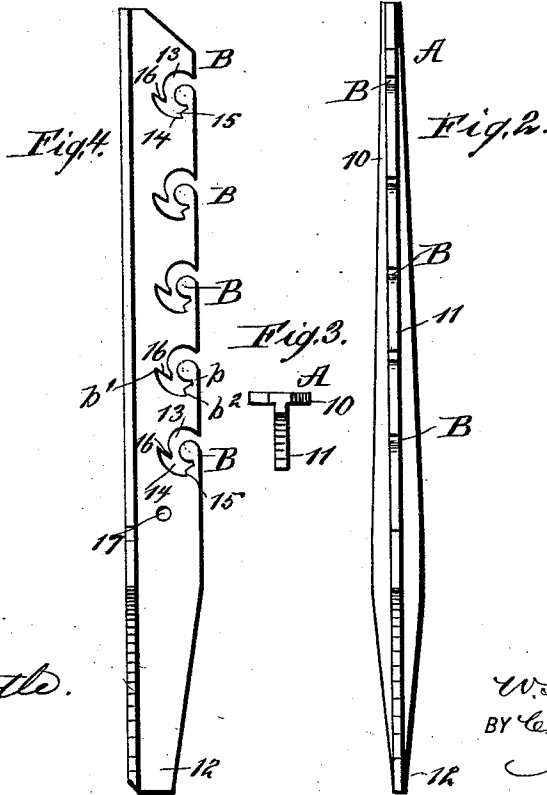
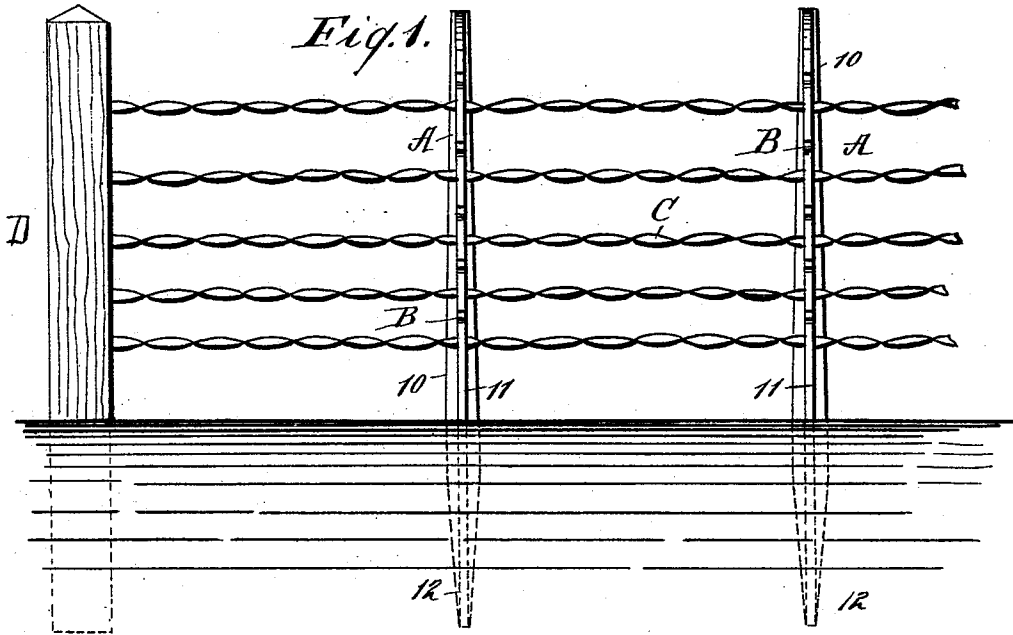


(No Model.)

W. H. HUNT & C. O. MORRIS.  
FENCE POST.

No. 500,392.

Patented June 27, 1893.



WITNESSES:  
*H. M. Apple.*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTORS  
*W. H. Hunt*  
 BY *C. O. Morris*  
*Munn & Co.*  
 ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HUNT AND CHARLES O. MORRIS, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

## FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,392, dated June 27, 1893.

Application filed January 18, 1893. Serial No. 458,778. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HOWARD HUNT and CHARLES ONIAS MORRIS, of Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to an improvement in fence posts, and has for its object to provide a post especially adapted for use in the construction of wire fences, and a further object of the invention is to provide a post adapted particularly for use as intermediate posts, as their location is to be between the end post and panel.

