

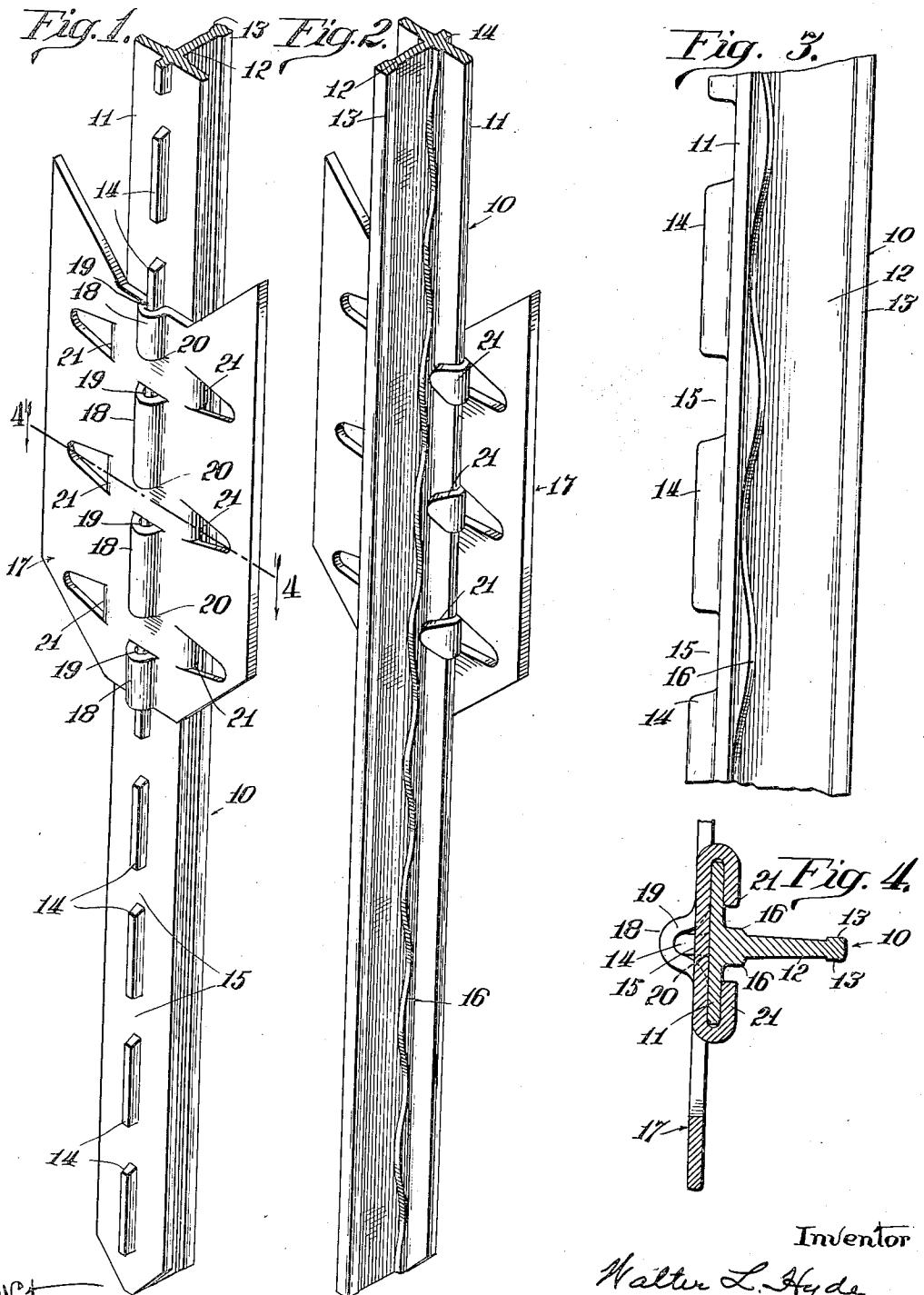
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FENCE POST

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## FENCE POST

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10 Claims. (Cl. 189—29)

My invention relates to a fencepost formed or rolled out of steel or metal into T-shape in cross-section and the front face of the post provided with a plurality of aligned and integral reinforcing projections spaced apart to provide fence wire receiving spaces therebetween, with the front fence wire receiving face of the post and the spaces between said projections disposed in the same plane to provide smooth finished surfaces at the points of contact with the fence wire.

