

C. D. BENNETT.

FENCE POST.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1915.

Patented Mar. 7, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,174,115.

Fig. 1.

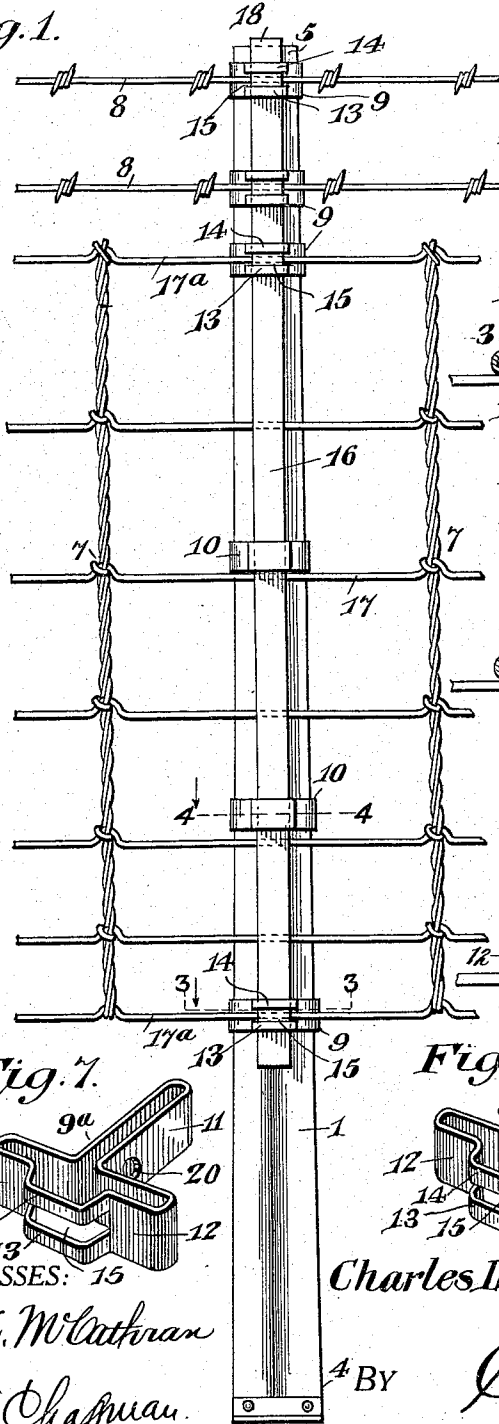


Fig. 2.

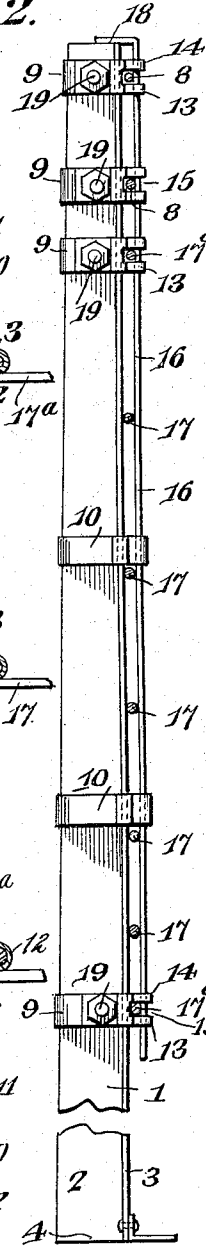


Fig. 3.

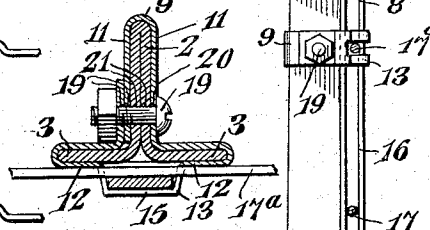


Fig. 4.

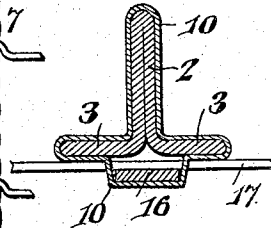


Fig. 5.

