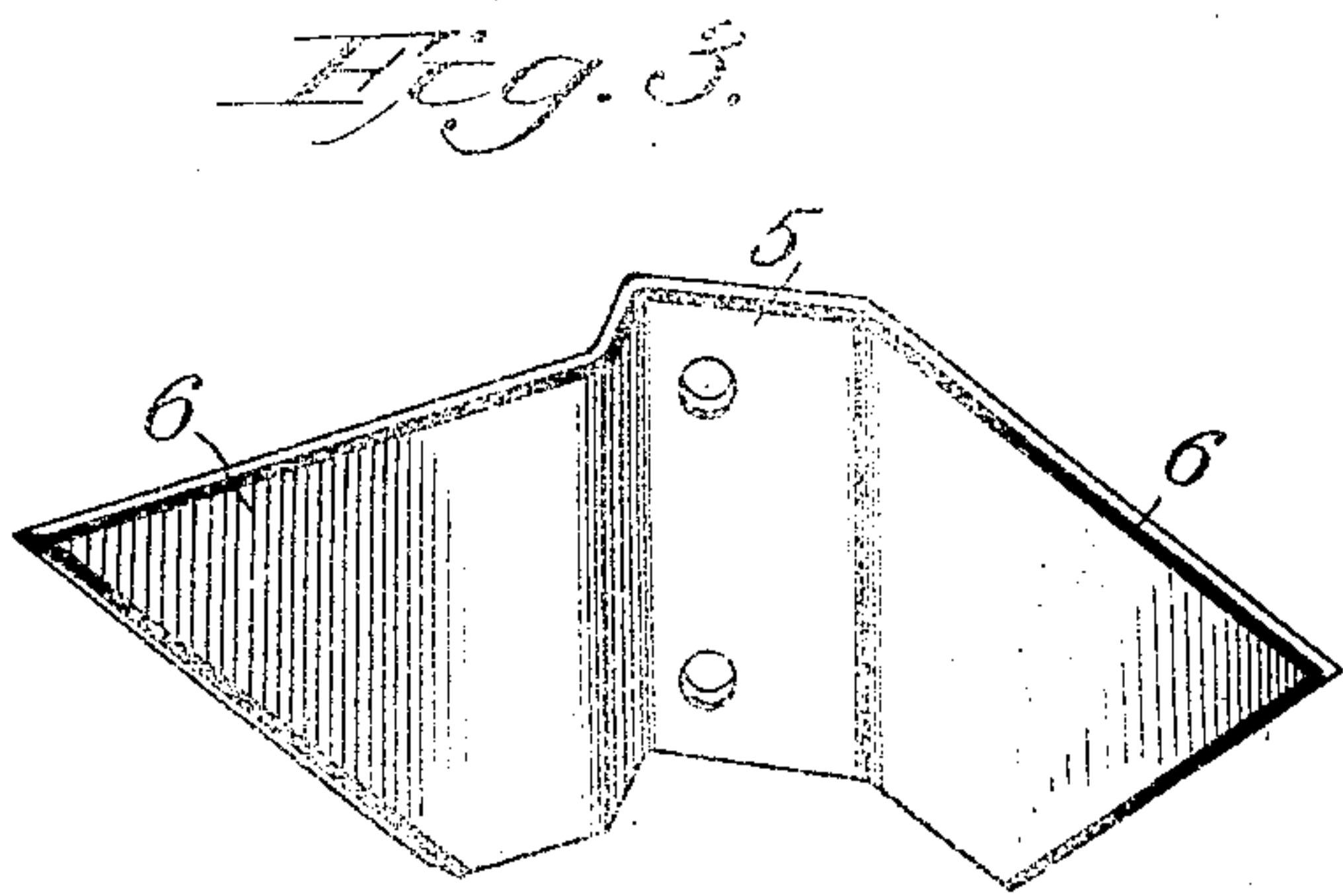
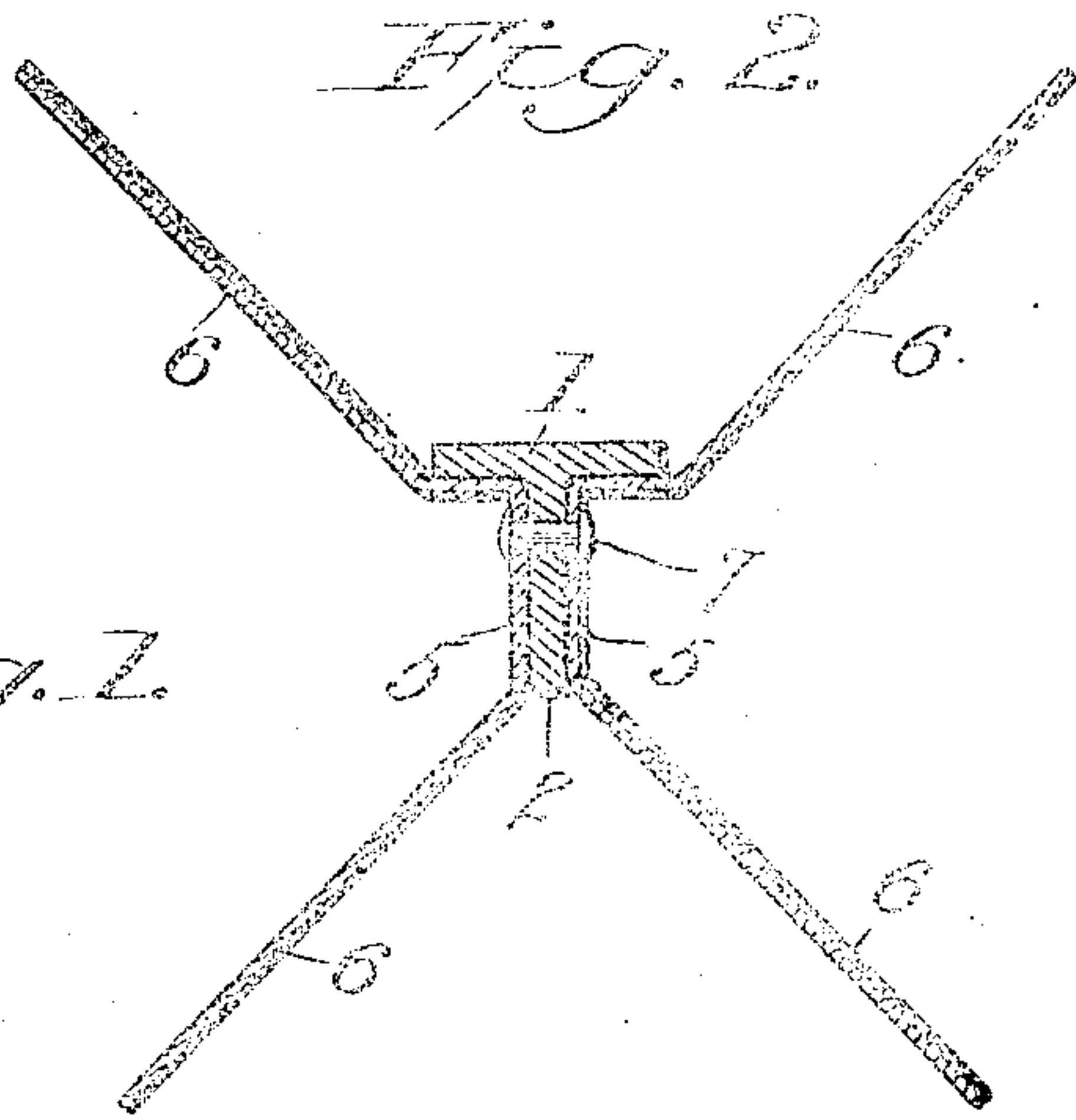
