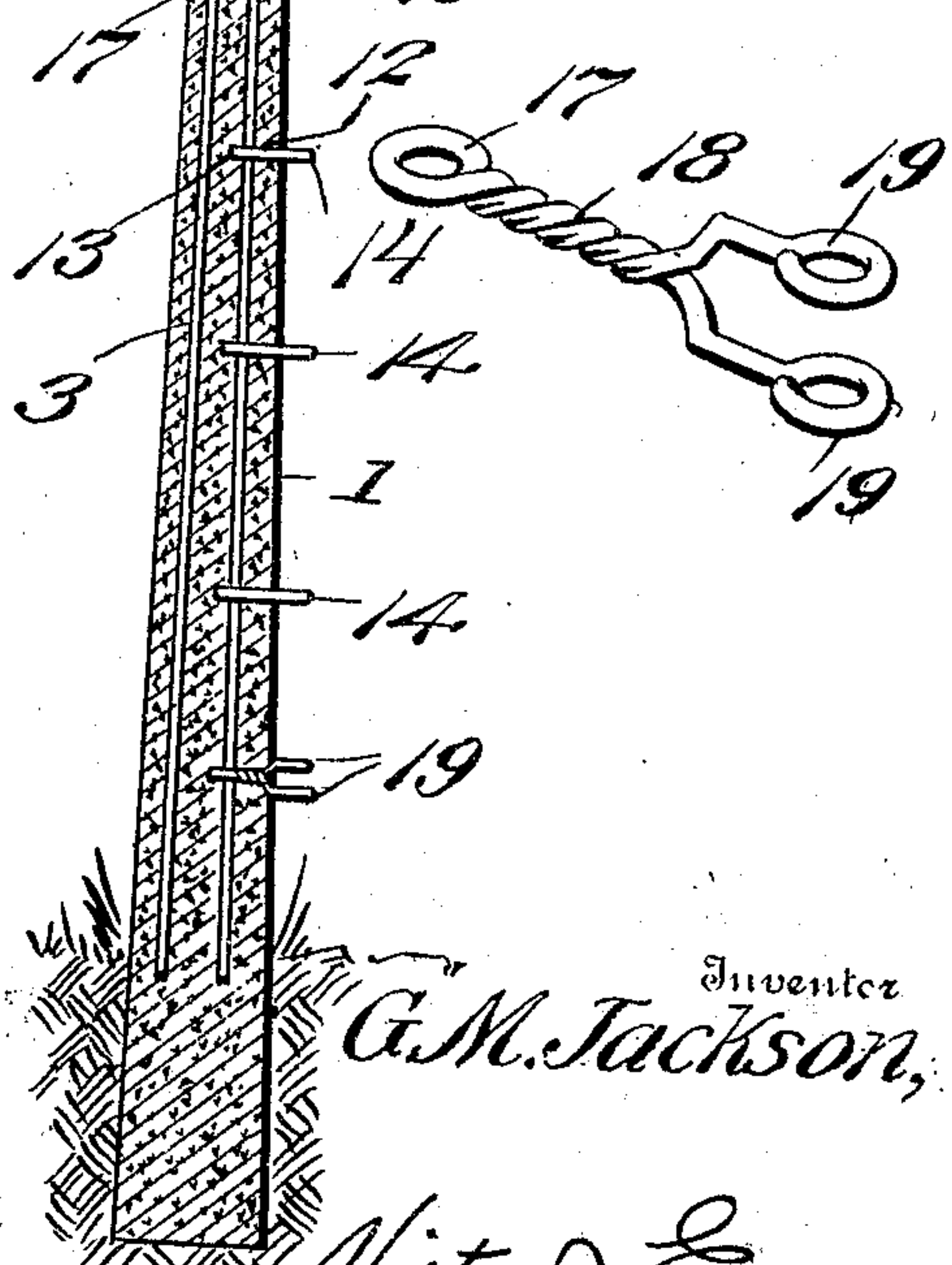
