

No. 805,791.

PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

J. H. GOULDSTONE.  
METAL FENCE POST.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1903.

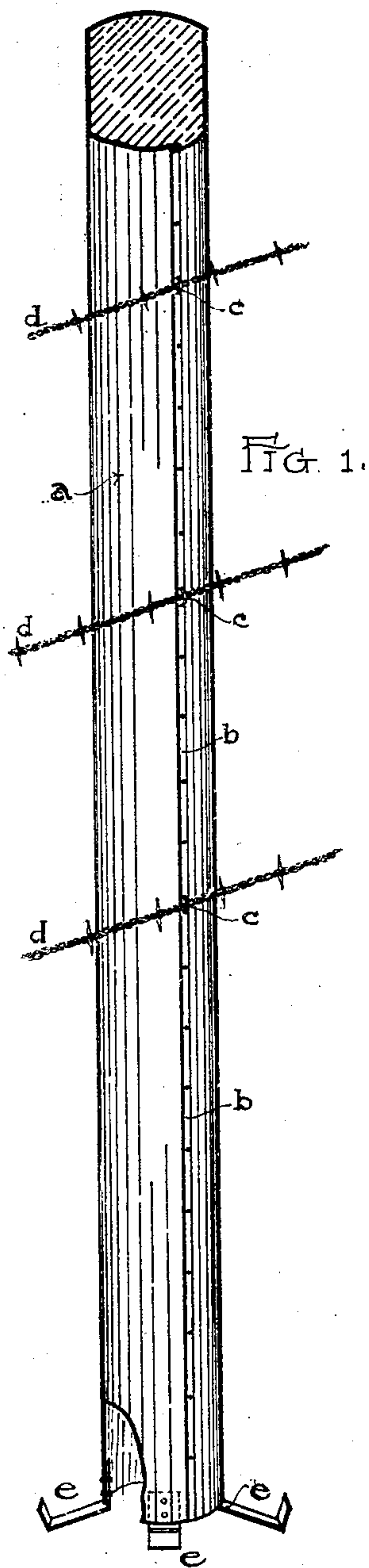


FIG. 1.

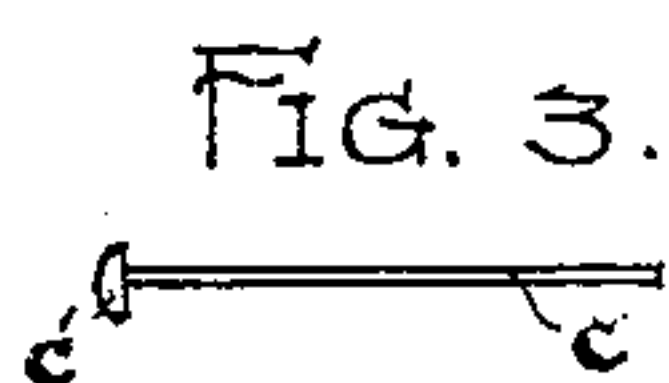


FIG. 3.