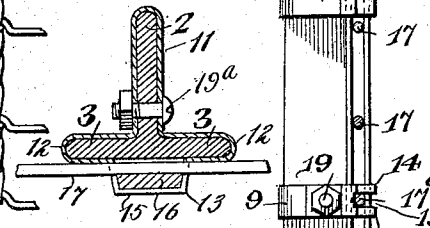
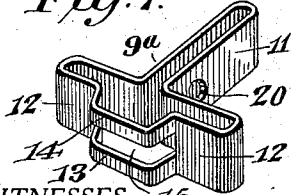


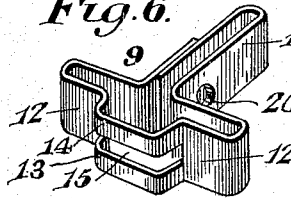
Fig. 7.



WITNESSES: 15

Jas. V. McLaughlin
J. T. Chapman.

Fig. 6.



Charles D. Bennett, INVENTOR

BY

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Attorney

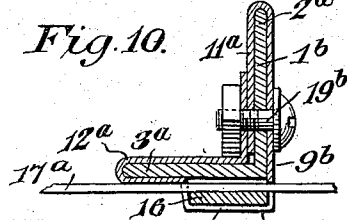
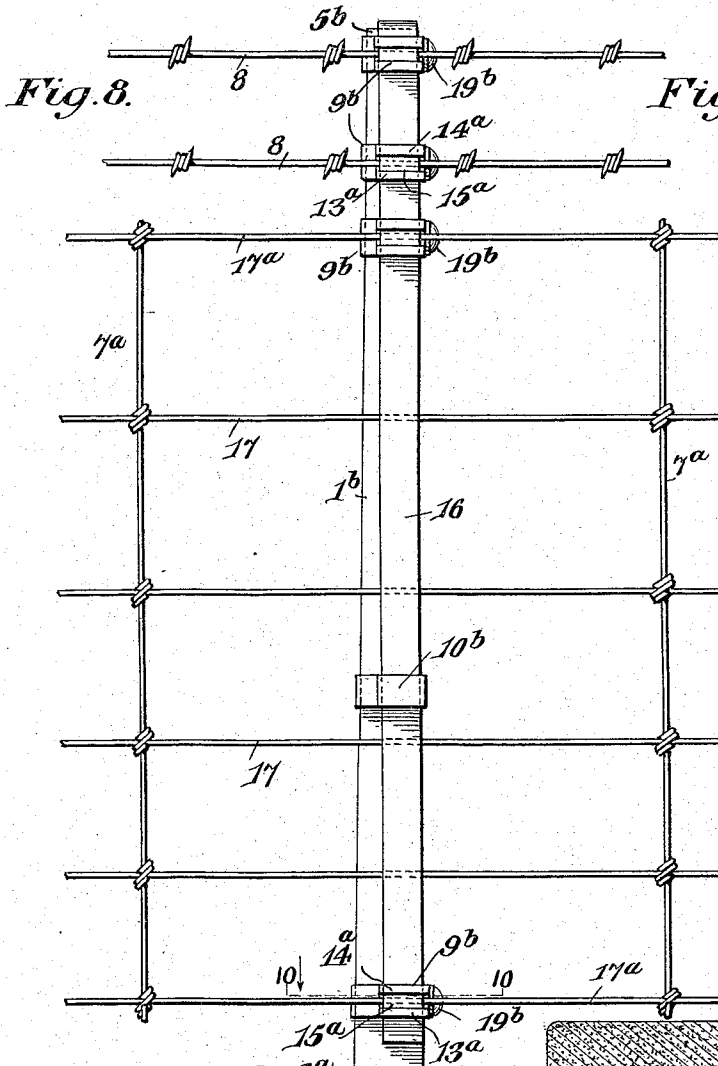
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES DAVID BENNETT, OF SCIPIO, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO JOHN H. MANLIEF AND ONE-FOURTH TO CHARLES T. GREEN, BOTH OF SCIPIO, INDIANA.