Another object of my invention is to provide a plurality of equally spaced projections of substantial length disposed preferably along the longitudinal center line of the post, with the spacing between the projections preferably materially less than the length of the projections with the result that the post is thus also reinforced on its outer face.

Another object of the invention is to provide a post wherein the metal displaced between the elongated embossed portions or projections is depressed or forced toward the opposite or rear side of the front face or flange, directly opposite to the fence wire receiving spaces and at the juncture between the front flange and rearwardly disposed flange of the post, so as to provide continuous fillets or reinforcing ribs along the sides of the rearwardly disposed flange, whereby the post is greatly reinforced and given unusual strength.

Another object of my invention is to provide an imperforate post with a single piece anchor adapted to be disposed across the front face of the post and formed to provide surfaces matching the projections on the post and the intervening spaces in order that the anchor may extend flush with the front face of the post and thus prevent a rocking movement of the anchor, while the matching surfaces will prevent movement of the anchor both lengthwise and transversely of the post.

A further object of the invention is to also provide the anchor with integral portions which are adapted to extend about the opposite longitudinal edges of the front flange of the post and thereby firmly clamp the anchor in place without resort to separate fastening means.

The objects and advantages of my invention will all be more fully comprehended from the following detailed description of the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of my improved fencepost and anchor.

Figure 2 is a similar view of the rear side of the post section and the anchor.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of a section of my improved post.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view of the post and a portion of the anchor and taken for example on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

My improved post 10 comprises a body T-shaped in cross section in which the flange portion 11 constitutes the front of the post across 10 which the fence wires are to be disposed; while the flange portion 12 is to extend rearwardly, with the marginal edge of this portion 12 preferably slightly enlarged on opposite sides thereof, as shown at 13 to provide reinforcements.

The front flange portion 11, preferably along the longitudinal center and throughout the length of the bar or post, is formed with the elongated integral projections 14 of uniform dimensions and equally spaced apart, preferably 20 at distances materially less than the lengths of the projections so as to provide fence wire receiving spaces 15 between the respective projections 14. By forming the front face of the post with the comparatively closely arranged elongated projections the post is materially strengthened as these elongated projections practically constitute an interrupted reinforcing rib along the front face of the post while also constituting fence wire spacing means whereby the fence wire 30 is held against vertical movement.

The spaces 15 are comparatively short, being materially less than the length of the projections 14, with the result that the projections 14 are disposed throughout the major portion of the front flange of the post and hence greatly reinforce the post.

In rolling or forming my improved post, the metal displaced in providing the fence wire receiving spaces 15 is depressed or forced toward the rear side of the front flange 10 and particularly directly opposite or in transverse alignment with the spaces, thereby providing the post with additional reinforcing fillets or ribs 16, 16, along opposite sides of the rearwardly disposed flange 12 of the post. One of these ribs 16 being shown in Figure 2 while the other is shown in Figure 3, and both ribs being shown in section in Figure 4.

The displaced metal resulting from the spaces 15 is preferably rolled or forced into continuous ribs having their greatest dimensions immediately rearward of the spaces 15, while the portion of these ribs 16 rearward of the forward projections 14 is shown of lesser dimension, thus providing continuous ribs 16, 16 of the sinuous 55

or undulated formation shown in Figures 2 and 3.

It is thus apparent that my improved fence post is of materially greater strength and rigidity than the ordinary T-bar type of post heretofore employed; and with the uniform nature of its construction, wherein the projections 14 of uniform construction and length and equally spaced and disposed throughout the length of the bar as well as the continuous reinforcements 16, 16, the 10 bar may be sheared or cut to any length of post desired.

The post is shown provided with an anchor 17 formed out of a single piece of metal. The anchor plate 17 may be of any suitable size and shape, as for example the anchor plate may be arranged with its greater dimensions vertical or lengthwise of the post, or the plate may have its greatest dimensions disposed transversely of the post; as in either event the construction and 20 method of securing the plate to the post would be the same.

The anchor 17 in the form of a flat metal plate provided along its vertical center line with a plurality of raised or outwardly pressed portions 18 (see Figure 1) whereby the rear face of the anchor plate is provided with a plurality of open ended channels adapted to receive the reinforcing rib sections or projections 14 on the post. These channel forming portions 18 are of a depth 25 sufficient to receive the post projections 14 and permit the plate to extend flush with the flat surface or face of the front flange or fence wire contacting surface of the post.