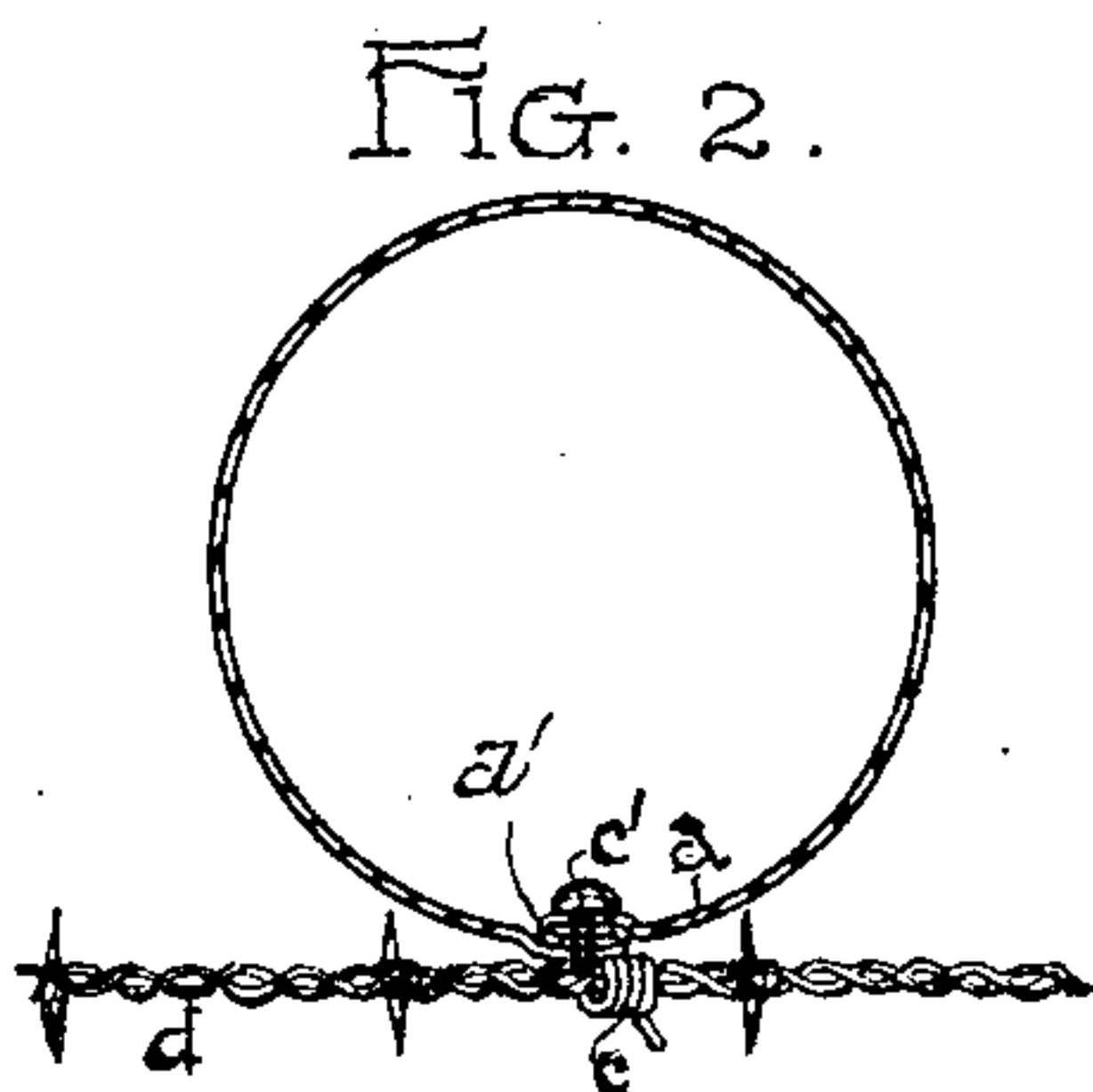


FIG. 2.

