

No. 658,298.

Patented Sept. 18, 1900.

N. A. TAYLOR.  
FENCE POST.

(Application filed June 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

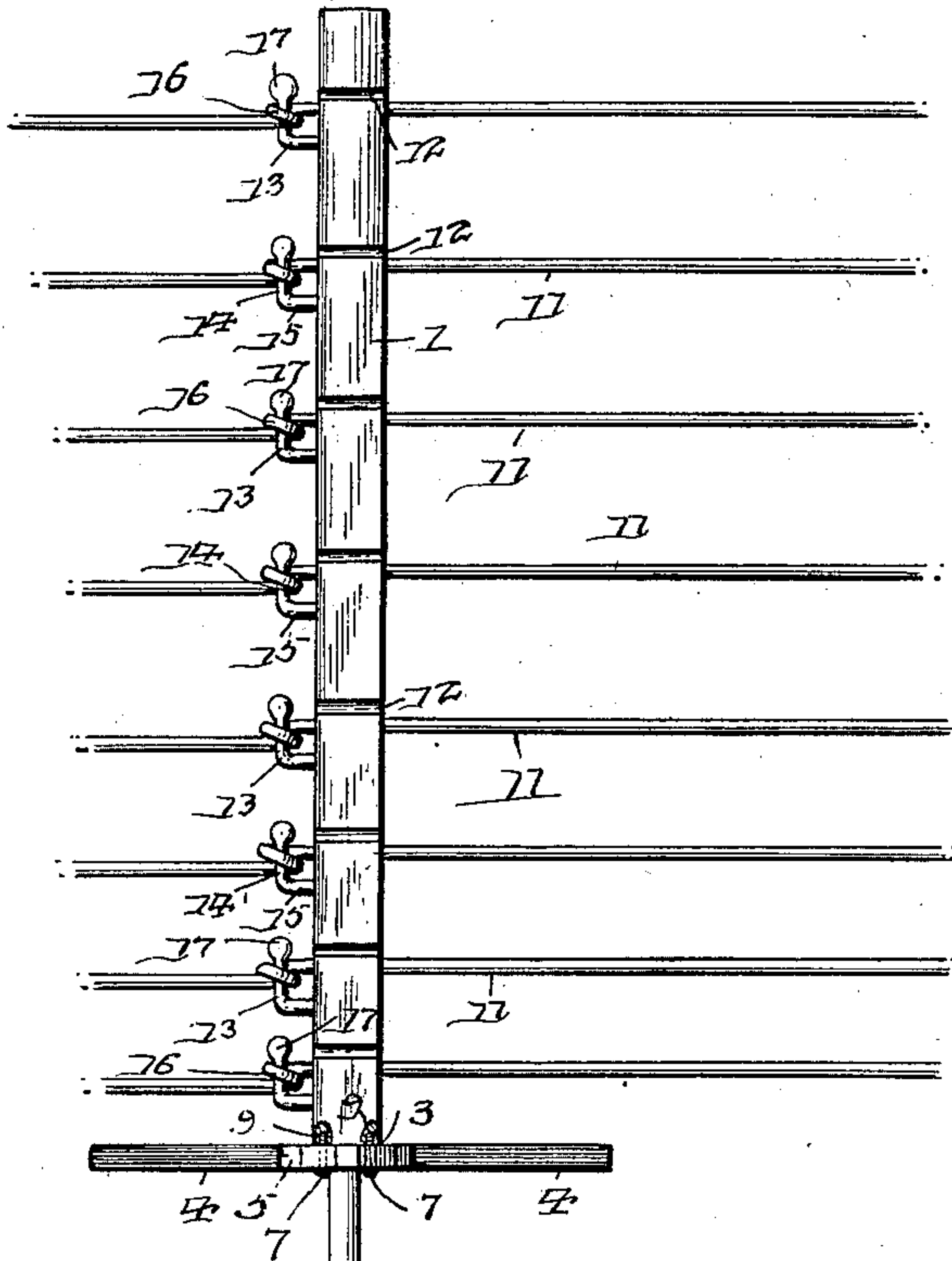


Fig. 2.

