

(No Model.)

Q. C. GRANT.  
FENCE POST.

No. 590,100.

Patented Sept. 14, 1897.

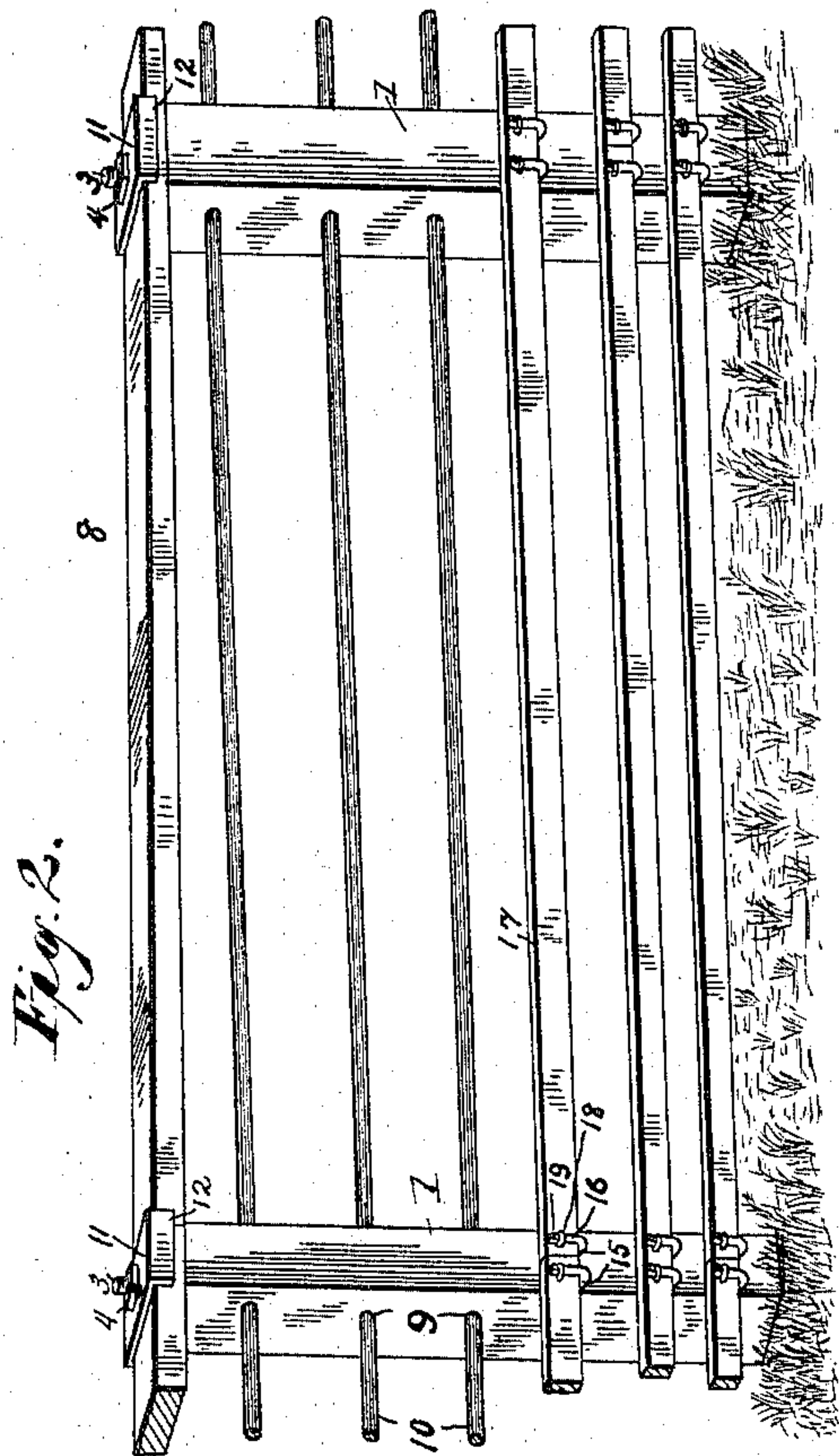


Fig. 2.