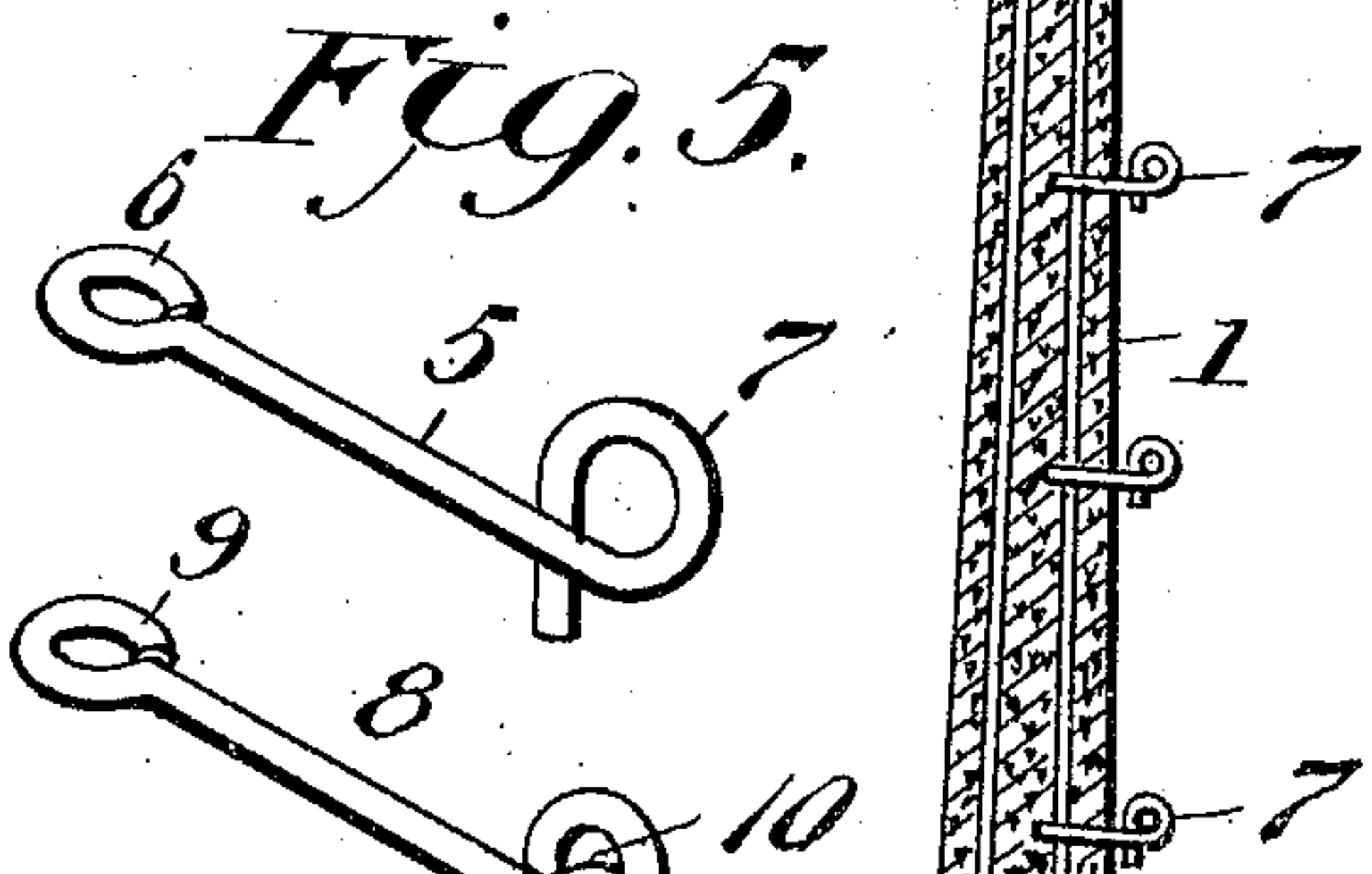