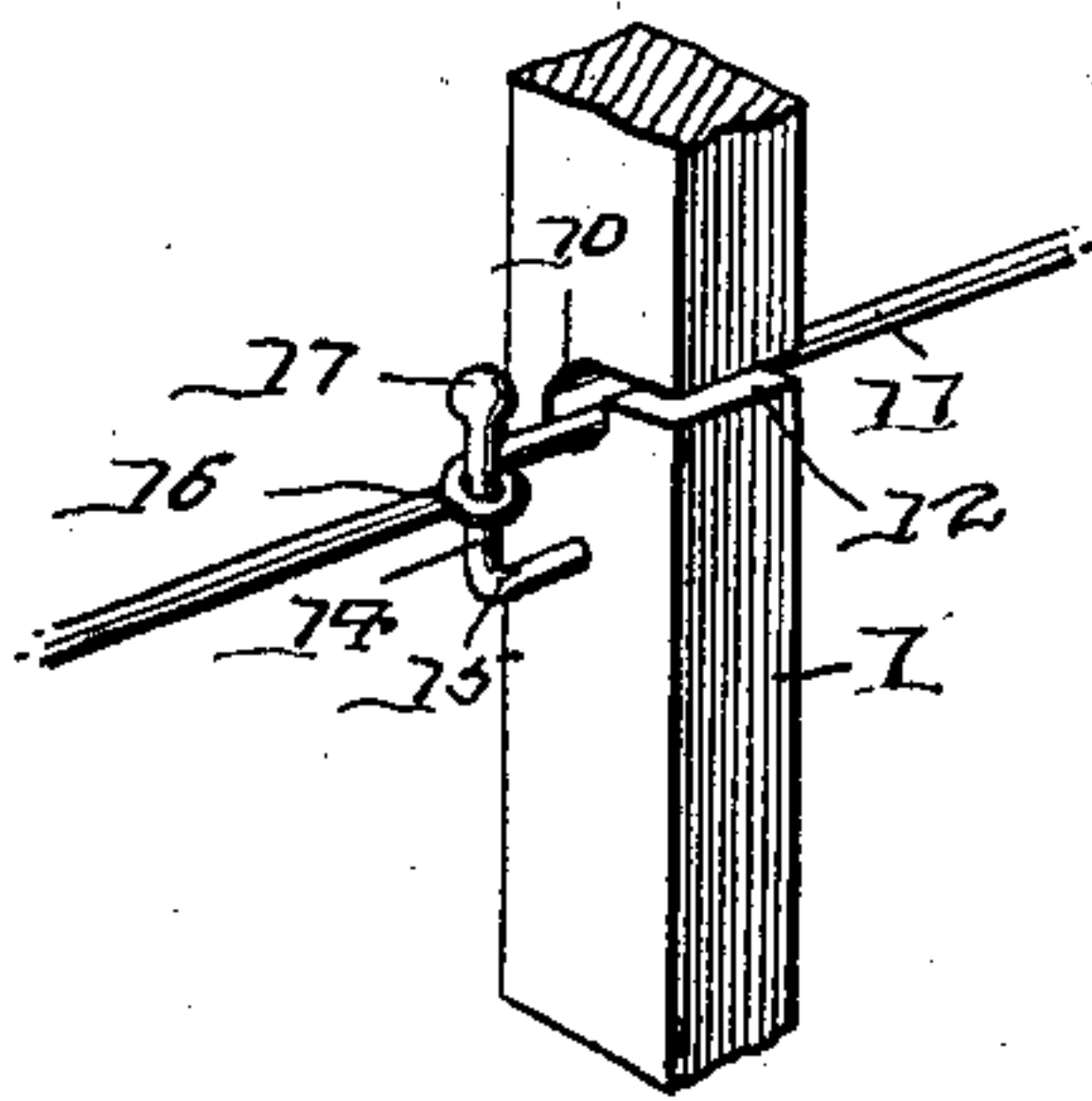