FENCE-POST.

1,174,115.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 7, 1916.

Application filed April 21, 1915. Serial No. 22,910.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scipio, in the county of Jennings and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Fence-Post, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to fence posts and its object is to provide a fence post with attachments thereon for the application of a wire fence, which attachments may be employed for holding the long strands of a woven fence, and, if desired, additional strands of barbed wire, which latter is usually located at the top portion of the fence post.

In accordance with the present invention the post is made of metal or of concrete, and if made of metal is preferably made of structural metal either of T or L shape and when made of T shape may be either bent from sheet metal or rolled into the final shape.

The invention contemplates the employment of stay cinctures applied to the post when made of structural metal in a manner to bind tightly thereon, or in the case of a concrete post to be embedded therein with one part projecting from the face of the post and offset sufficiently therefrom to admit of the insertion of a sliding lock bar in such spaced relation to the face of the post as to clamp the wire fence or certain strands thereof between the lock bar and the face of the post.

The stay cinctures are of such character as to permit their manufacture of strap metal, and these cinctures may be either of endless construction, or the ends may overlap. In either case certain of the cinctures are made fast to the post at predetermined points and others may be caused to firmly grip the post, which latter tapers from the base toward the other end and therefore permits of forcing the cinctures into tight engagement with the post to frictionally hold to it without fastening devices.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, with the further understanding that while the drawings show a practical form of the invention, the latter is not confined to any strict conformity with

the showing of the drawings, but may be changed and modified so long as such changes and modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation of a fence post of T cross-section with cinctures applied and a portion of a woven fence and of barbed wire fencing attached. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the structure of Fig. 1, showing strands of the fencing in cross-section. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 but drawn to a larger scale. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 on the same scale as Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a section similar to that of Fig. 3, but showing a slightly different form of post and cincture. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a cincture such as shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 but showing the same type of cincture as an endless band. Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but illustrating a post of L cross-section. Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing the type of post of Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a section on the line 10—10 of Fig. 8, but drawn on a larger scale. Fig. 11 is a section of concrete post with a cincture of the type of Fig. 7 embedded therein.

While certain features of the invention are not necessarily dependent upon the particular form of post employed, it is preferred to use a metal post for some purposes, and of the various metal conformations which may be employed a T post has advantages over an L post. Moreover, in all the metal posts the longitudinal taper form has advantages in the matter of appearance and increase of strength with the least amount of material besides preventing gravitating movements of the cinctures beyond certain predetermined limits with the possibility of driving the cinctures into such firm frictional engagement with the post because of the taper form of the latter that these cinctures will hold their places without material disturbance.

Considering that for some purposes the T form of post is a preferable form, reference will first be had to Figs. 1 to 7. In these figures there is shown a post 1 of T cross-section, which post with the exception of the showing of Fig. 5, is formed of sheet metal appropriately folded lengthwise upon itself to provide a double thick central web

2 and oppositely directed lateral webs 3, the latter being in substantially one plane. The post tapers lengthwise from the basic end 4 to the top end 5, so that the top 5 is noticeably narrower than the bottom 4. That face of the web 3 remote from the web 2 is utilized as the face of the post for the attachment of fencing, of which woven fencing is indicated at 7 and strands of barbed wire fence are indicated at 8.