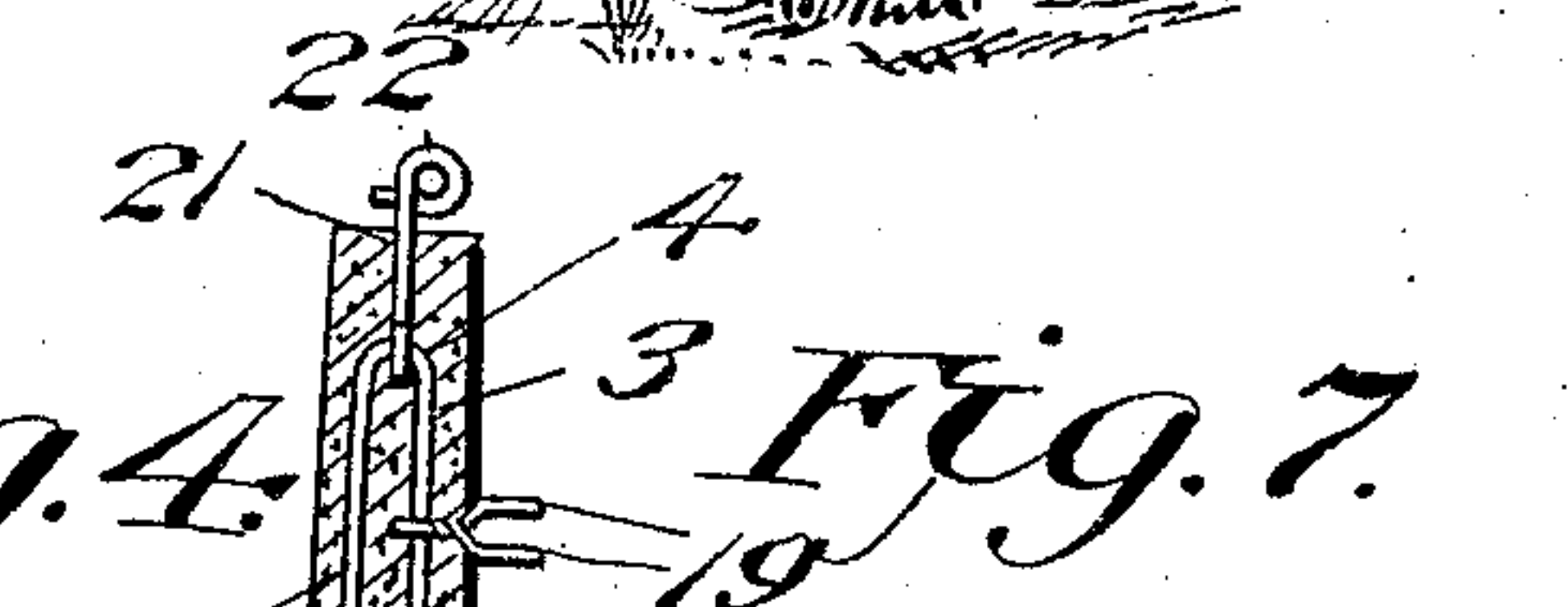
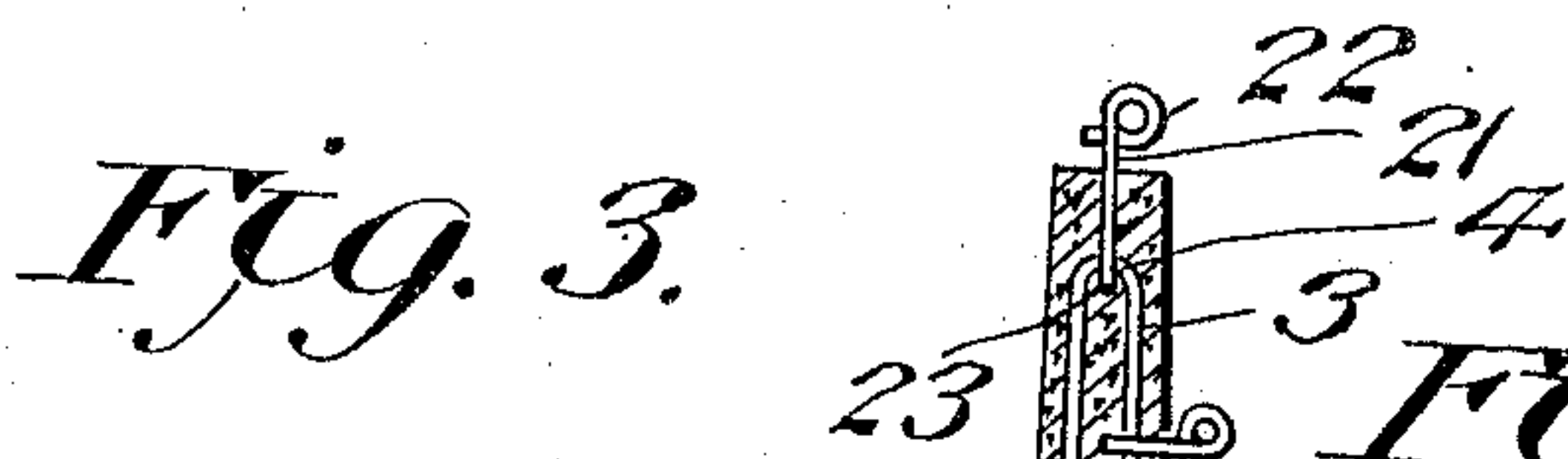