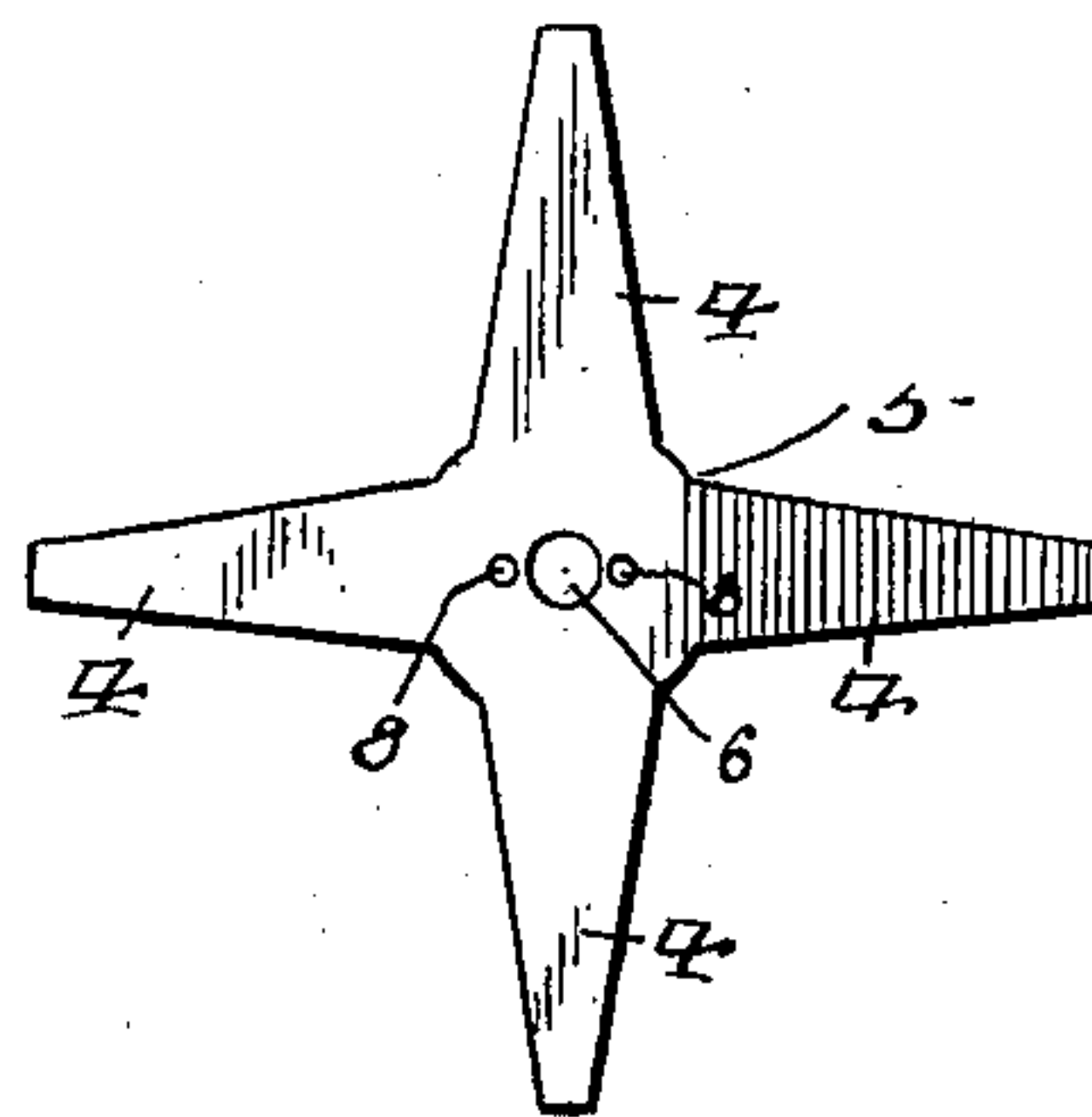


