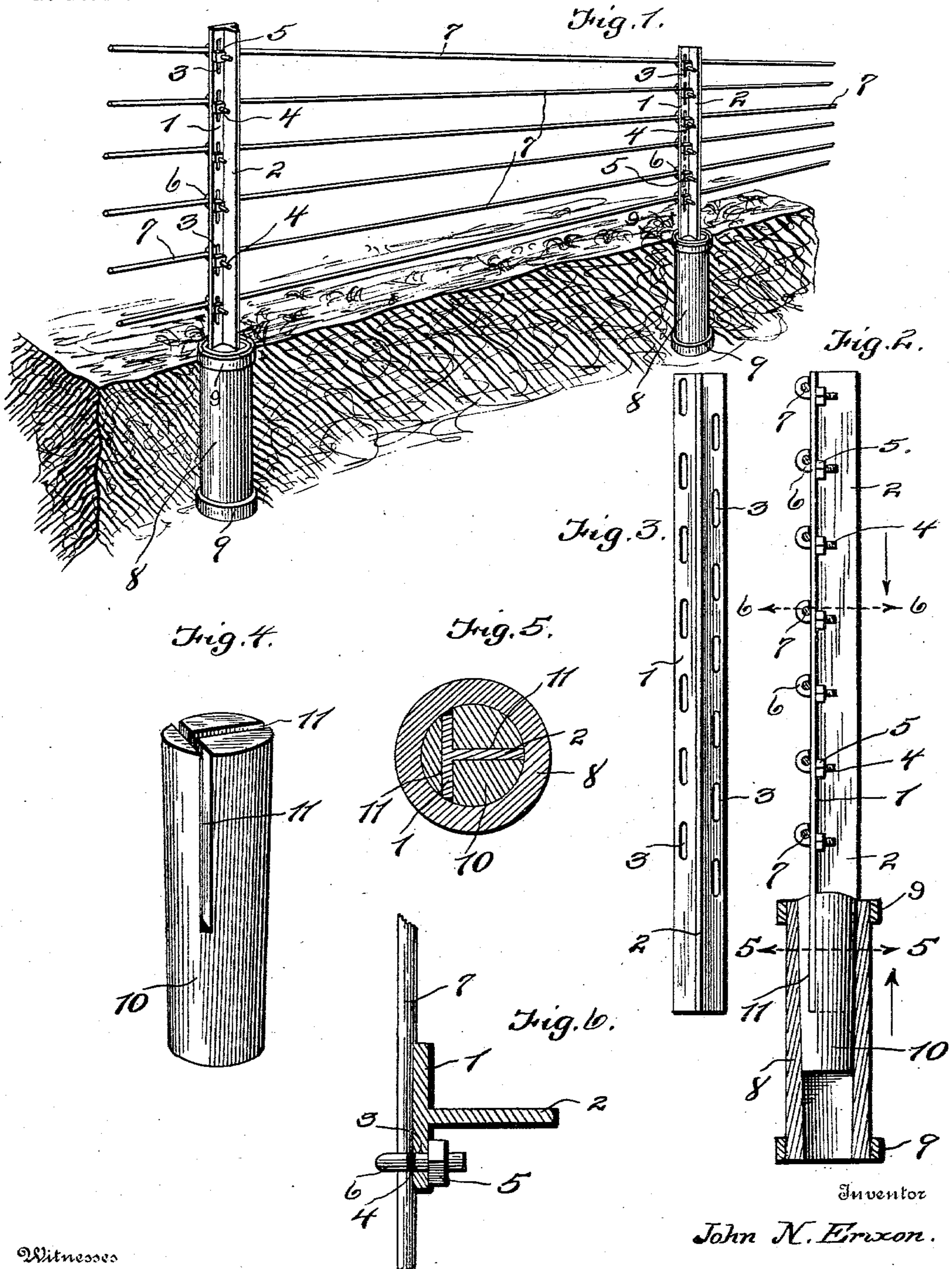
No. 752,964.

PATENTED FEB. 23, 1904.

J. N. ERIXON.
FENCE POST.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Inventor

John N. Erixon.

Witnesses

R. A. Boswell.
A. G. Miller.

By

W. J. Fitz Arnold &
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. ERIXON, OF CONCORD, ILLINOIS.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 752,964, dated February 23, 1904.

Application filed September 28, 1903. Serial No. 174,952. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. ERIXON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Concord, in the county of Morgan and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to fence construction, and more particularly to the construction of a fence-post and means of anchoring the same in the ground, whereby the parts of my improved post will be found very reliable and efficient; and my invention consists of certain novel features of combination and construction of parts, as will be hereinafter clearly set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention, among others, is to provide a fence-post proper and suitable devices for connecting the wires thereto and means for holding the post proper in an anchored position in the ground, whereby the lower end thereof will be fully protected and housed against deterioration through corrosion, rust, &c.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter made clearly apparent, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention as applied to use upon a wire fence. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my fence-post, showing the anchoring part thereof in section. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of my fence-post removed from its anchoring attachment or support. Fig. 4 is part of the anchoring device employed by me in holding the post proper in an upright position when disposed in its operative position. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of Fig. 2 on line 5 5, while Fig. 6 is a transverse section of Fig. 2 on an enlarged scale, taken on line 6 6.