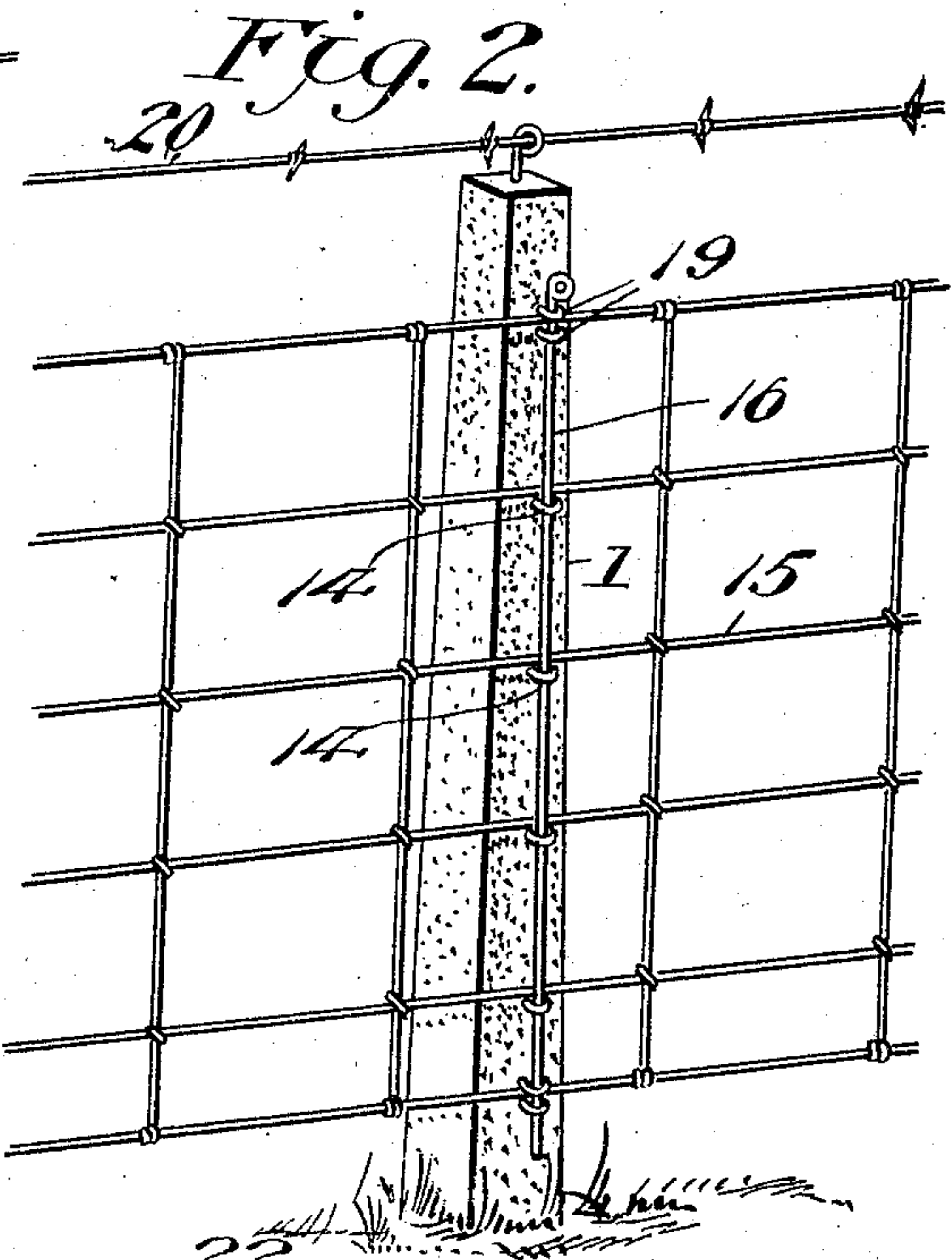