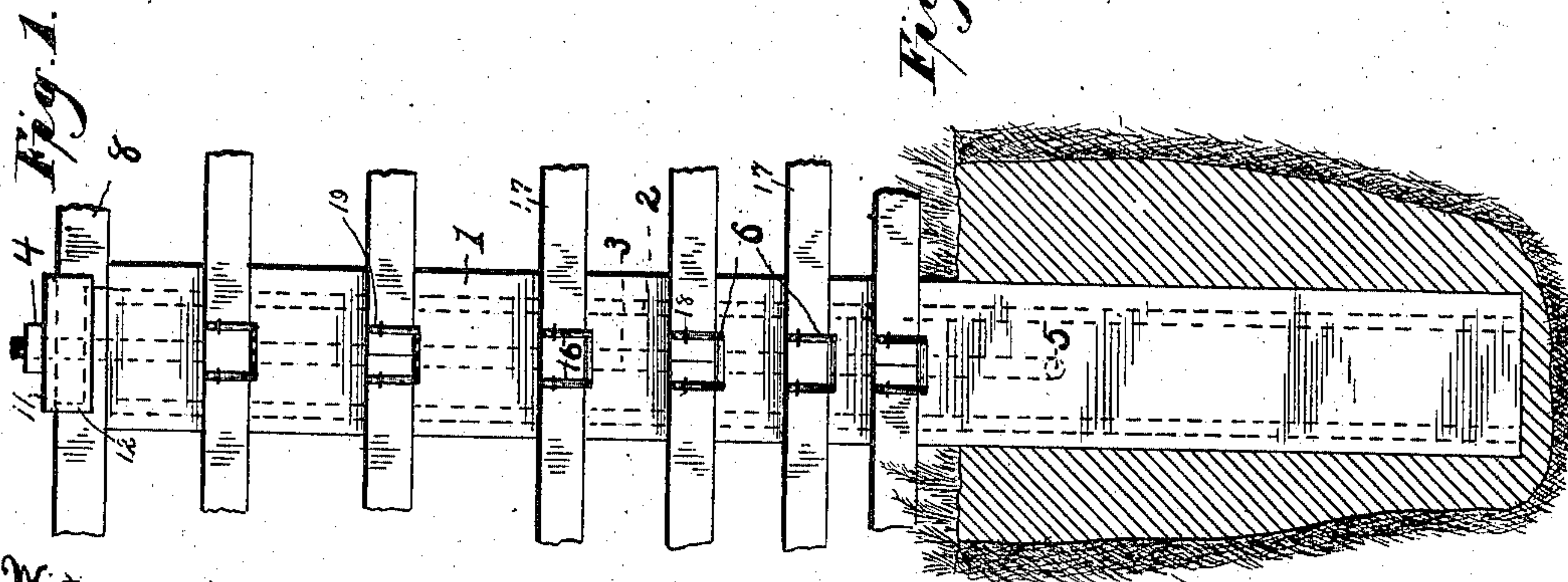


Fig. 1.

