

Aug. 16, 1927.

A. S. HOOK

1,639,638

FENCEPOST

Original Filed March 26, 1924

Fig. 1.

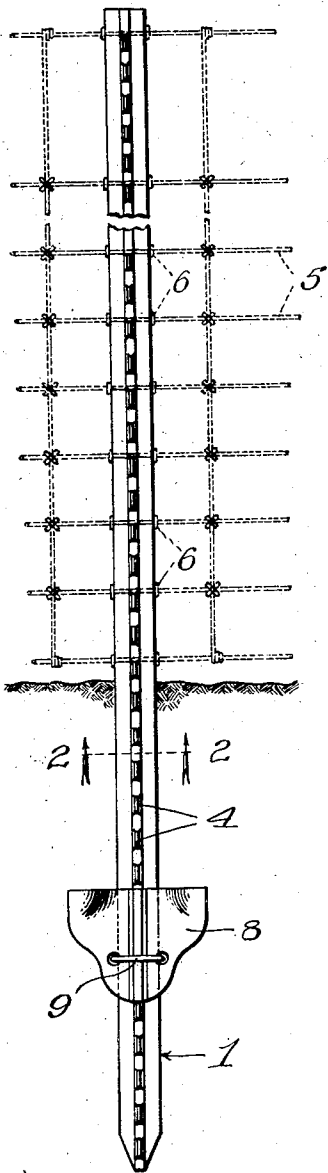


Fig. 2.

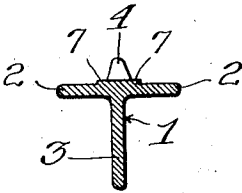
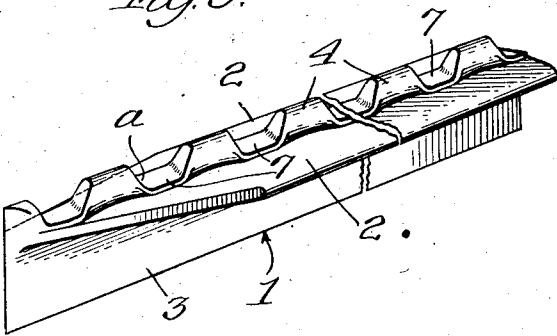


Fig. 3.



Inventor:
Arthur S. Hook
By Eugene Evans
Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR S. HOOK, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO CALUMET STEEL COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

FENCEPOST.

Original application filed March 26, 1924, Serial No. 701,939. Divided and this application filed
November 6, 1924. Serial No. 748,040.

This invention relates to studded metal fence posts of the character produced by the method of rolling described and claimed in my co-pending application Serial No. 701,939, filed March 26, 1924 and of which this present application is a division.

One object of my invention is to provide a studded post without a low rib running continuously from end to end of the post.

A further object of my invention is to provide a post with the metal in the spaces between the studs in the form of ledges separated by the studs and rolled smooth and even, and thus have a finish conforming to the smooth and even finish given the opposed faces of the studs and the rest of the post.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a post with closely spaced studs or lugs to better accommodate different kinds of wire fencing, either single strands or woven wire fabric.

Fig. 1 is a front view of my improved rolled studded fence post erected in the ground and having the anchor plate and wire fencing attached thereto, the fencing being shown in dotted lines;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of the post, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the post.

My improved post consists of a rolled T bar 1 having a front flange 2 extending on opposite sides of a rear flange or web 3. The latter is preferably at right-angles to the front flange, and all the flanges extend the full length of the post with the lower end of the front flange tapered off toward the rear flange to provide the post with a pointed end to facilitate driving it into the ground on erection.

The bar 1 is provided with a row of studs or lugs 4, 4 running the full length of the post between the side edges of its front flange 2 and projecting outward therefrom, as shown. These studs or lugs 4 are closely spaced so as to provide individual spaces for the several cross-wires 5, 5 of the fencing which is secured against the front flange 2 of the post by suitable fasteners 6, 6. The latter may be of the type shown in Patent No. 1,524,017, granted January 27, 1925 to F. G. Carrel. Fasteners of this type are made of stout wire looped about the rear

flange or web 3 of the post and engaging over the cross-wires at the side edges of the front flange, as shown in Fig. 1. The studs or lugs project out from the front flange 2 of the post a distance greater than the diameter of the cross-wires 5, and thus the latter are held by the studs or lugs from undue shifting up and down the post when held against the same by the fasteners 6, 6.

The studs or lugs 4 are formed during the process of rolling the bar 1 from a rib which runs the full length of the bar and projects outward from the front flange 2 the distance of the finished studs. A toothed roll operates on this rib as the bar is passed beneath the roll and presses down the metal of the rib to make the spaces between the lugs. The displaced metal is forced down into the head of the T at the bases of the spaces between the studs and forms ledges 7, 7 between the studs. These ledges separate the studs, as shown in Fig. 3, and project laterally outward slightly on opposite sides of the studs. These ledges may be given very little thickness or height so that they do not project very far beyond the front face of the post. With the studs or lugs rolled in the manner described, the metal surfaces α along the ledges 7 and up the sides of the studs are rolled smooth and even and are thus given a finish conforming to the smooth finish given the rest of the post. This is an advantage because, when the post is painted, its entire surface is smooth and not rough to make a decided contrast between the smooth surfaces of the flanges 2, 3 and the rough surfaces between the lugs, as with rolled posts as heretofore made. The studs or lugs are elongated lengthwise of the post and are all substantially the same in length and height with the spacing between the lugs approximately that of the overall length of a lug.

The bar being rolled to finished form with its row of studs or lugs 4, 4 running from end to end of the bar, allows the bars to be rolled in long lengths which may afterwards be cut to fence-post lengths. The displaced metal forming the ledges 7, 7 holds the fence wires crossing the post between the studs or lugs 4 out of undue contact with the front flange 2 of the post.

Each complete post is equipped with a ground anchor plate 8 which is secured

against the front flange 2 of the post by a fastening clip 9, which has its ends inserted through apertures in the plate on opposite sides of the front flange of the post and
5 clinched against the rear side of the same, as with clips of this character. The plate is preferably provided with a channel section to receive the studs behind the plate in the manner shown in the Carrel patent here-
10 inbefore referred to.

I claim as my invention:

A rolled metal fence T-bar in form to provide the post with front and rear flanges,

a row of studs or lugs rolled on the front flange between its side edges and running
15 the full length of the post, said lugs being closely spaced with the metal between the studs finished by rolling, and ledges between the lugs at the bases thereof and projecting slightly above said front flange, said ledges
20 being separated by the lugs and projecting laterally beyond the line of the same.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I affix my signature this
30th day of October, 1924.

ARTHUR S. HOOK.