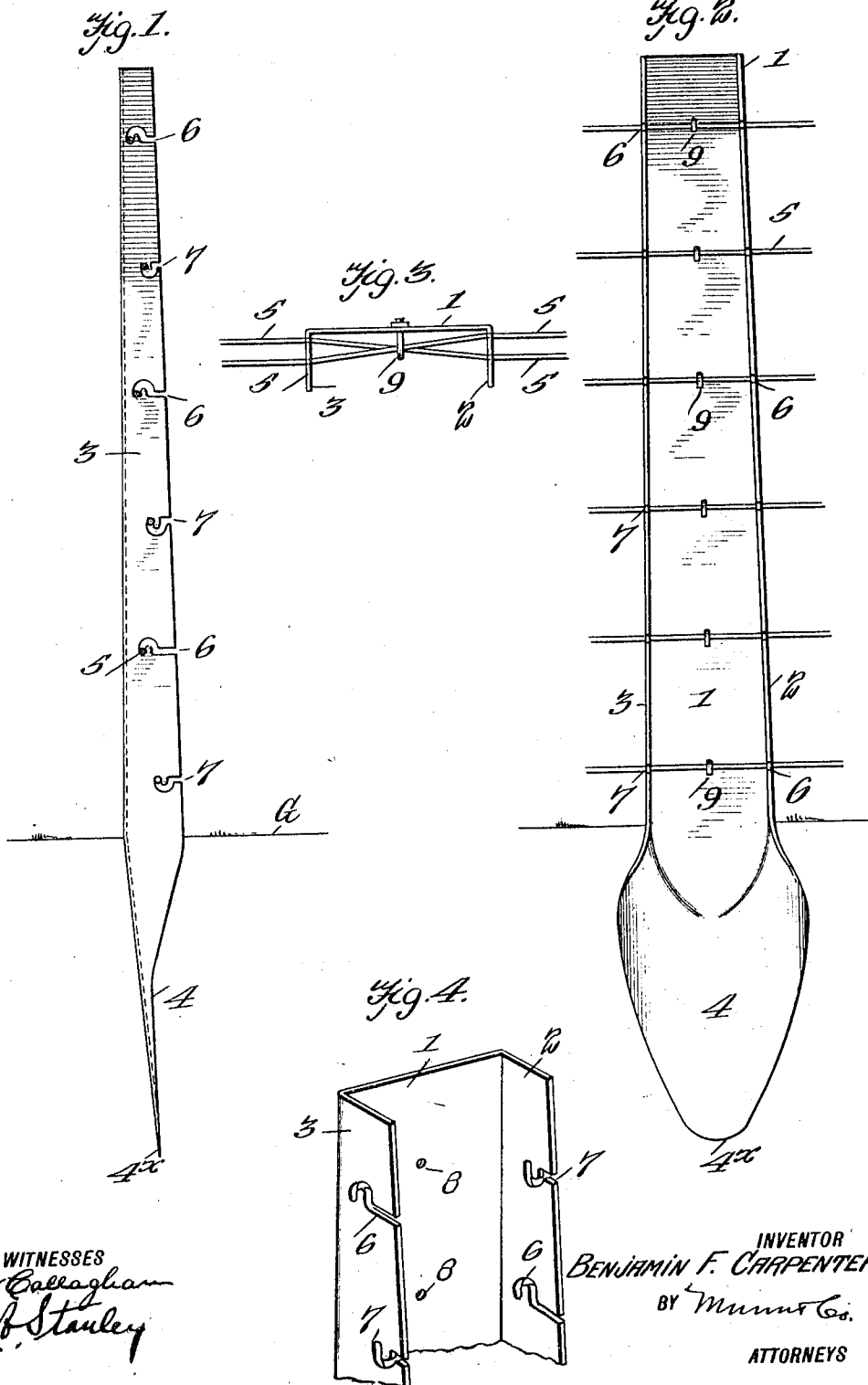


B. F. CARPENTER.
FENCE POST.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1912.

1,051,679.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CARPENTER, OF POCATELLO, IDAHO.

FENCE-POST.

1,051,679.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CARPENTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pocatello, in the county of Bannock and State of Idaho, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fence posts and it consists in the constructions, combinations, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a one piece post which may be driven directly into the ground and which does not require tamping.

A further object of my invention is to provide a post with means for holding the fence wires securely, but in such a manner that they may be released from the post when it is desirable.

A further object of my invention is to provide a post consisting of a single piece of channel iron so fashioned as to have the greatest strength at the places where it is most needed and at the same time to be of relatively small cost to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this application in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the post, Fig. 2 is a face view thereof, Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the device.

As stated above the post is made in one piece, this being preferably of channel iron, as shown in the drawings. The post consists of a body portion 1 having the lateral flanges 2 and 3. As will be seen from Fig. 1, these flanges are narrower at their tops than at their bottoms. They are widest near the ground line G, and from this point downwardly they bend outwardly and are flattened into a spade-like portion 4, which is slightly concave, and which is sufficiently tapered toward the bottom 4* to enable it to be easily driven into the ground.

In order to provide means for attaching the fence wires 5, I provide slots extending inwardly from the free edges of the flanges 3 and 4. Certain of these slots, such as those shown at 6, extend farther inwardly

and are provided with an inverted U-shaped portion at their inner ends, while the slots 7 are shorter and are provided with U-shaped portions. It will be observed that the slots 6 in the member 3 are in practical registration with the slots 7 of the side member 2, as far as height is concerned, but the ends of these slots are offset in a lateral direction. The purpose of this will be explained later. The body portion 1 of the post is provided with a series of threaded openings 8 in which the hooks 9 (see Fig. 3) may be inserted for the purpose of holding the fence wires 5.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device the operation thereof may be readily understood.

As stated above, the post is adapted to be driven into the ground and does not require the digging of a post hole or tamping after it is driven. The shape of the portion 4 facilitates the driving, and moreover being of a slightly concave form it will stay placed where it is put against considerable strain. The bottom part of the side flanges 2 and 3 are wider at the ground line than at the top. This provides for great strength where it is most needed. The wires 5 may be passed into the slots and disposed in the ends of the U-shaped portions. It will be apparent that the wires will take the positions shown in Fig. 3. This will give sufficient offset to the wires so as to insure their firm attachment to the post. Since the long and short slots are alternated in the side flanges 2 and 3 the adjacent wires will not be parallel with each other between the flanges, but will be crossed in the manner shown in Fig. 3.

In order to further secure the wire I may use a hook such as that shown at 9, this hook being fastened to the member 1 and being of sufficient length to engage the wire midway between the flanges 2 and 3.

A post thus formed has several distinct advantages. In the first place, it is made of a single piece of metal, and there are no joints to become loose. It is cheaply built, and is so fashioned that it will withstand a considerable strain. The wires can be attached to the post without their stretching and can be easily removed, but owing to the shape of the slots an animal cannot disengage the wire from the post. The post is easily driven into the ground and when in the ground will resist a tendency to pull out

owing to the concave shape of the lower portion.

I claim:

1. A fence post comprising a body portion having side flanges, each of said side flanges having a series of slots extending inwardly from its free edge and terminating in an inverted U-shaped slot, and an alternating series of slots extending to a lesser distance and terminating in a U-shaped slot.

2. A fence post comprising a body portion having side flanges, each of said side

flanges having a series of slots extending inwardly from its free edge and terminating in an inverted U-shaped slot, and a series of slots extending to a lesser distance and terminating in a U-shaped slot, the longer slots of each of said side members registering in height with the shorter slots of the opposite side member.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CARPENTER.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."