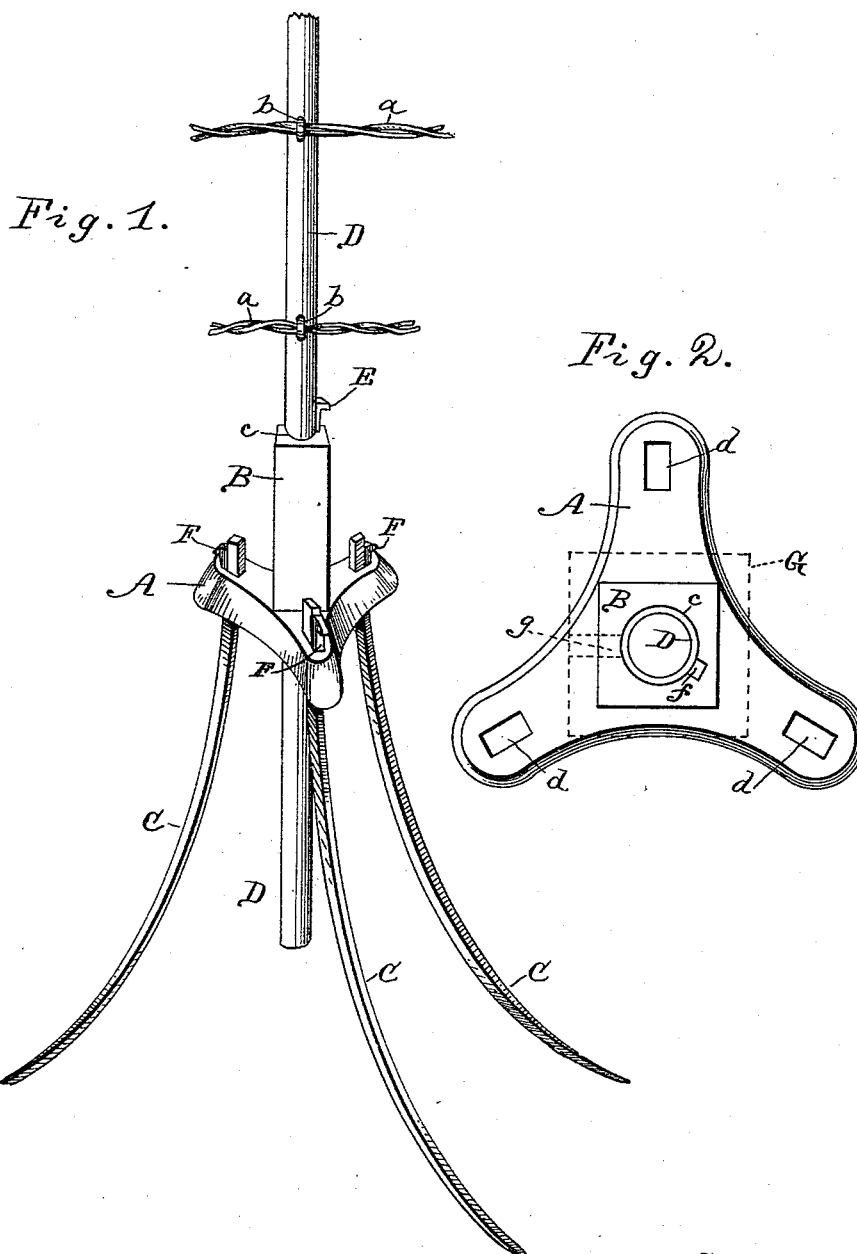


(No Model.)

W. D. STILLMAN.
IRON FENCE POST.

No. 420,122.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.



Witnesses

Thos. Houghton.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLETT D. STILLMAN, OF MADISON, WISCONSIN.

IRON FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,122, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed November 4, 1887. Renewed December 26, 1888. Again renewed December 27, 1889. Serial No. 335,151.
(No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLETT D. STILLMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Madison, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Iron Fence-Posts; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved iron fence-post. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the same.

The object of my invention is to provide an iron post-holder adapted for use with either wooden or wire fences.

A is a triangular cast-iron base-plate having in each of its arms a rectangular slot *d* for the reception of curved anchoring-rods C and their keys F; also, having a central perforation, through which a tubular iron post is driven into the ground and keyed for barbed-wire attachment. On the upper face of A, when it is desired to have a wooden instead of a barbed-wire fence, is a square iron pedestal B, which may be of any other polygonal form desired. Said pedestal is perforated centrally and longitudinally at *c* to receive an iron gas-pipe or tubular iron post D.

E is a key to secure iron post D in place. *f* is a keyway for key E.

F F F are keys to secure the curved anchoring-rods C in place.

To use my invention I first lay out the line of fence required, and then place the base-plates A on the line at the required distances apart. If the posts are to be tubular iron posts for a barbed iron-wire fence, I drive the iron pipe D through the central hole *c* until it is down to the required depth.

I then key the iron post D fast to the base-

plate A by means of key E, as shown in Fig.

1. I then anchor the base-plate securely to the ground by driving the pointed curved rods C through slots *d* until they are in the position shown in Fig. 1. They are then secured firmly to the base-plate by keys F, as shown in Fig. 1. The strands *a* of the wire fence are secured to iron posts D by means of wire staples *b*.

When I wish to use wooden posts G, (shown in dotted lines,) I make a hole in the bottom of the post to fit the pedestal B. In said pedestal B are one or more holes *g* (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2) to receive iron bolts, by which the posts G may be securely attached to the iron base-plate A.

If I wish to make a very strong support for a wooden post, I drive down deep into the ground a central iron post D and key it fast, as before described; then drive down and secure the curved anchoring-rods C, as in the former case; and, lastly, I place the wooden posts G over the pedestals and bolt them fast thereto.

I am aware that curved legs or anchors have been used, but they are of different construction. I do not therefore claim curved legs *per se*; but

What I claim as new is—

1. A cast-iron centrally-perforated triangular base-plate A, with a slot or hole near the end of each arm of the same, in combination with a tubular iron post D and curved anchoring-rods C, with securing-keys F, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the triangular base-plate A, curved anchoring-rods C, and keys E, as described, the pedestal B, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

WILLETT D. STILLMAN.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER H. MAIN,
GEO. C. MAIN.