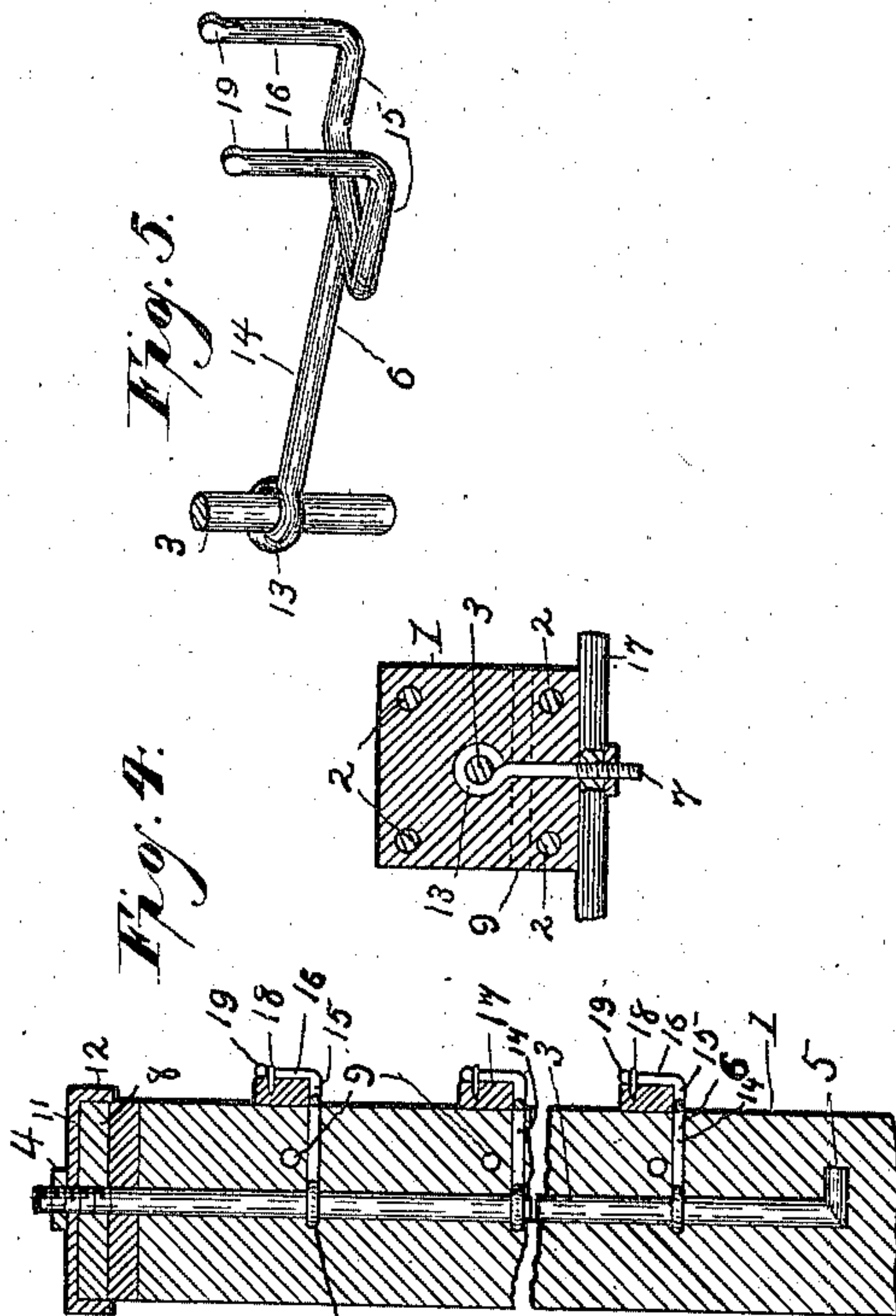


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

QUINTIES C. GRANT, OF GREENTOWN, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-  
FOURTHS TO ULYSSES G. MILLS AND GEORGE W. DUKE, OF KOKOMO,  
AND JULIUS ROSENHEINER, OF CENTER, INDIANA.

## FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,100, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed May 14, 1897. Serial No. 636,476. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, QUINTIES C. GRANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greentown, in the county of Howard and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fence-posts, and is particularly applicable to concrete or artificial-stone posts of that class having longitudinal brace rods or wires embedded therein and a means for attaching boards, wires, or a combination of boards and wires thereto.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a fence-post of that class that will be strong and durable; second, that will be cheap of manufacture; third, that has a means for securing fence-boards thereto and staying or clamping them throughout their width against the posts; fourth, a means for securing a top rail upon the posts; fifth, a means for protecting the joints of the top rails from the weather and clamping them firmly upon the posts; sixth, a means for stringing wires in a wire fence; seventh, a means for securing the board holding or clamping devices while the post is being formed, and, eighth, to provide a post that will still be serviceable should the concrete become cracked or broken.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the particular construction and combination of parts shown in the accompanying drawings, described in the following specification, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a post with boards applied thereto and having the longitudinal braces and center rod indicated by the dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a panel of fence, showing my improved post with boards and wires applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view

through the center of the post, showing the central rod and board-securers embedded therein. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view showing the brace-rods and central rod in section and one of the board-securers upon the central rod having a modified form of eyebolt for securing the boards, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the board-securers.

The posts 1 are formed in suitable molds from a mixture of sand, gravel or broken stone, and cement, combined in suitable quantities to obtain the desired results. Embedded in the posts and extending longitudinally throughout their entire length are the brace rods or wires 2, preferably four in number, placed equidistant from each other. A central rod 3, threaded at its upper end to receive a nut 4 and provided at its lower end with an elbow 5, which prevents it from turning or slipping, is embedded in the center of the post 1 and is adapted to pass through the eyes 13 of the board-securers 6 or eyebolts 7, as the case may be, and serves the double purpose of strengthening the post, anchoring said board-securers, and securing the top rail 8 upon the post. Lateral openings 9 are formed in the posts, through which the wires 10 are passed.

