

(No Model.)

W. H. MYERS & L. ANDERSON.

FENCE POST.

No. 335,298.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

Fig. 1.

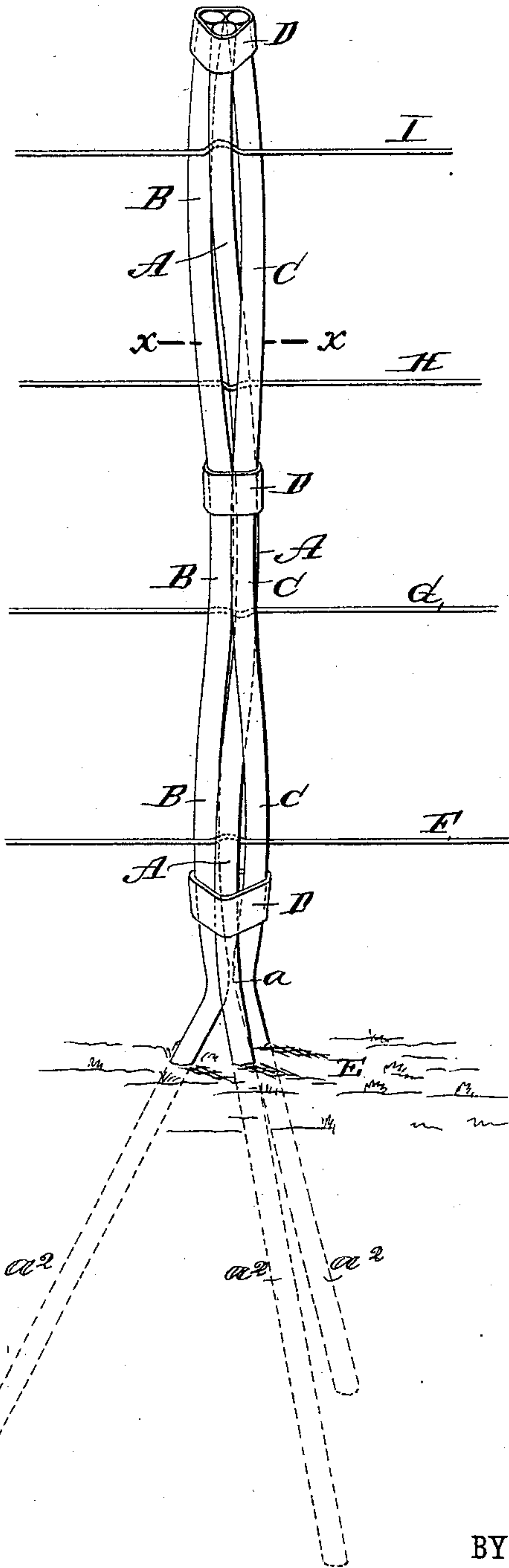


Fig. 2.