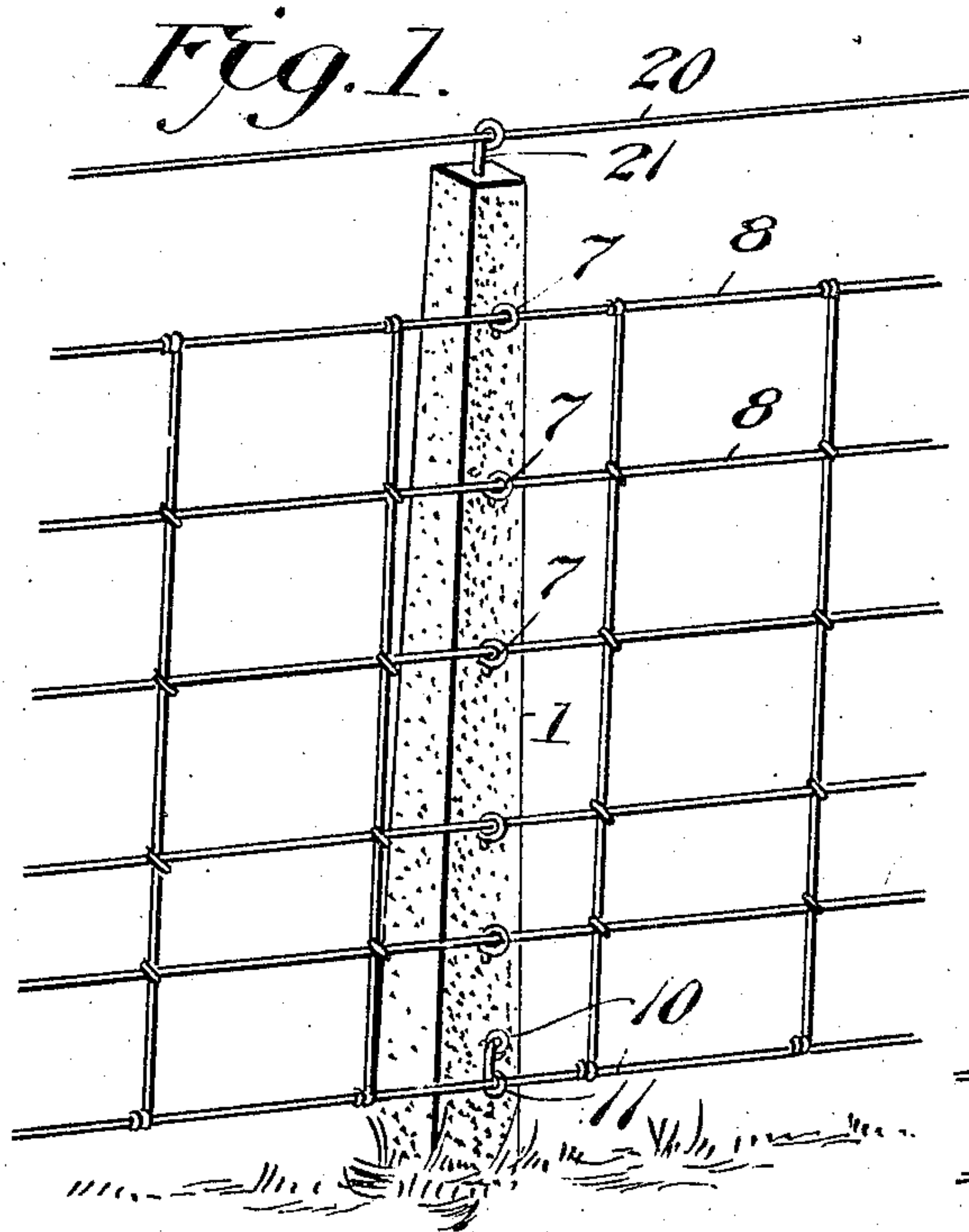


