

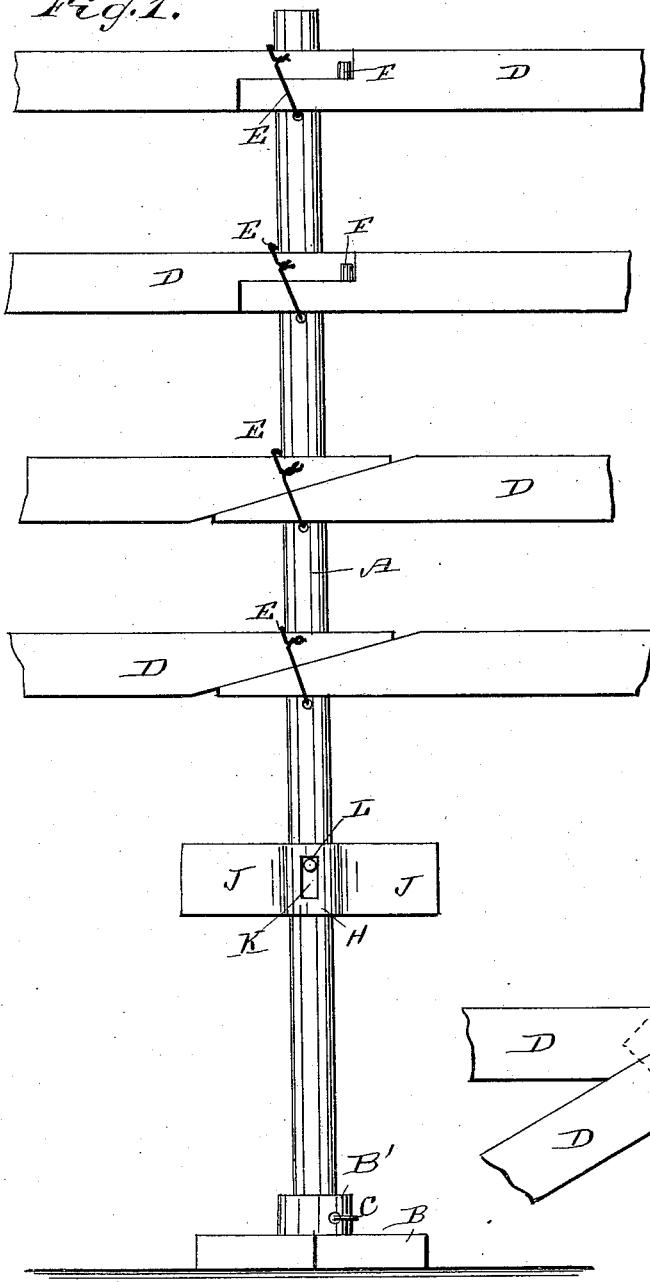
(No Model.)

J. V. HIGGINS.  
ANCHOR FOR FENCE POSTS.

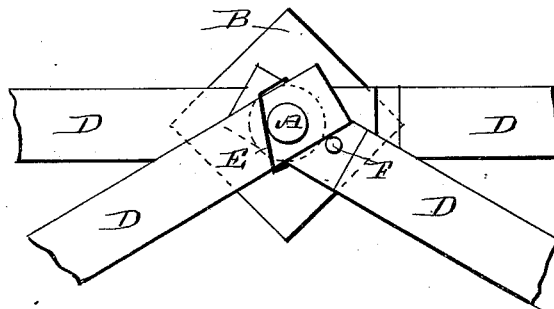
No. 343,371.

Patented June 8, 1886.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*Theo. G. Hester*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*J. V. Higgins*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB V. HIGGINS, OF NEAR THREE BRIDGES, NEW JERSEY.

## ANCHOR FOR FENCE-POSTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,371, dated June 8, 1886.

Application filed June 30, 1885. Serial No. 170,255. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB V. HIGGINS, of near Three Bridges, in the county of Somerset and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anchors for Fence-Posts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide certain new and useful improvements in iron fence-posts.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of the post and rails of my improved fence. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

The iron fence-post A, which is made either solid or hollow and is either square or circular in cross-section, has its lower end placed in an aperture in a base-plate or anchor-plate, B, which plate has an upwardly-projecting neck or socket, B', around the rim of its aperture. The post is then locked on the base-plate by a key, C, passed through the socket and the lower end of the post. The post is passed through the ends of the rails D, which may be beveled to overlap, as shown in the middle of Fig. 1, or they may be rabbeted, as shown at the top of Fig. 1.

In straight fences, where the rails run right on, the ends of the rails are preferably beveled and the rails tied by wires E, passed through the post and over the rails. In zig-zag fences the ends of the rails are rabbeted and are locked in place by pegs or keys F, driven into each overlapped end of the rail at

the side of the overlapping end to prevent the rails from changing their angles.

I am aware that the construction above referred to is not substantially new, and I will now describe particularly my construction and arrangement of the anchor, which I believe to be new. An anchor-piece consisting of a collar, H, and two wings, J, projecting in opposite directions, is mounted loosely on the post, and is provided with a vertical slot, K, through which a pin, L, passes from the post, thus permitting the anchor-piece to slide up or down a short distance.

In setting the post the base is placed so low that the top of the anchor-piece will be a short distance below the surface of the ground and parallel with the length of the fence, thus bracing and stiffening the fence and adapting it to resist great strains in the direction transversely to the length of the fence, thereby preventing animals, wind, &c., from pushing the fence over. As the anchor-piece is loose on the post and is near the surface of the ground, it can work up or down with the action of the frost without tilting or inclining the fence-post or affecting the position of the same in any way. The anchor-piece is prevented by the pin L from working farther down below the surface than is desired.

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

The combination, with the post, of an anchor-piece mounted loosely on the post and having the vertical slot K, and of the pin L, projecting from the post through the slot K, substantially as herein shown and described.

JACOB V. HIGGINS.

Witnesses:

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