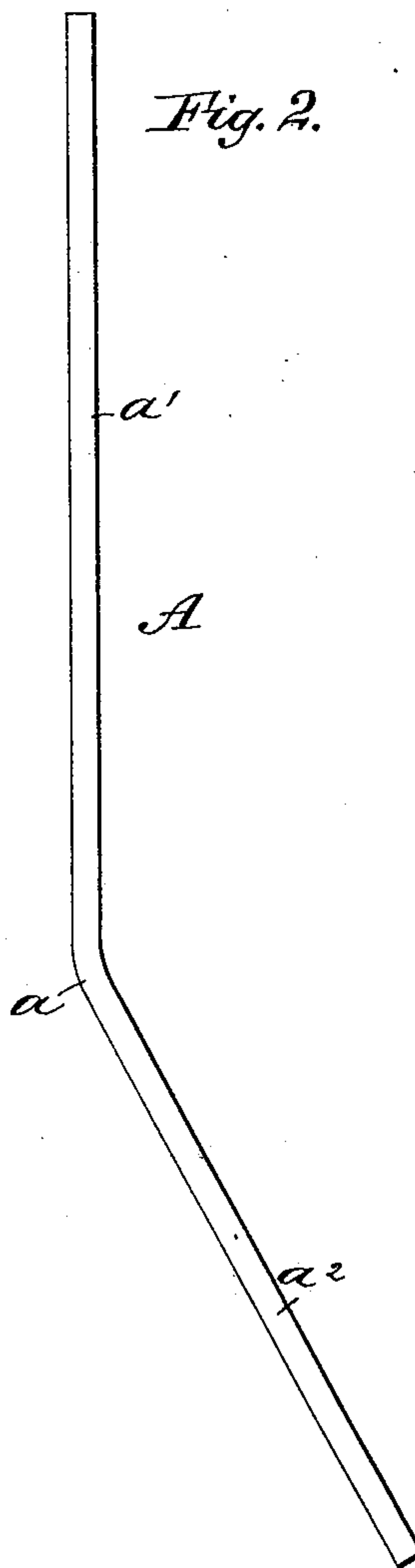


Fig. 3.

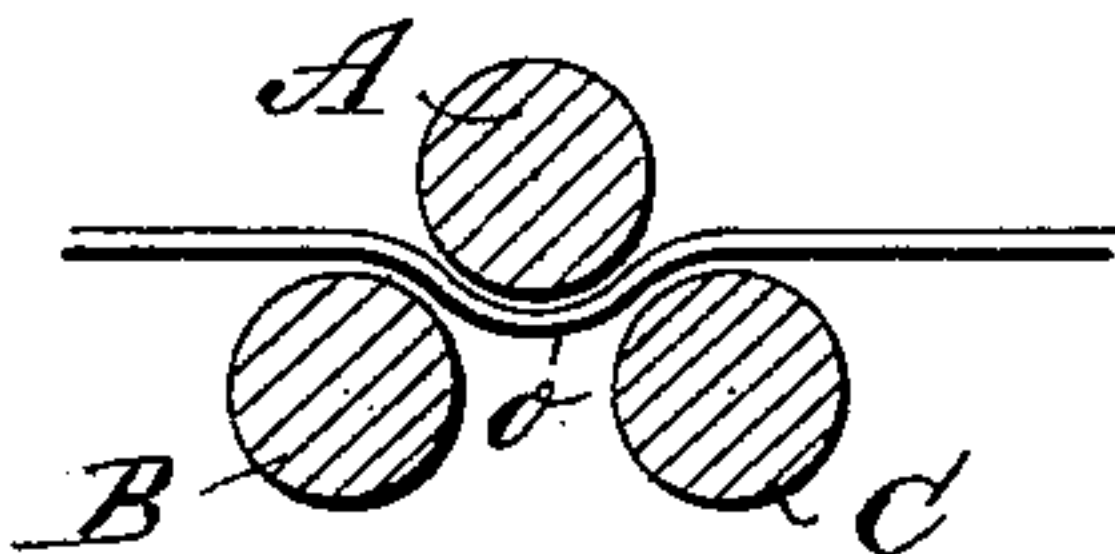
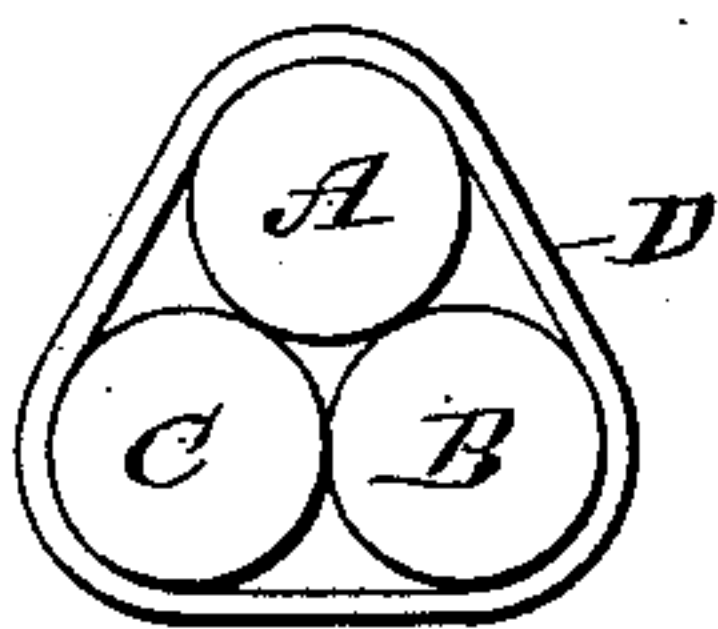


Fig. 4.