A further object of the invention is to provide a post of the character above referred to, exceedingly light, simple and durable as well as strong, which may be expeditiously driven into the ground, and the wires of the fence quickly and readily connected with the post, the connection being effected without the use of staples or equivalent fastening devices, as the wire need simply be entered into recesses produced in the post, in which recesses the wire will be firmly and securely held.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a panel of a fence, illustrating the application of the intermediate post thereto. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the post. Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof; and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the post.

The post A is preferably constructed of T-iron, the head member 10 whereof is much narrower than the shank member 11, and preferably the head member of the post is made tapering, being made narrowest at its upper end, except at its lower extremity where it is pointed, as shown at 12 in Figs. 1 and 2, in order that the post may be readily driven into the ground.

The shank member 11 of the post has a series of recesses B, produced in it at suitable intervals apart, and these recesses correspond in number to the number of wire strands C to be used in the construction of the fence. The recesses B, are of a peculiar shape; they are produced in the outer edge of the shank, and the first section 13 of the recesses is curved inward and downward, forming a channel which leads to a lower section 14, the lower section being somewhat crescent shaped, and it stands somewhat diagonally of the shank section of the post, the outer end of the lower recess section 14, being removed some distance from the outer edge of the shank; and the said outer end of the lower section of the recess is wider than the inner one, which is of a crescent formation, the outer end having a triangular spur 15, located therein; and the inner end of the lower section of the post recess extends back of the curved upper channel 13, and forms thereby a second angular spur 16, which is essentially almost opposite the outer spur 15.

In the formation of the recesses B the distance from the point  $b$  located in the upper outer portion of the lower section of the recess to the point of the inner spur 16, is practically the same as the distance from the extreme inner end  $b'$  of the lower section of the recess to the lower forward end portion  $b^2$  of the said lower section, while the distance from the point of the spur 16 to the point  $b^2$  is only a trifle more than half the distance between the spur 16 and the point  $b$ , or from the point  $b'$  to the point  $b^2$ . But if in practice it is found desirable the proportions above set forth may be varied.

In the construction of the fence the corner posts D, are properly planted in the ground and braced; the wires C, are then tightly stretched, and after this has been accomplished the intermediate posts A, are driven into the ground an equal distance apart; then by the use of a pair of pliers or a like tool, the stretched wire is given about a half twist away from the person operating, and is entered into the channel 13 of a recess B, and is carried down said channel until it enters the lower section 14 of the recess; and in en-

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tering the lower section of the recess the wire passes the spur 16; it then enters the inner end portion of the lower section of the recess, which is its final resting place, having also  
5 passed the spur 15, which serves as a key to prevent the wire backing out of the recess.

In Fig. 4 we have illustrated an opening 17, as produced in the shank section of the post below its lower recess B; this opening is to  
10 receive a tube or the equivalent thereof to facilitate the withdrawal of the post from the ground when a fence is to be taken down.

A fence post constructed as above described serves to render wire fences exceedingly  
15 strong; furthermore the wires are prevented from sagging and the posts may be readily removed when a fence is taken down, and may be used again in the construction of a fence at any other point.

20 Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A fence post provided with a recess formed in one of its edges, the recess comprising  
25 an upper curved channel extending downwardly and inwardly, a lower curved section meeting the curved channel and extending somewhat diagonally beneath it, one end of the lower section of the recess extending back  
30 of the corresponding side of the upper channel, forming a spur, and a second spur being produced in the opposite end surface of the lower section of the recess, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A fence post constructed of T-iron, the  
35 shank member of which has a series of recesses produced in its outer edge, each recess comprising an upper curved channel extending downwardly and inwardly, a lower curved section meeting the curved channel and extending  
40 somewhat diagonally beneath it, one end of the lower section of the recess extending back of the corresponding side of the upper channel, forming a spur, a second spur being produced in the opposite end surface of  
45 the lower section of the recess, as and for the purpose specified.

3. A fence post constructed of T-iron, the head member whereof is tapering and the lower end of the post pointed, while the shank  
50 section of the post is provided with a series of recesses in its outer edge, each recess comprising an upper curved channel extending downwardly and inwardly, a lower curved section meeting the curved channel and extending  
55 somewhat diagonally beneath it, one end of the lower section of the recess extending back of the corresponding side of the upper channel, forming a spur, a second spur being produced in the opposite end surface of  
60 the lower section of the recess, as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM H. HUNT.  
CHARLES O. MORRIS.

Witnesses:  
PHILIP CARAKER,  
GEORGE CARAKER.