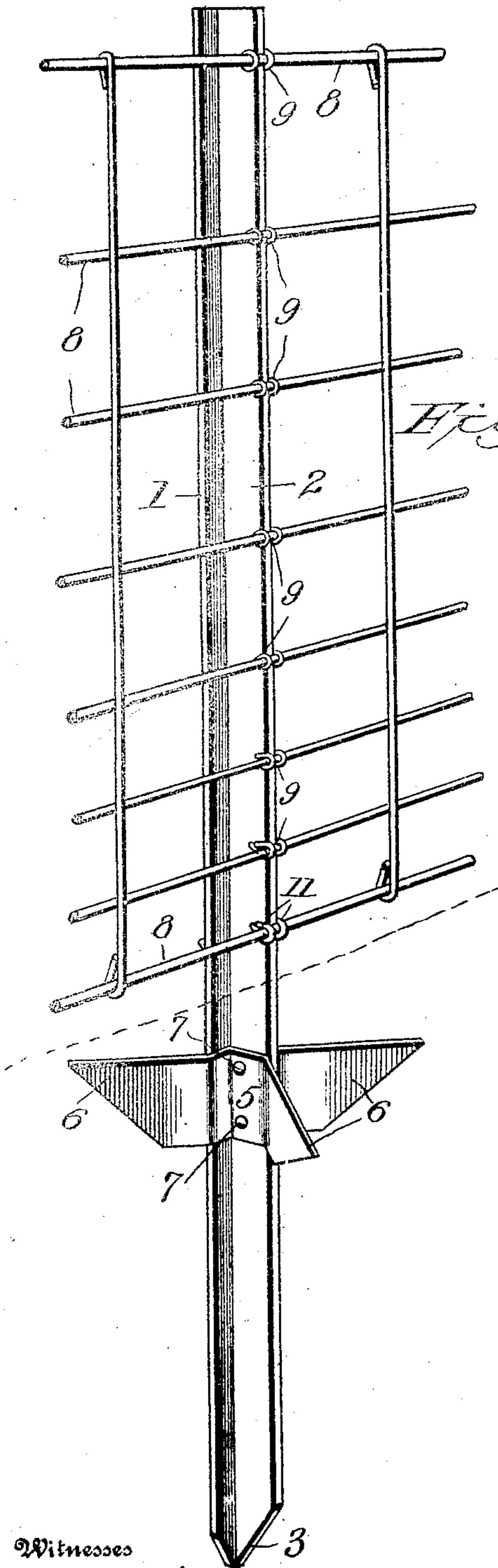