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WILLIAM H. MYERS AND LOUIS ANDERSON, OF OREGON, WISCONSIN.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,298, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed June 12, 1884. Serial No. 134,647. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. MYERS and LOUIS ANDERSON, both of Oregon, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to a post for fences and other purposes; and it consists in a group
10 of several rods bound together at the desired distances apart above the surface of the ground by suitable bands, the lower ends of the rods being bent in different directions at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and grouped to
15 form a triangular base to retain the post firmly in position when set, and the rods interlaced back and forth between the bands, to admit of the wires of the fence being passed between them and to stiffen the post to resist
20 strain, substantially as herein described.

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

25 Figure 1 is a view in perspective of our improved post complete, with fence-wires interlaced between the rods. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of the rods detached, showing the lower bent end thereof. Fig. 3 is a section through line *x x* of Fig. 1, showing a
30 fence-wire interlaced between the rods. Fig. 4 is a top view of a group of rods composing a post inclosed in a band.

A B C in the accompanying drawings represent a post consisting of a group of three
35 rods, the lower ends, *a*², of which are bent at an angle of about forty-five degrees from the upper straight part, commencing at a point, *a*, above the surface of the earth, and diverging in different directions, so as to form a triangular base to support and retain the post
40 firmly in position when set. Directly above the bend at *a* is placed a band, D, which surrounds and binds the group of rods snugly and firmly together, as shown in Fig. 1.
45 From the lowermost band, D, the rod A is bent through and between the rods B C to the opposite side, in which operation the rods B C are also bent, so that the bends in these
50 lower rods are the same. At the required

distance above the lowermost band, D, the next upper band is fitted over the rods, drawing them snugly together. The rod A is then bent back again and interlaced between the rods B C in an opposite direction, and the
55 rods B C bent so that the bend in the three rods is the same as the bend in the first section. The upper ends of the group of rods A B C are now brought together and the upper band, D, fitted tightly over them, as shown
60 in Figs. 1 and 4, thus completing the post. The rods A B C may be extended and interlaced back and forth and bound together by the bands D at the required distances apart to extend the post to any required height.
65

Our post is particularly adapted to the construction of a wire fence, as represented in Figs. 1 and 3. The posts being set at the required distance apart, the several wires F G H I are then interlaced around the rod A
70 and between and over the rods B C alternately on the opposite sides. The lowermost wire, F, passes around the outside of the rod A, and around the opposite sides of the rods B C, as shown in Fig. 1. The next succeeding
75 wire G passes on the inside of the rod A and on the inside of the rods B C, and so on the wires F G H I are alternated in lacing first on one side and then on the opposite sides of the rods, as shown. In passing the
80 fence-wires F G H I between these rods A B C, they are slightly bent, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, which prevents them from slipping longitudinally, and assists in maintaining the rods interlaced in position.
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The posts may be extended so as to receive any number of wires required, and the bands D placed at distances apart to suit the constructor.

It will be observed that by bending and interlacing the rod A back and forth between the rods B C, and bending the rods B C to correspond with the bend in the rod A, and binding the group at the end of the bends by bands D, spaces between the rods are formed to admit the passage of wires for a fence, as shown
90 in Fig. 1.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
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1. A post for fences and other purposes, composed of a group of rods, A B C, the lower ends of which are bent so as to form a triangular base to be set in the ground, and the rod A
5 above the ground interlaced back and forth between the rods B C, and the group held firmly together by bands D, substantially as described.

2. A post for fences and other purposes, consisting of a group of rods, A B C, interlaced

with each other, substantially as described, so as to form outwardly-bent sections, and bound together at the apex of these bent sections by bands D, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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