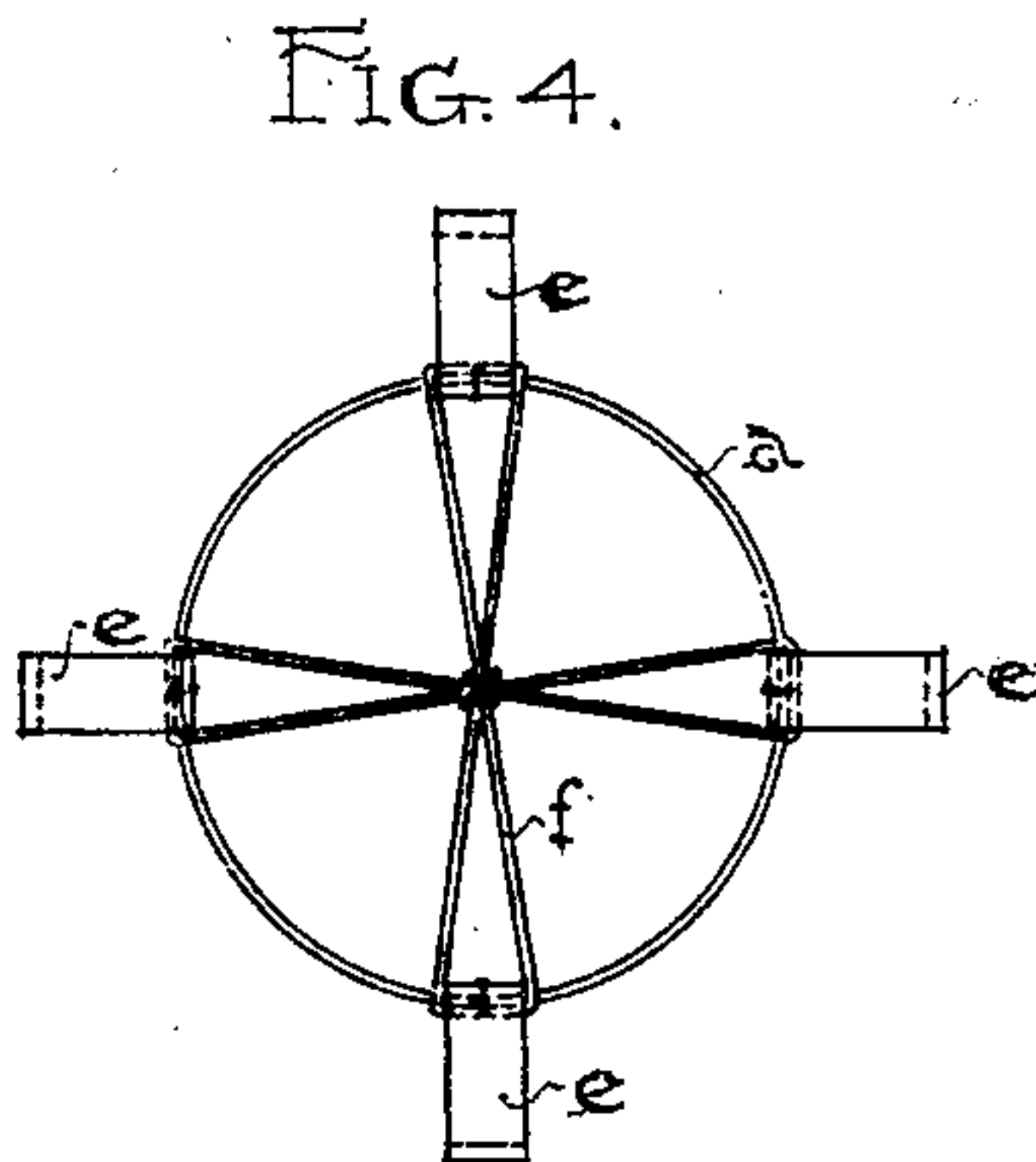


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:  
*John Wilson*  
*Martin Schacht*

INVENTOR  
*John Henry Gouldstone*  
PER *J. Geisler*  
ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HENRY GOULDSTONE, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

## METAL FENCE-POST.

No. 805,791.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed October 10, 1903. Serial No. 176,561.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HENRY GOULDSTONE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metal Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings as constituting a part thereof.

My invention has for its object to obtain a substantial and yet inexpensive metal fence-post provided with projecting strands of wire so arranged as to be convenient for securing the fencing-wire to the post. Wooden fence-posts extending along a railroad-track are frequently set on fire by the sparks emitted from a passing engine, and the sparks of the burning posts are liable to communicate the fire to nearby buildings. For this reason metal posts are to be preferred.

I attain my object by the devices illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows in perspective elevation one of my posts, partly in section. The figure also shows barb fence-wire secured to my post. Fig. 2 is a plan section of my post, on a larger scale, and more particularly shows the means employed for securing the fencing-wire to the post. Fig. 3 is a detail of the wire-holders used for securing the fencing-wire to my post, and Fig. 4 is a plan of the bottom of my post.

Referring now to the letter as designating the parts described, my post is made of galvanized sheet-iron of a thickness sufficient to give the desired strength, the metal sheets being rolled in cylindrical form and the edges therefore being united by a lap-seam *a'* of the usual construction. This seam is about one inch wide. Arranged in longitudinal alinement therewith I provide a series of holes *b* at a convenient distance apart. These holes are adapted to receive wire-holders *c*, a detail of which is shown in Fig. 3. The wire-holders are made of pliable wire and are made with heads *c'*. Three or more of such wire-holders, according to number of fence-wires *d* to be used, are inserted through the holes in said seam at the desired places, the points of the wire-holders projecting on the exterior of the post, while the heads of the same bear against

the inner surface of the seam, as shown in Fig. 2. The projecting ends of the wire-holders *c* provide the means for securing the fencing-wire *d* to the post. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the attachment is accomplished by winding the projecting wire end tightly around the fencing-wire.

By reason of the strain which may be imposed on the wire-holders and holes in the post in which they are inserted the holes *b* must be made through the seam *a'* and the latter made of sufficient width. At the bottom of the post I provide four laterally-projecting feet *e*. Such feet are made of flat iron strips about one inch wide by one-quarter inch thick. The two ends of said feet are bent up at an angle, the inner of such angles being riveted onto the interior of the fence-post. My object for providing these feet is to securely anchor my post in place. In inserting one of my posts a hole is dug in the ground of sufficient size to set the post two feet into the ground and also to receive its projecting feet. After the post has been inserted the hole is refilled and my post will be securely anchored. The projecting feet give the same additional and effective support. After my post has been inserted the interior thereof may be filled with earth packed down or with gravel, rock, or preferably concrete for the purpose of giving to my post solidity and strength.

When my post is to be used on stony or rocky ground, it is best to wind the bottom open end with wire, as illustrated in Fig. 4, so as to provide a sufficient closure for the weight of the stone filling of the post to bear on and in so doing to help to anchor the post. Stones should then be piled around the base of the post about two feet high in the form of a mound, which bearing on the projecting feet *e* would anchor the post as securely in place as if sunk into a post-hole.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A metal post comprising a tubular body and lateral projecting feet, rigidly attached to the bottom thereof, whereby to anchor the same; said feet being made of flat strips, the extremities of which are bent at an angle; and



wire wound around the projecting feet in such manner as to criss-cross the open bottom of the tubular body, and partially close the same for the purpose of holding coarse and weighty  
5 material as a filling in the bottom of such tubular body, to anchor the same in upright position on the ground.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HENRY GOULDSTONE.

Witnesses:

T. J. GEISLER,  
R. R. DUNIWAY.