No. 820,199.

PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

G. M. JACKSON.  
FENCE POST.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1905.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. JACKSON, OF WICKLIFFE, KENTUCKY.

## FENCE-POST.

No. 820,199.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed June 24, 1905. Serial No. 286,774.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wickliffe, in the county of Ballard and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in fence-posts, particularly artificial or concrete posts.

The main object of the invention is the provision of means arranged to be fixed in the post in its process of manufacture and adapted to project beyond the post to support the line-wires of the fence.

The preferred embodiment of detailed structure of my invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved fence-post, illustrating the securing of the line-wires in place thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing another means for supporting the line-wires. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section through the post illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical central section through the post illustrated in Fig. 2, and Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detail perspectives of different forms of the eye-rods used in conjunction with my improved post.

Referring to the drawings, wherein like parts are indicated by like reference-numerals throughout the several views, my improved fence-post 1 is constructed of artificial stone or concrete in the usual or any preferred manner. The post may be of any desired size or shape, though I prefer to construct it practically square in cross-section and of a concrete mixture readily adapted for molding and producing a thoroughly-hardened element-resisting structure.

In molding the post I embed therein an anchor-rod 3, preferably comprising a single length of material bent intermediate its ends to form an approximately U-shaped anchor, being wholly embedded in the post with its ends at the lower end of the post and the upper bend 4 near the top of the post.

Eye-rods are used for properly supporting the line-wires of the fence, which eye-rods may be constructed of different forms to provide for varying uses.

In Figs. 1, 3, and 5 I have illustrated the usual form of eye-rod comprising a body 5, formed at the inner terminal with an eye 6

and at the outer terminal with an eye 7, the eyes 6 and 7 being projected in transverse planes. The eye-rods 5 are secured in the post during the process of molding, the inner eye 6 of the eye-rod being engaged by one arm of the anchor-rod 3, it being understood that the eye-rods 5 are arranged so that the eyes 6 are in vertical alinement, with the arm of the anchor-rod passing vertically there-through. The eye-rods are arranged longitudinally of the post, being in sufficient number and so spaced apart as to receive the line-wires 8 of the fence, which line-wires are adapted to pass through the vertically-projected eyes 7 at the outer terminal of the eye-rod.

In Fig. 6 I have illustrated another form of eye-rod having a body 8 and inner eye 9 and outer eye 10, which so far is identical with that described in Fig. 5. In order to adapt the device for accommodating a varying or unequal distance between the line-wires of the fence, an additional eye 11 is attached to the receiving-eye 10, as clearly shown in the drawings. This additional eye comprises an eye member to engage the eye 10 and a loop member connected to the eye member by an intermediate straight portion, the loop member being designed to receive the wire.