The channel forming sections 18 are open at both ends as shown at 19 in Figure 1, thus permitting the plate at the base of these sections 18 and the portions 20 of the plate intermediate of the aligned sections 18 to have flush fitting relation with the post at opposite sides of the 40 projections 14 as well as at the ends thereof, as more clearly shown in Figure 4.

With the flat portions 20 of the plate at the ends of the channel forming sections 18 fitting snugly against the front face of the post intermediate of the aligned projections 14, it is apparent that these intermediate portions 20 of the plate will be in contact with the ends of the post projections 14, at the bases thereof and hence movement of the plate lengthwise of the post will be impossible when the plate is secured in place, while at the same time preventing transverse movement of the anchor plate.

With the anchor plate as shown and described, the plate can be accurately rolled in the rolling or manufacturing operation, to insure uniform height and length and therefore uniform spacing, corresponding to the length and spacing of the projections 14 on the post; the channel forming sections 18 of the plate intermediate of the top and bottom edges of the plate corresponding in length with the post projections 14. Forming the channel sections 18 with sheared or open ends, it is apparent that a more accurate and sharp fitting relation between the intermediate plate portions 20 and the ends of the post projections 14 is provided than would be possible if the ends of the channel sections 18 were closed and sloping toward the intermediate plate portions 20, which would tend to permit such sloping ends to ride up onto the post projections.

The anchor plate 17 at opposite sides of the channel sections 18, and preferably in the same horizontal plane as the intermediate plate portions 20, is provided with punched out or partially severed portions to provide a plurality of

bendable tongues 21; the uncut or base portions of the tongues 21 being arranged to be disposed substantially at the longitudinal edges of the front flange 11 of the post, so that the cut ends of the tongues 21 may be bent about opposite edges of the post into snug relation with the rear side of the post front flange 11, as shown in Figures 2 and 4.

With my improved post and anchor plate construction, the anchor plate can be firmly secured to the post without punching or perforating the post (which would necessarily weaken the post) to receive plate fastening means and without necessity of welding the plate in place and as a result the plate may be readily secured at any 15 desired place on the post and strains of the anchor plate against the post at a central point thereof will be eliminated, as, however, would be the case where separate fastening means are employed to extend across the plate.

My improved anchor plate with its fastening means comprises a single piece element which can be shaped and formed in a single operation. It is apparent that with the plate formed with the open ended channel sections and with the 25 integral tongues, sliding or rocking movement of the anchor plate is impossible; and an anchor plate having the required strength for proper driving into the ground is provided.

With my improved post, a smooth surface on 30 the front face of the post for contact with the fence wire, namely a smooth plain surface transversely of the post and intermediate of the projections where the fence wire is seated and contacts with the post, is provided and as a result 35 shearing of the fence wire is prevented. Furthermore, by forming the elongated projections 14 and spacing them distances apart materially less than the length of the projections so as to leave comparatively short intervening spaces, these 40 projections, in addition to acting as fence wire spacers, also constitute reinforcements; which, in conjunction with the metal depressed toward the rear and particularly coincident with the spaces on the front face, whereby the additional 45 reinforcing ribs 16 are provided at the juncture of the front flange 11 with the rearwardly disposed flange 12, provide a post of unusual strength, namely a post having a plurality of elongated reinforcing projections 14 on the front 50 face and reinforcing ribs 16 of greater dimensions, at points directly beneath the spacing between the projections on the front face. At the same time, a post and anchor plate are provided which require no punching of the post and no 55 separate means for securing the anchor plate to the post; in other words a metal fence post and anchor plate with means for securing them in proper rigid relation and comprising merely two units or elements is produced.

The exemplification of the invention has been described in terms employed for purposes of description and not as terms of limitation, as modifications may be made without, however, departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. A metal fence post of T-shape cross-section having a flat front face and an interrupted reinforcing rib consisting of elongated uniform 70 projections disposed longitudinally of the post at the median line thereof and spaced apart at distances less than the length of the projections and in a row lengthwise of the post, with the metal intermediate of the projections being dis- 75

posed in the plane of the remainder of the front face of the post to provide smooth surfaces transversely of the post while the opposite face of the post at points coincident with the spaces between the projections is intermittently increased in thickness.