In carrying out my invention I provide a post 1, which is preferably T-shaped in cross-section and therefore has the rib 2 centrally disposed throughout the entire length of the post, while that part of the post indicated by the numeral 1 is provided with a plurality of

slots 3, through which the threaded end 4 of the wire-engaging clip or bolt is extended and secured by means of the locking-nut 5, the opposite end of the bolt being bent in hook form, as indicated by the numeral 6, whereby a contiguous part of one of the fence-wires 7 may be engaged, and since the bolt 4 may be moved up or down in the slot 3 a proper and true adjustment of the wires as will dispose them in a proper relative position may be easily attained.

In order to protect the lower end of my improved post, which is preferably formed of iron or other suitable metal, I provide the base or anchoring member 8, which in some instances may be an ordinary drain-tile of proper size, in which case the upper and lower ends thereof should be properly reinforced, as by a metallic band 9, to hold the same against bursting.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a specially-molded base, which can be very cheaply made of molten slag or clay, which latter must afterward be properly burned, as will be obvious. Designed to coöperate with the anchoring member 8 is the post-receiving member 10, properly slotted at its upper end, as indicated by the numeral 11, to receive the lower end of my T-shaped post, it being desirable to make the upper end of the member 10 slightly larger than the lower end, whereby when it is entered in a cylindrical anchoring tube or member 8 the peripheral face of the member 10 will be very tightly engaged, causing the slotted openings 11 to tightly close around a contiguous part of the fence-post and reliably hold the same in place.

As best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the member 10 is formed oval at its upper end, so that water or the like will easily and quickly drain therefrom, thus lessening the chance of the water entering between the post and member 10 or member 10 and the anchor 8.

In some instances the member 10 may be replaced by plastic material, as cement or the like, which may be poured in the open end of the member 8 around the post, whereby it will be reliably anchored in position.

If the tapered or wedge-like member 10 is employed, the upper end of the member 8 should be reinforced by a suitable band 9, so

as to permit the member 10 to be driven into the open end thereof.

I desire to call particular attention to the value and importance of the anchoring-slots 3, 5 provided in the flanges of the post, as by reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings it will be observed that said slots are so formed and arranged that they present a staggered effect, as each slot is alternately disposed relative to the slot on the opposite side of the post, and this arrangement therefore makes what is, in effect, practically one continuous slot from the top to the bottom of the post or from the top of the ground up to near the extreme end of the post, thereby enabling any desired degree of adjustment for all of the wires, inasmuch as the bolt 4 can be easily moved up or down in its respective slot, thus making it possible to place the wires closely together or separated any desired distance and, furthermore, enabling a proper multiplication of the wires, as may be desired. Inasmuch as the anchoring-bolts 4 are properly provided with a hook-terminal, as hereinbefore stated, each wire is very tightly and reliably gripped and secured in tight union with the post until the nut upon the securing-bolt is released, and since said nuts may be very quickly released or tightened it follows that any one of the wires may be quickly replaced or repaired without disturbing the arrangement of the other wires.

My improved post will be found very reliable and of most permanent and durable character, and the parts thereof may be cheaply and expeditiously manufactured and readily assembled each in its respective place, and while I have described the preferred combination and construction of parts deemed necessary in carrying out my invention I desire

to comprehend such substantial equivalents 40 and substitutes as may be considered as falling fairly within the scope of my invention.

Believing that the construction and manner of using my improved post have thus been made clearly apparent, further description is 45 deemed unnecessary.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described fence-post and anchoring means for the same, comprising the 50 post proper, which is T-shaped in cross-section, a tubular anchoring member 8 of suitable material, a post-receiving member 10 slightly tapered at its lower end and provided at its upper end with intersecting slots into which is placed the lower end of the post, whereby when the member 10 is entered into the anchoring member 8, the post will be reliably clamped and anchored therein, as set 60 forth.

2. The herein-described fence-post and anchoring means therefor, comprising the combination with the post proper, of a receiving member 10 having suitable slots to receive the 65 lower end of said post, said member being slightly tapered at its lower end and oval at its upper end, a tubular anchoring member 8 and reinforcing-bands therefor whereby, when the member 10 is driven into the anchoring member 8 said member 8 will be reinforced and the 70 post firmly anchored and secured in place, substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN N. ERIXON.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WHORTEN,
JAMES H. SILCOX.