No. 814,138.

PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

M. E. JOHNSON.
FENCE POST.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1905.



Witnesses

C. H. Walker
S. P. Thompson.

Inventor

Moses E. Johnson.

By

Rexford M. Smith
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MOSES E. JOHNSON, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

FENCE-POST.

No. 814,138.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed November 7, 1905. Serial No. 288,267.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES E. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Fence-Post, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to fence-posts, the object of the invention being to provide a solid, firm, and reliable all-metal fence-post which may be driven into the ground without the necessity of digging a hole therefor and which when so driven into the ground is thoroughly braced by means of the anchoring device hereinafter particularly described, so as to withstand the strain produced by the line-wires or from any other cause in any direction.

With the above and other objects in view, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fence-post constructed in accordance with the present invention and showing fence-wires connected thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged horizontal cross-section through the post and anchor in line with one of the fasteners. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the anchor-sections.

Like reference-numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The fence-post contemplated in this invention consists of a solid bar of metal, preferably steel, which is T-shaped in cross-section, as shown, or, in other words, said post comprises the flat body part 1 and the flat flange 2, extending centrally away from the body part, as shown. The body part 1 may be of any width and thickness, according to requirements, and the same is true of the flange 2. The post may also be made of any suitable length, the lower extremity of the post being sharpened or beveled, as shown at 3, to more easily penetrate the ground, and the top of the post being cut off square to adapt the post to be driven into the ground by a maul or sledge or other suitable implement.

At a suitable distance above the lower end of the post, said distance varying according to the nature of the soil and other conditions, there is arranged an anchor made in sections, said sections being located on opposite sides

of the post and secured thereto. Each anchor-section comprises, essentially, a body part 5, which is angular or L-shaped in cross-section, so as to seat itself in the angle between the body 1 and flange 2 of the post, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, one portion of the L-shaped body being practically coextensive in width with the width of the flange 2 of the post, while the other part of the L-shaped body is substantially coextensive in width with the width of the body 1 of the post at one side of the flange 2. Extending outward from the body 5 are wings or flanges 6, and said flanges are set to diverge not only with respect to each other, but when the anchor is in place with respect to the line of the fence and the line of normal strain produced by the tension of the line-wires on the post. Two of such anchor-sections are employed, and the body parts 5 thereof are secured to the opposite sides of the flange 2 of the post by fastenings 7, preferably rivets, which are inserted through the body parts and the anchor-sections and also through the flange 2 of the post as close as practicable to the body 1 of said post, so as not to weaken the post in any way. In fact, the post is materially strengthened and reinforced by means of the anchor-sections and the manner in which the same are bent to engage the post and fastened thereto, thus giving the greatest strength to the post at a point near the surface of the ground, where the post is naturally subjected to the greatest strain. The anchor is so located with respect to the height of the post that it usually occupies a position several inches below the surface of the ground. The outer edges of the wings are inclined or beveled, as shown, to facilitate their entrance into the earth as the post is driven into place. It will also be observed that the wings of one anchor-section flare or diverge with respect to the wings of the other anchor-section, and thus it matters not in what direction the strain may be applied to the post said anchor wholly compensates for the strain and relieves the lower end of the post, which extends downward considerably below the surface of the ground.

The fence line-wires 8 extend directly across the edge of the flange 2 in contact therewith, and each of said line-wires is secured in place and held in firm contact with the flange 2 by means of a wire clip or tie 9, bent around the line-wire, as shown at 11.

The post hereinabove described, on ac-

count of the anchor referred to, is adapted to take strain irrespective of the direction in which the strain comes. The anchor also serves to reinforce the post adjacent to the surface of the ground, the point where the greatest strength is required. The wings of the anchor also prevent undue strain from being applied to the bottom of the post below the anchor.

10 I claim—

1. The combination of a metal fence-post T-shaped in cross-section, and a metal anchor embodying diverging sheet-metal wings disposed edgewise vertically and a body part connecting the wings and fastened flatwise to the flange of the post.

2. The combination of a metal fence-post T-shaped in cross-section, and a sheet-metal anchor embodying two sections each having diverging wings disposed edgewise vertically and a body part connecting said wings, the body parts of the anchor-sections being fastened to the flange of the post at opposite sides by the same fastenings.

25 3. The combination of a metal fence-post T-shaped in cross-section, and a sheet-metal

anchor embodying diverging wings disposed edgewise vertically and a body part connecting the wings and fastened to the flange of the post and having a shouldered engagement with the body of the post.

4. The combination of a metal fence-post T-shaped in cross-section, and a sheet-metal anchor embodying diverging wings disposed edgewise vertically and a body part connecting the wings and fastened to the flange of the post said body part being angular and secured in the angle between the body and flange of the post.

5. The combination of a metal fence-post T-shaped in cross-section, and a sheet-metal anchor embodying a body part fastened to the flange of the post and wings disposed edgewise vertically and extending outward from the body and standing oblique with respect to the body and flange of the post.

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

MOSES E. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. MCKEAN,
C. A. REYNOLDS.