

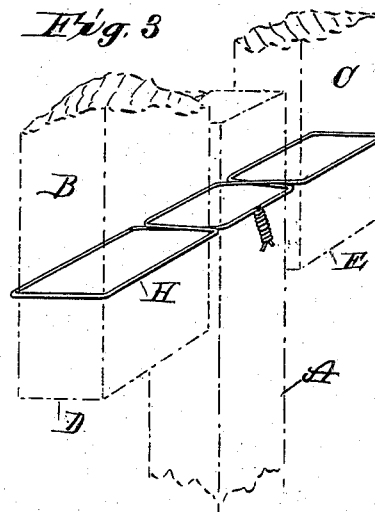
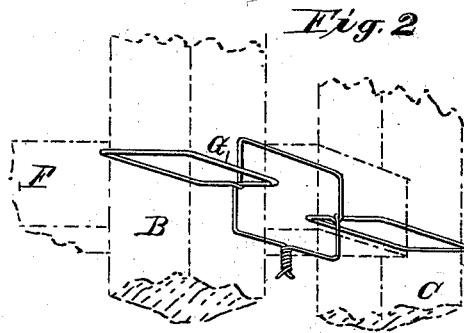
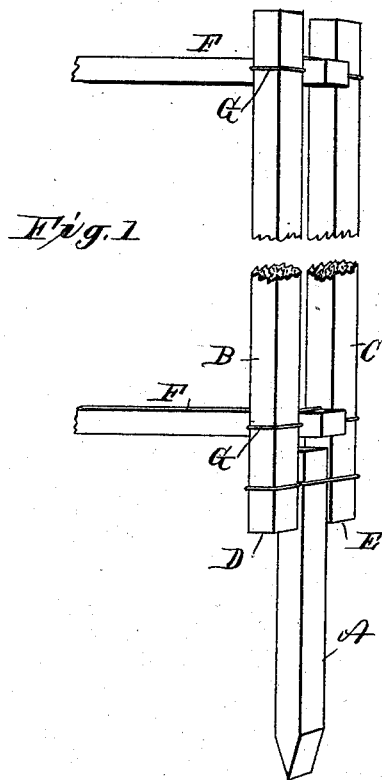
(No Model.)

S. W. FULTON.

FENCE POST.

No. 382,256.

Patented May 1, 1888.



Samuel W. Fulton.

Inventor.

Witnesses:

E. H. Campbell,  
Fred Campbell,

C. D. Campbell  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL W. FULTON, OF NEAR NORTHWOOD, OHIO.

## FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,256, dated May 1, 1888.

Application filed April 7, 1887. Serial No. 233,972. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL W. FULTON, a citizen of the United States, and residing near Northwood, in the county of Logan and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in fence-posts and the manner of fastening the post and rail or boards together.

Figure 1 is a perspective of my post put together; Fig. 2, a side view showing the manner of placing the parts of my post, rail, and wire. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the wires after being twisted, with post-pieces shown in dotted lines.

A is the part of the post that goes in the ground; B C, the side pieces, between which the rails are arranged and held; D E, parts of the post that rest on the ground to form braces; F, the boards; G, the wire.

The object of my invention is to form a cheap post, the bottom being of one piece of hard wood and the top of two thinner strips of cheaper wood secured to opposite sides of the post in such a manner that the space between them can be utilized to insert fence-stringers, boards, or rails in.

In constructing my post I place my side strips alongside the main or bottom post, with the latter projecting some eight inches beyond the end of the side strips. I then place a loose loop of wire around the three strips near the end of the side strips, and then turn the main post end for end, drawing the wire tight around the three and binding them tightly together, as shown.

Good posts to put in the ground and remain for any length of time without rotting off are scarce and expensive, and my combination is intended to make the costly timber go as far as possible, forming only that part of the post that goes in the ground of this, and the part above ground of cheaper material. The ends of the upper post are intended to rest upon the ground, or upon blocks or stones on top of the ground, and thus form braces to prevent the fence from leaning.

The ends of the rails or boards of which the fence is formed, or the ends of the stringers for palings, are bound between the top pieces of the post in the same manner that these posts are bound together—viz., a loose wire loop is put around the parts of the posts, the end of the stringer or rail put through, and the rail then turned end for end half-way over, tightening and binding—the whole making a very firm, cheap, and durable fence, and one easily put together.

The posts can be manufactured in rainy weather indoors, and used when desired.

What I claim is—

A fence-post composed of the two parallel pieces B and C, the wire loop G, and the piece A, one end of the latter being inserted through the wire loop and turned end for end, as and for the purpose set forth.

SAMUEL W. FULTON.

Witnesses:

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