Dec. 15, 1925. 1,565,339

J. T. THOMPSON

FENCEPOST

Filed Dec. 26, 1923

Fig. 1.

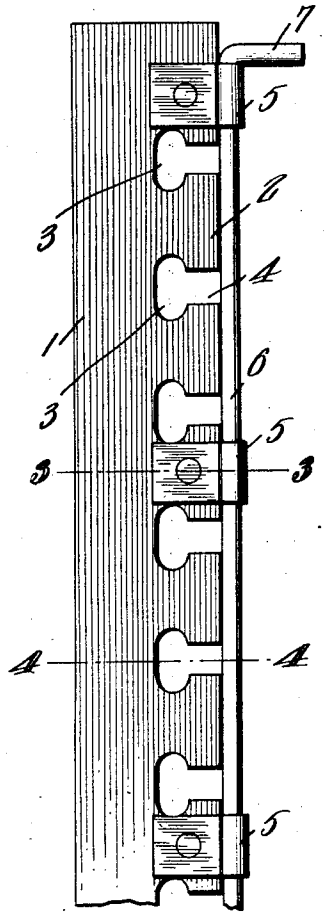
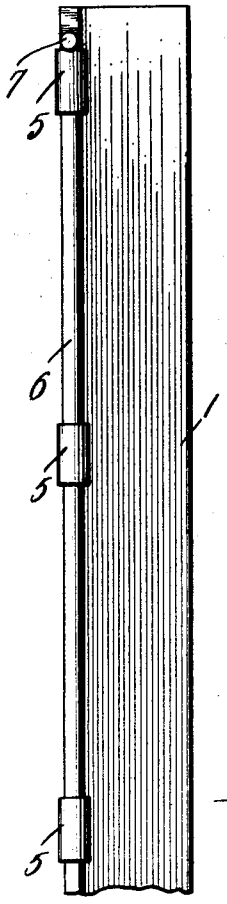


Fig. 2.



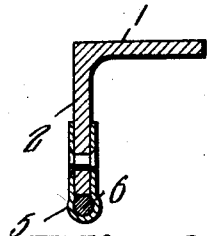


Fig. 3.

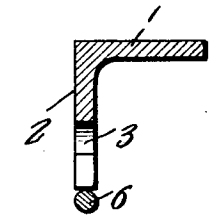


Fig. 4.

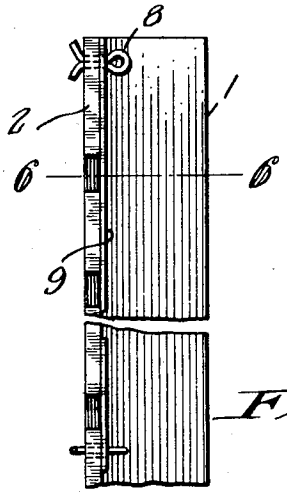


Fig. 5.

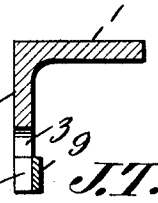


Fig. 6.

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Attorneys

Patented Dec. 15, 1925. 1,565,339

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. THOMPSON, OF WHEATLAND, IOWA.

FENCEPOST.

Application filed December 26, 1923. Serial No. 682,786.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wheatland, in the county of Clinton and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Fencepost, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fence posts and more particularly to the means for securing wire thereto.

The object of the invention is to provide a post of this character in which wire, either barbed or woven may be readily applied and secured without the use of staples and which is so constructed as to provide for the tightening of the wire when slack forms therein without removing any staples or like elements.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a post embodying one form of the invention, parts being broken off for convenience in illustration;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a portion of a post showing a different form of wire connector; and

Fig. 6 is a transverse section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

In the forms shown in Figs. 1 to 4, an angle iron post 1 is illustrated although obviously it may be constructed of any other suitable material and of any other desired cross sectional contour. This post has one flange 2 thereof provided with a plurality of longitudinally spaced wire receiving notches 3 which may be of any desired form, those here shown being T-shaped with the shank portion or open slot 4 opening through the edge of the flange. A plurality of keepers 5 arranged at intervals along the edge of flange 2, three being here shown although obviously any desired number may be employed according to the length of the post. These keepers 5 are designed to receive the wire retainer shown in this form of the invention as a rod 6 removably mounted in the keepers and having a laterally extending finger 7 at its upper end which rests on the upper keeper and prevents the rod from sliding through the keepers.

In the use of this post a given number are set at the proper intervals the wire being secured at one end in any suitable manner to one of the posts and stretched between the intervening posts to the desired tighteners. The rods 6 are then lifted out of the keepers and the wire inserted in the notches 3. The rods 6 are then replaced and the wire is secured to the posts without the use of staples. Should the wire become slack the rods 6 are removed from the respective posts, the wire disengaged from the notches 3 and stretched until sufficiently taut. After it is so stretched it is inserted again into the notches 3 and the rods replaced.

In the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the flanges 2 of the post 1 is notched similarly at 3 to that shown above but instead of using keepers for retaining the wire connector, cotterpins 8 are employed and the connector 9 is made in the form of a bar preferably of metal designed to lie flat against one face of flange 2 and to extend throughout the length of the notched portion thereof overlying the openings 4 of said notches. These bars 9 are apertured at their ends to receive the cotterpins 8, the flange 2 being correspondingly apertured for this purpose. While two only of these cotterpins are shown in Fig. 5 obviously any desired number may be employed. The use of this form of post is the same as that above the only difference being that instead of the slidable rod 6 the cotterpin held bar 9 is employed the operation being otherwise the same.

Obviously the posts may be made of any suitable material preferably of angle iron, T iron, or channel iron, and when the post is driven into the earth it is set on a quarter turn to prevent the wire from dragging across the opposite edge.

From the above description it will be obvious that the fence posts may be quickly set up and the wire stretched and secured to posts of the character herein shown without

driving or removing any staples and the wire tightened when necessary with very little trouble.

I claim:—

1. An angle iron fence post having one flange provided in its free edge with a plurality of longitudinally spaced transversely extending T-shaped openings with the head of the T arranged longitudinally of the flange and the stem thereof opening through the edge of the flange thereby forming wire receiving seats to hold the wire against accidental release from the post.

2. An angle iron fence post having one flange provided in its free edge with a plurality of longitudinally spaced transversely extending T-shaped openings with the head of the T arranged longitudinally of the flange and the stem thereof opening through the edge of the flange thereby forming wire receiving seats to hold the wire against accidental release from the post, and keepers carried by said flange and extending beyond the free edge thereof to receive a securing rod.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

JOHN T. THOMPSON.