In conjunction with the post such as shown in Figs. 1 to 4, the wire fencing and separate wire strands when used are held to the post by clips or cinctures 9 and 10, each of which is of the same general shape as the other, and is generally shaped in conformity with the cross-sectional contour of the post. The cincture is flattened in accordance with the web 8, as shown at 11, and is further flattened in accordance with the opposed webs 3, as shown at 12. The portion 12 of the cincture 9 is offset in a direction away from the portion 11, as indicated at 13, and the cincture 10 is correspondingly offset as indicated at 14, the offsets 13 and 14 being in the nature of loops. The offset 13 is provided with a centralized slot 15 lengthwise of the portion 12, while the portion 14 may be plain, that is without a slot, and is so shown. The offsets 13 and 14 are sufficiently spaced from the front face of the post to permit the insertion through the offsets 13 and 14 of a locking bar 16, and of the longitudinal wires 17 of the fencing 7, as well as the strands 8 of the barbed wire fencing. The arrangement is such that the strands or wires 8 and 17 are tightly clamped against the outer face of the fence post when confined thereagainst by the bar 16 threaded through the offsets 13 and 14 of the cinctures 9 and 10 applied to the fence post. The bar 16 has one end angularly bent, as shown at 18, to engage the top of the post and thereby limit downward movement of the bar, and said bar is of sufficient length to extend through the lowermost one of the series of cinctures applied to the post. Those cinctures having the slots 15 are designed to receive and hold corresponding longitudinal strands of the fencing 7 and also to hold the strands 8 when present. Usually the cinctures 9 are so located as to receive and hold the top and bottom or selvage strands 17^a of the fencing 7 and to hold single strands 8 of barbed wire fencing in position at a higher level than the fencing 7.

The cinctures 9 may be made of a single strip of metal bent into appropriate shape with ends overlapping along the web 2 and held thereto by a bolt 19 traversing appropriately matched holes 20 in the flattened portion 11 and corresponding holes 21 in the web 2. It is not necessary that the cinctures

be made of an appropriately bent band with overlapping ends, since the cinctures may be effectively one piece. A cincture of the general type of the cincture 9 is shown at 9^a in Fig. 7, wherein the band of which it is constructed is effectively a one piece band, although, of course, it will be understood that if the cincture be appropriately formed of a strip of metal with the ends soldered or otherwise fixedly united the cincture may be termed an unbroken cincture. The cinctures 10 are illustrated as endless cinctures, although they may be made with the ends overlapping and appropriately joined. The cinctures 9 or 9^a are located on the post by the position of the holes 21, and it will be understood that the cinctures may be of such size and shape and so related to the post that when they are in position with respect to the perforations 21 to have the perforations in the cinctures traversed by the bolts 19 extending through the perforations 21, the cinctures are in tight embracing relation to the particular portion of the post to which they are applied. The cinctures 10 are not so fixedly connected to the post, but may be appropriately proportioned to be driven along the post to suitable positions thereon. The cinctures 9 intended to hold the fencing 7 are so located as to permit the application of the strands 17^a to the cinctures through the slots 15 while the cinctures 10 are so located as to be in noninterfering relation to any of the strands 17. The bar 16 is held by the cinctures at numerous points and thereby binds the fencing 7 by a suitable number of the strands 17 and 17^a tightly to the post 1, longitudinal movement of the bar 16 in the locking direction being finally arrested by the engagement of the bent end 18 with the top of the post. A prying of a hammer or other implement applied to the upper end of the bar 16 is sufficient to loosen it so that it may be easily moved out of locking position, or the parts may be so proportioned that the unlocking movement of the bar 16 can be performed by hand without the necessity of utilizing the preliminary prying. The taper form of the post permits the driving of the cinctures thereon to the desired positions in a manner causing these cinctures to tightly grip the post and be held frictionally thereto without liability of loosening or change of position.

Should it be desirable to loosen the lower portion of the fence for the passage of stock or for other reasons, the bar 16 is lifted sufficiently to release a desirable number of the lower strands of the fence which may be lifted to thus provide a passageway for the stock. When the purpose for which the fence is raised has been accomplished, the fence is readily replaced to the first position. The whole fence or a large portion of it may

be very readily changed with respect to location by loosening appropriate ones of the lock bars 16 sufficiently to entirely release the fence, which may then be moved to the new position and fastened in a like manner to other posts.

In Figs. 1 to 4 it has been considered that the post is formed of sheet metal bent upon itself lengthwise of the post, but it will be understood, of course, that the post may be rolled directly into T form, which construction is shown at 1^a in Fig. 5, the post having webs 2 and 3 as before.

