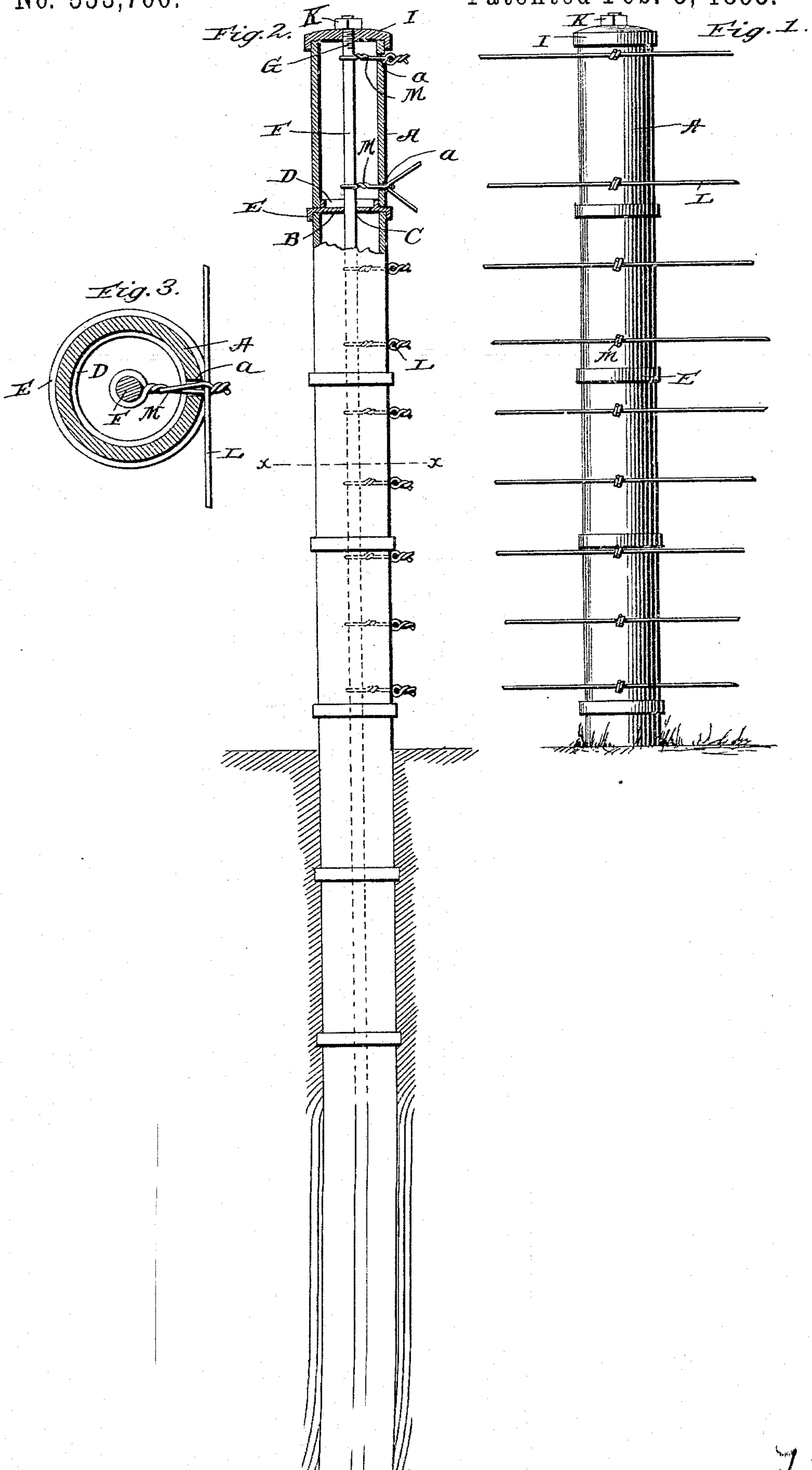


(No Model.)

C. BOYD & F. S. GORDON.  
FENCE POST.

No. 533,700.

Patented Feb. 5, 1895.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLIFF BOYD AND FRANK S. GORDON, OF GREENVILLE, OHIO.

## FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,700, dated February 5, 1895.

Application filed October 20, 1894. Serial No. 526,461. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CLIFF BOYD and FRANK S. GORDON, citizens of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Darke and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences; and we 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.

Our invention relates to improvements in that class of hollow fence posts which comprise a series of superimposed tile sections and a tie rod extending through and connecting said sections; and it has for its general object to improve such posts by providing a cheap and efficient means for securing the runner wires thereto.

To the attainment of the foregoing end, the invention consists in the peculiar construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a side view of our improved post showing the runner wires attached thereto by our improved fastening devices. Fig. 2, is a view taken in a plane at right angles to Fig. 1, showing the entire post with parts in section. Fig. 3, is a cross-sectional view taken in the plane indicated by the dotted line  $x, x$ , on Fig. 2.

In carrying out our invention, we take a suitable number of sections of drain or sewer tile A, of a suitable diameter, and provide them in one wall at desired points in the length, with lateral apertures or holes  $a$ . In the present illustration, we have shown the post as composed of seven sections, although it is obvious that more or less may be used. These sections are superimposed one above the other, and between each section is placed a plate B, with a vertical aperture C, and these plates are preferably provided on their upper sides

with an annular flange D, to impinge against the inner wall of the upper tile section, while said plates are provided with a depending flange E, to embrace the upper edge of the lower sections. After the sections are put together as described, they are tied by means of a central rod F. This rod which is threaded at opposite ends as shown at G, takes through a central aperture in a lower cap H, and an upper cap I, after which, nuts K, or other suitable fastening devices are applied.

The runner wires L, are secured to the central rod of the hollow post by means of short wires M. These wires M, take around the central tie-rod where they are twisted, and passed out through the lateral apertures of each tile section, where they are again twisted after receiving the runner wires between their branches. By this construction it will be seen that the post may be cheaply constructed, and of any height desired, and the runner wires, which are secured to the central tie rod, will be prevented from sagging, as the fastening wires taking through the apertures of the tiles will be prevented from vertical movement.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

The herein described hollow fence post consisting essentially of the superimposed sections having the lateral apertures  $a$ , the central tie rod extending through the said sections and the fastening wires embracing the tie rod and wrapped or twisted within the sections and having their end portions extending through the apertures  $a$ , of said sections to receive the runners of a wire fence, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CLIFF BOYD.

FRANK S. GORDON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. MOORE,

GEO. A. JOBES.