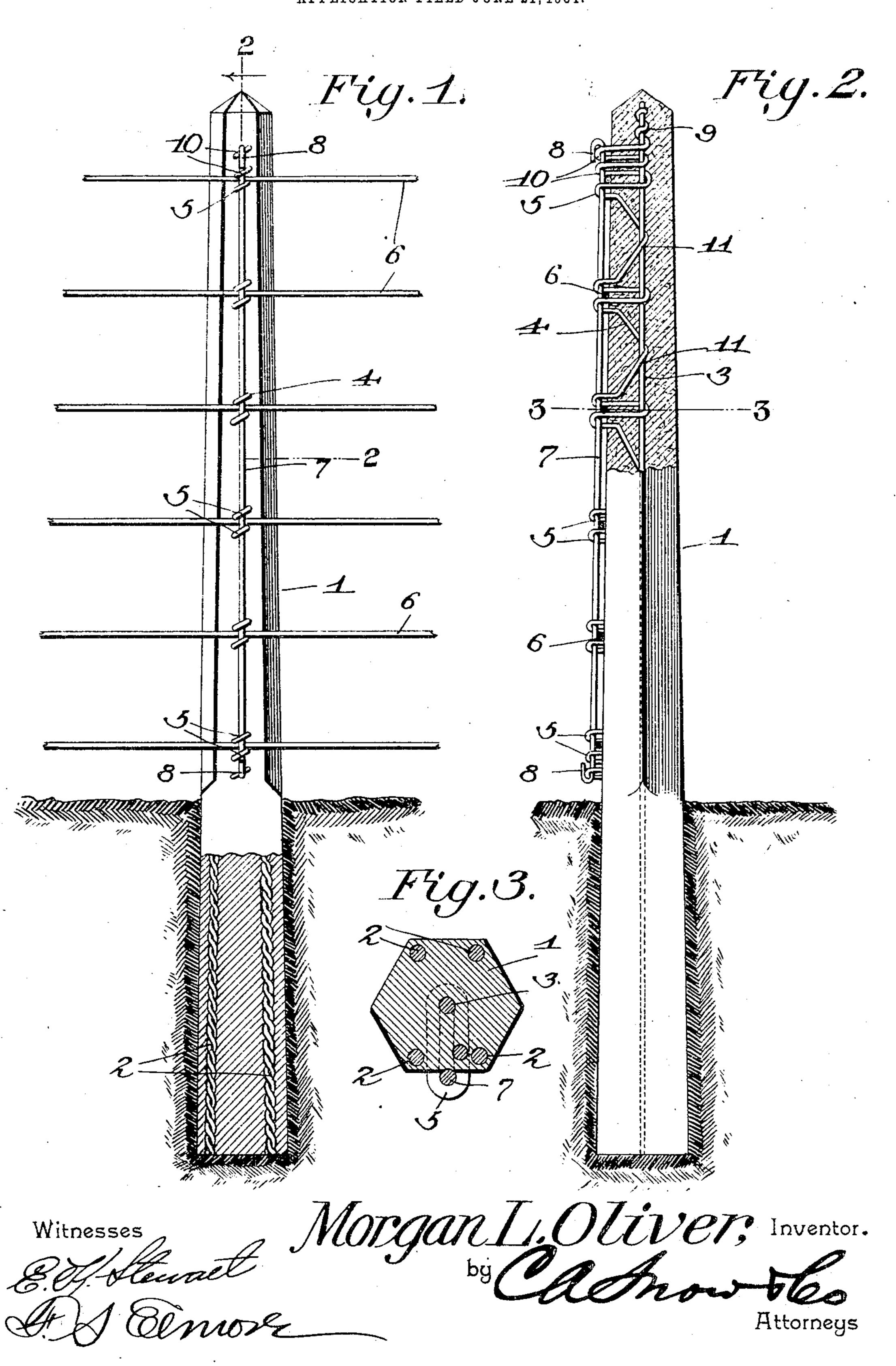
M. L. OLIVER.

FENCE POST.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1904.



United States Patent Office.