In Figs. 2 and 4 the eye-rods comprise a body portion 12, an inner eye 13, and an outer eye 14. In this instance the eyes 13 and 14 are in the same plane, so that when in place the outer eye 14 is projected horizontally or transverse the length of the post. In this form the line-wires 15 are adapted to rest upon the body of the eye-rod slightly in the rear of the outer eye 14 and are secured against accidental displacement by a tie-rod 16, arranged to be passed vertically through the eyes 14 of all the tie-rods carried by particular posts.

In Fig. 7 I have illustrated another form of eye-rod preferably constructed of a single length of wire centrally bent to form an inner eye 17, twisted forward of said eye to form a body 18 and terminally projected forward of said body to form eyes 19, which eyes are spaced apart and in vertical alinement, being projected in the same plane as the inner eye 17. In the use of this form of eye-rod the line-wire is inserted between the eyes 19 and slightly in rear of the same, the tie-rod 16 being passed longitudinally through both of said eyes 19. This construction provides for positively holding the line-wires against



movement in any direction, as will be evident. In the construction illustrated in Fig. 2 I prefer to use the eye-rod illustrated in Fig. 7 as a support for the upper and lower line-wires of the fence, in which event all the line-wires are held against movement, though it is to be understood that I contemplate, if desired, using the eye-rods illustrated in Fig. 7 for all the line-wires.

The wire 20 is supported in an eye-rod 21, terminally formed with eyes 22 and 23, the latter being embedded in the post and engaging the bend 4 of the anchor-rod, while the former is projected vertically above the post to receive said wire 20, which can be barbed or plain. The eye-rod 21 is to be utilized in the event it is desirable to extend the line-wires of the fence above the upper line-wire 8, and this extreme line-wire 20 may be readily utilized for telephone or telegraph systems when desired, as it may be readily insulated.

The eye-rods in each of the forms shown and described are secured in the post during the process of the construction of the latter, being held therein by the anchor-rod, with their outer eyes projecting beyond the surface of the post for the reception of the line-wires of the fence.

It is to be understood, of course, that the wire-receiving eyes of the respective forms described are constructed as an open link, with the free end of the wire passing the main stem, as clearly shown in the drawings. To insert the fence-wires, they are depressed and passed between the free projection of the eye and the main stem and moved into the eye proper. Then when the fence-wire is stretched they will so engage the eye as to render accidental separation or disengagement impossible. The construction thus provides a simple form of lock for the strand-wires, preventing their disengagement from the holding-eyes under practically all conditions except intentional manual operation.

The structure described provides for the convenient securing of the line-wires of a fence to the post in a manner which will permit of their ready disengagement therefrom when desired. The eye-rods are secured in place by the encircling fence-post and also by

the anchor-rod, and the particular forms of eye-rods described are adapted for varying uses, as have been noted.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fence-post having an anchor-rod embedded therein, eye-rods secured to said anchor-rod and formed with receiving-eyes beyond the surface of the post, said receiving-eyes being open to the introduction of a line-wire when in a plane approximately parallel to the plane of the eye.
2. A fence-post eye comprising a body portion terminally bent to provide an eye, and an additional eye member secured in said eye, said eye member being formed at its free end with an eye, the free end of the material comprising said latter eye being spaced laterally from and projected beyond the body portion thereof.
3. A fence-post eye comprising a body portion, an eye formed in the outer end thereof, and an eye member loosely engaging said eye and provided at its free end with an open eye to receive and engage a line-wire.
4. A fence-post eye comprising a body portion terminally bent to provide a receiving-eye, the terminal of the material forming said receiving-eye being spaced laterally from and projected beyond the body portion.
5. A fence-post eye comprising a body portion bent to provide a receiving-eye, said receiving-eye being open to the introduction of the line-wire when in a plane parallel to the plane of the eye.
6. A fence-post eye comprising a body portion formed with an eye, and an eye member loosely engaging said eye, and formed at its free end with a wire-receiving eye, said receiving-eye being open to the introduction of the line-wire when in a plane parallel to said receiving-eye and closed against said wire when in any other plane.

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

GEORGE M. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

WM. HENDERSON,  
JESS NICHOLS.