5. 2. A metal fence post of T-shape cross-section having a flat front face and an interrupted reenforcing rib at the longitudinal center line thereof consisting of elongated uniform projections spaced apart at distances less than the length of said projections, with the metal intermediate of the projections disposed in the plane of the front face of the post to provide smooth surfaces 10 transversely of the post; the post on its rear side being provided with an undulating reenforcing rib integral with both flanges of the post and of greatest width at points coincident with the smooth faced spaces on the opposite front face 15 of the post.

3. A metal fence post composed of a bar T-shape in cross-section having a flat front face and an interrupted reenforcing rib at the longitudinal center line thereof consisting of elongated uniform projections spaced apart at distances less than the length of said projections with the metal intermediate of the projections disposed in the plane of the front face of the post; the bar adjacent the juncture of the flanges of the bar being provided with a reenforcing rib integral with said flanges and disposed lengthwise thereof, said rib being of greater dimensions at points immediately rearward of the spaces intermediate of the projections on the front face.

35. 4. A metal fence post composed of a bar T-shape in cross-section, the front face being provided with elongated uniform projections spaced apart in a row lengthwise of the bar; the rear side of the bar adjacent to the longitudinal center 40 of the front flange of the bar having a pair of undulated longitudinally extending ribs integral with the front flange and opposite sides of the rearwardly disposed flange with the portions of the ribs of greater dimensions being arranged 45 coincident with the spaces between the projections on the front face.

5. A metal fence post composed of a bar T-shape in cross-section, the front face being provided with elongated uniform projections uniformly spaced apart in a row lengthwise of the bar, the spacing being less than the length of said projections; the rear side of the bar adjacent to the longitudinal center of the front flange of the bar having a pair of undulated ribs integral 50 with the front flange and opposite sides of the rearwardly disposed flange with the portions of the ribs of greater dimensions being arranged coincident with the spaces between the projections on the front face.

60. 6. A metal fence post formed with a smooth front face provided with elongated projections arranged lengthwise in spaced relation, with the rear side of the post provided with a reenforcing rib disposed lengthwise of the post and of greater dimensions at points coincident with the spacing between the projections on the front face.

65. 7. A metal post having a front face disposed transversely of the post and provided with elong-

gated projections arranged lengthwise in spaced relation; and an anchor plate provided with a plurality of channel forming portions adapted to receive said projections while the portions of the plates between the ends of said channel forming portions is adapted to seat against the front face of the post intermediate of said projections and extend flush throughout the width of the post, the anchor plate at opposite sides and coincident with said seating portions intermediate of the channel forming portions having integral portions adapted to be bent about the longitudinal edges of the front face of the post.

8. A metal post having a front face disposed transversely of the post and provided with elongated projections arranged in a row lengthwise of the post at the median line thereof and spaced apart distances less than the length of the projections; and a single piece anchor plate adapted to be arranged on the front face of the post, the anchor plate having a plurality of channel forming portions at the median line of the plate adapted to receive said post projections, the ends of the channel forming portions being open to permit the portions of the plate intermediate of the ends of said channel forming portions to extend flush with the face of the post throughout the width thereof and said intermediate plate portions to effect acute abutting relation with the bases of the projections on the post, the plate between the opposite sides and its longitudinal center having integral portions adapted to be bent about the longitudinal edges of the front face of the post.

35. 9. A metal fence post having a transversely disposed front face provided with elongated rectangular projections arranged in spaced relation lengthwise of and at the median line of the front face; and a single piece anchor plate provided with a plurality of channel forming portions adapted to match and receive the projections of the post and open at the ends of the channel portions to permit the plate to extend flush with the front face of the post, said plate intermediate of the longitudinal center line of the plate and its longitudinal sides being slit to provide integral tongues adapted to be bent about the longitudinal edges of the front face of the post.

10. A metal fence post comprising a rolled T-bar to provide a front flange and a rear flange, 50 the front flange having a row of elongated rectangular projections spaced apart at distances less than the length of the projections and with the metal between the ends of the projections disposed in the plane of the face of the front flange and forced toward the rear side of the flange into reenforcing ribs disposed on opposite sides of the rear flange, and a single piece anchor plate having a plurality of open ended channel forming portions matching the projections of the post whereby the metal intermediate of said channel portions may extend flush with the front face of the post and have acute abutting relation with the bases of the projections on the post, the plate having integral tongues adapted to be bent about the longitudinal edges of the front flange of the post.

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