MORGAN L. OLIVER, OF MULBERRY, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ROBERT FATCHETT, OF MULBERRY, MICHIGAN.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 784,420, dated March 7, 1905.

Application filed June 21, 1904. Serial No. 213,526.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Morgan L. Oliver, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mulberry, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Fence-Post, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fence-posts of the type known as artificial stone or cement posts, and has for its objects to provide such posts with a simple, inexpensive, and strong and durable means for readily attaching the fencing wires or fabric to the post.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in section, of a post embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side sectional elevation of the same, the section being taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of the preceding figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the body of the post, which is cast or otherwise formed from cement or other artificial stone material and has embedded therein during the casting operation a series of longitudinal bracing rods or members 2, extended from

30 end to end of the post.

In accordance with my invention I embed at the center of the post during the process of forming the latter a primary stay member or rod 3, having attached thereto a secondary 35 member or wire 4, bent, as shown in Fig. 2, to form obliquely-disposed loops or eyes 5, which project beyond the front face of the post and are disposed in vertically-spaced pairs, each pair of loops being designed to re-40 ceive between them a horizontal line-wire 6 of the fence, designed to be held in place by a retaining member or key 7 in the form of a metal rod extended vertically downward through the eyes 5, the retaining member be-45 ing in turn prevented from escaping by folding its terminals backward upon itself respectively above and below the upper and lower eyes in the form of hooks 8, as shown. In attaching the wire 4 to the rod 3 and shaping

it to produce the eyes 5 I first coil one end of 50 the wire 4 around the rod 3 adjacent to the upper terminal of the latter, as at 9, then bend the wire 4 back and forth upon itself to produce a pair of loops 10, lying immediately one above the other at the upper terminal of 55 the series of eyes, the wire at the completion of each loop being folded once around the rod 3. After forming the loops 10 I next bend the wire horizontally outward and then backward a short distance upon itself to produce the upper 60 eye 5, thence angularly downward and inward to the rod 3, around which it is wrapped and carried angularly downward and outward for formation of one of another pair of eyes, the other eye of the pair being formed by carry- 65 ing the wire horizontally inward and around the rod 3 and thence back upon itself in parallel relation with but suitably spaced from the adjacent horizontal portion, when it is again returned a short distance upon itself, 70 and then angularly downward and inward, and so on until all of the eyes have been formed, as shown, when its other terminal is finally wrapped or coiled around the rod 3 adjacent to the lower end of the latter. It is to be 75 particularly noted that the eyes 5 are all formed from one continuous wire and that under the construction as above described strain upon one of the line-wires 6 tending to draw it transversely outward from the post 80 will be borne not only by the horizontal portions 10 of the wire 4 and transmitted thereby directly to the rod 3 at a point immediately in rear of the eyes, but will also be borne by the angular portions 11 of the wire 85 4 and transmitted thereby to the rod 3 at points centrally between the pairs of eyes and above and below the particular pair of eyes upon which the strain may be directly exerted. Thus it is obvious that each pair of 90 eyes will be measurably braced and strengthened for withstanding severe transverse strains upon the line-wires 6.

Another feature of the construction of this device resides in the fact that the eyes or loops 95 projecting from the face of the post are obliquely disposed, as will be clearly seen in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. By this con-

struction when the said loops or eyes are placed reasonably close together they will exercise a binding action upon the line-wires 6 of the fence, as well as upon the key mem-5 ber 7, thus increasing the stability of the fence and to some extent facilitating the construction thereof, inasmuch as the line-wires will bind between the loops or eyes 5 5 prior to the insertion of the key member, which latter does not require to be inserted until the line-wires have been placed in position and tightened.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I produce a comparatively simple, inexpensive device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view, it being understood that minor changes in the details herein set forth

may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what 20

is claimed is—

An artificial-stone post having a longitudinal rod embedded therein, and a wire coiled upon said rod and bent to form pairs of obliquely-disposed loops projecting beyond the face of 25 the post.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

MORGAN L. OLIVER

Witnesses:

JOHN McComb, A. E. Gibson.