Clamping-plates 11, having depending side flanges 12, may be used to hold the boards firmly upon the tops of the posts and prevent their warping and eventually splitting, as would be the case were the rod 3 merely passed through the boards and secured by the nuts 4. The plate is secured by the nut and has the additional advantage of protecting the joints where two boards are joined from the weather, and the manner of lap-jointing the top boards 8 is indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1 and is plainly shown in Fig. 3. The board-securers 6 have the eyes 13, through which the rod 3 passes, the straight portion 14 and the angular forks 15 having the upturned ends 16. The boards 17 rest upon the arms of said forks 15 and are held against the post by the upturned ends 16. Said boards are prevented from slipping laterally by means of staples 18, driven therein over said ends 16, and are prevented from being lifted upwardly by reason of the staples coming in



contact with the knobs 19 upon the ends 16. The advantages of this method of securing the boards over the eyebolt (shown in Fig. 4) is that no opening is required in the board, 5 the entire board is supported, the ends cannot twist or curl, and the board is much less liable to split. Where the boards join, the ends may be simply butted together, with the end of each board resting upon one of the 10 forks without overlapping, thereby making a neater job and requiring no lap-joint. The boards may be quickly and easily removed by withdrawing the staples 18 sufficiently to allow them to pass the knobs 19.

15 The advantages of a concrete or artificial-stone post are well known on account of their lasting qualities and comparative cheapness. The principal disadvantages of said posts of ordinary construction are their liability to 20 break or crack under sudden strain if not specially provided against by longitudinal brace-rods and the difficulty of properly fastening boards or rails thereto in a satisfactory manner. These objections are met in my im- 25 provements, it being possible to build board, wire, or combination board and wire fence upon said posts. The distance between the securers 6 may be regulated to suit by rais- 30 ing or lowering them upon the rod 3 before filling the mold with the composition of which the post is formed, and the openings 9 may also be formed any desired distance apart.

My improved post can be manufactured in any part of the country at small expense and 35 will be practically indestructible. It is especially desirable for railroad-fences, where the grass fires started by passing locomotives are constantly burning off and destroying the ordinary wooden posts.

40 Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a fence-post of the class described, having a concrete body and longitudinal 45 brace-rods embedded therein, the combination of the central rod 3, embedded in the center of said post and having the elbow 5 upon its lower extremity and the threaded upper end projecting above said post with the nut 50 4, and the board-securers 6, having the eyes 13 and the straight portions 14, embedded within the post with said eyes 13 surrounding the rod 3, the integral forks 15, having the

projecting upturned ends 16, extending out- side the post, said upturned ends 16 being 55 provided with the knobs 19, all as set forth.

2. The combination with a concrete fence- post having longitudinal brace-rods 2, em- bedded therein, and having lateral openings 9 formed therein to receive horizontal wires 60 10, of the center rod 3, provided with the elbow 5 at its lower end to prevent its turning or lifting within the post and having its up- per end threaded and projecting above the top of the post, with the clamping-plates 11, 65 having the depending side flanges 12; the top rails 8, lap-jointed at their ends, and the nut 4, all as shown and described.

3. The combination in a concrete fence-post having the embedded brace-rods 2; the lateral 70 openings 9, and the central embedded rod 3, of the board-securers 6, having the eyes 13 surrounding the central rod 3, and the straight portion 14 both embedded within the post, the integral fork ends 15 projecting from said 75 post and integral with the upturned ends 16, the ends 16 having the knobs 19, whereby the staples 18 which surround the upturned ends 16 are prevented from slipping upwardly, with 80 the staples 18 and the boards 17, all as set forth.

4. In combination in a fence-post of the class described, the post 1, having the lateral openings 9, and the longitudinal embedded brace-rods 2, the embedded central rod 3, hav- 85 ing its upper end threaded and projecting above the post, and its lower end provided with the elbow 5; the clamping-plates 11, having the depending flanges 12; the board-se- curers 6, provided with the eyes 13 to receive 90 the central rod 3, and having the straight portions 14, said eyes and straight portions embedded within the post and having the pro- jecting angular forks 15 provided with the upturned ends 16, the ends 16 having the 95 knobs 19, the staples 18 surrounding the up- turned ends 16 below the knobs 19, the boards 17, the top rails 8, and the wires 10, all as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 100 in presence of two witnesses.

QUINTIES C. GRANT.

Witnesses:

S. M. BARKER,  
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