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,298, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed June 2, 1900. Serial No. 18,846. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NANCY A. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at McCoy, in the county of Polk and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Fence-Post, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in fence-posts.

One object of the present invention is to improve the construction of fence-posts and to provide a simple and comparatively-inexpensive one capable of enabling a wire fence to be rapidly erected and adapted in event of the breakage of a wire to facilitate the splicing or mending of the same and to permit such operation to be effected without stretching the wire other than between the two fence-posts between which the break occurred.

Another object of the invention is to provide a fence-post of this character which will be firmly supported in an upright position and which will be held against movement both laterally and longitudinally of the fence.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a fence-post constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the post, showing one of the hooks or brackets and illustrating the manner of connecting the fence-wire to the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the brace.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a fence-post which may be constructed either of wood or metal and which has its lower portion 2 reduced and pointed to form a shoulder 3 and to adapt it to be readily driven into the ground. The post is supported by a horizontal brace provided with arms 4, extending radially or diametrically from the center of the brace 5, which is provided with a central opening 6 to receive the reduced portion of the post. The brace, which rests upon the surface of the ground, fits against the shoulder 3 and is secured to

the post by bolts or screws 7, extending upward through perforations 8 and entering the upper portion of the post at the shoulder and engaging suitable threaded sockets of the same. The sockets 9, which receive the bolts or screws, extend upward from the horizontal shoulder at opposite sides of the post, which is constructed of metal when the sockets are threaded; but any other suitable fastening devices may be employed for this purpose. The arms 4 extend longitudinally and transversely of the fence and are adapted to support the post against a tilting movement in any direction.

The post is provided at its upper portion with openings 10, arranged at intervals and receiving fence-wires 11, which are introduced into the openings 10 through entrance-slots 12, communicating with the upper portions of the openings, so that the wires will lie below the plane of the entrance-slots, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The wires, which may be arranged in any suitable manner, are preferably closer together at the bottom of the post to provide a hog-tight fence.

The post is provided at one side with a series of brackets or hooks 13, which are substantially L-shaped and which have vertical arms 14 and horizontal arms 15, the vertical arms being located opposite the adjacent ends of the openings 10 and being offset from the post to enable the wires to be coiled around them. The coil 16 of the fence-wire is retained on the vertical arm of the bracket or hook by a knob 17, formed by enlarging the upper end of the vertical arm. The brackets or hooks which receive the fence-wires effectually retain them in the openings and enable the fence-wires to be stretched from post to post and permit a fence to be readily erected without previously weaving the wires; also, in event of the wires breaking between the posts they may be readily spliced and need only be stretched between the immediate posts at which the break occurs. The brackets or hooks also obviate the necessity of straightening or otherwise securing the wires to a fence-post, and as the wires may be successively stretched one man may conveniently and rapidly erect a fence after the post has been driven into the ground.

It will be seen that the fence-post is ex-



ceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to be readily set up, and that it will enable fence-wires to be quickly secured to it by simply coiling them  
5 around the vertical arms of the brackets or hooks. It will also be apparent that the brackets or hooks not only hold the fence-wires against lateral movement to retain them in the openings of the post, but that they  
10 also prevent the wires from slipping longitudinally.

What is claimed is—

1. A fence-post provided with a wire-receiving opening, and having a bracket with  
15 an upright arm located adjacent to one end of the opening and adapted to have a fence-

wire coiled around it, whereby the fence-wire is held against lateral and longitudinal movement, substantially as described.

2. A fence-post provided with a wire-receiving opening, and having an upright arm  
20 offset from one end of the opening to enable a fence-wire to be coiled around it, and provided at the top with a knob or enlargement, substantially as and for the purpose described.  
25

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

NANCY A. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

S. J. FLETCHER,

J. J. HILL.