In all essential particulars the fence post and cinctures of the structure of Figs. 8, 9 and 10 is the same as the structure of Fig. 1 and associated figures, except that there is a fence post 1^b of L shape and the cinctures are correspondingly shaped and are indicated at 9^b and 10^b, respectively. The L posts have webs 2^a and 3^a, while the cinctures have flattened portions 11^a and 12^a with offsets 13^a and 14^a, respectively, with the offsets 13^a provided with slots 15^a. The cinctures 9^b are secured to the post 1^b by bolts 19^b. The post 1^b has a lower or basic end 4^b, and an upper end 5^b. In conjunction with the fence post shown in Figs. 8, 9 and 10 there is a lock bar 16 with an angle upper end 18 as in Fig. 1 and associated figures and fencing 7^a with strands 17 and 17^a, as well as barbed wire strands 8 are associated with the post 1^b in like manner as the association of such wire fencing with the post 1.

In Fig. 11 there is shown a concrete post 1^c with a cincture 9^a embedded therein, such cincture having an offset 13 with a slot 15 as in the showing of Fig. 7. In conjunction with the post 1^c there is shown a strand 17 and a locking bar 16 to illustrate the arrangement of the cincture and locking bar with respect to a concrete post.

The manner of assembling and operating the post structure of Figs. 8 to 11 is the same as has already been described with reference to Fig. 1 and associated figures, and it is deemed unnecessary to repeat such description.

The cinctures 9 have the loops 13 so related to the front face of the post that the strands 17^a or the strands 8, as the case may be, are forced into contact with the outer face of the cincture. In the case of the cinctures 10 the loops 14 are so proportioned that the strands 17 are caused to bear directly against the face of the post.

What is claimed is:—

1. A fence post having cinctures with outstanding loops at spaced points therealong with the loops situated to correspond to the top and bottom strands of fencing to be applied to the post slotted in the direction of the length of the strand and the other loops being solid for their full width and height

and located at different points along the post from the other strands of the fencing where crossing the post and a lock bar traversing the loops of all the cinctures to confine the strands to the fence against the face of the post, the spacing of the outer walls of the loops from the face of the post being such as to cause the lock bar to bind the fence strands against the face of the post between the slotted loops and against the outer walls of the cinctures having the slotted loops.

2. A fence post provided with cinctures distributed therealong, each cincture having a loop outstanding from that face of the post designed to receive the fence, with the loops of certain of the cinctures slotted in the direction of the width of the post and the loops of the remaining cinctures plain, and a lock bar adapted to traverse the loop portions of all the cinctures, the slots in the slotted loops receiving and seating corresponding strands of the fence, whereby such strands are clamped by the locking bar directly against a respective cincture while the other strands of the fence are clamped by the bar directly against the fence post.

3. A metal fence post of structural form provided with cinctures conforming thereto, the post tapering toward the top and the cinctures corresponding to said taper to locate them different distances apart in tight engagement with the post, and all of the cinctures being provided with outstanding loops, and a lock bar adapted to traverse all the loops, certain of the cinctures having loops slotted crosswise of the post to receive strands of fencing through the slots to be held to the loops by the lock bar and the other loops being free from slots and located each out of the path of a fence strand.

4. A metal fence post of structural form provided with cinctures conforming thereto, the post tapering toward the top and the cinctures corresponding to said taper to locate them different distances apart in tight engagement with the post, and all of the cinctures being provided with outstanding loops, and a lock bar adapted to traverse all the loops, certain of the cinctures having the loops slotted crosswise of the post to receive strands of fencing through the slots to be held to the loops by the lock bar, the cinctures with slotted loops having means for positively securing the cinctures to the post in fixed relation thereto and independent of frictional engagement therewith.

5. A metallic fence post formed of structural metal with cinctures thereon having loops extending away from the fence-engaging face of the post, those of the cinctures corresponding to the top and bottom portions of the fencing having the loops longitudinally slotted for the reception of corresponding strands of the fencing and the cinctures with slotted loops being provided

with fastening means for positively connecting the cinctures to the fastening, and the other cinctures being free from positive connection with the post, and a lock bar adapted to traverse the loops of all the cinctures applied to the post for clamping the fencing to the post.

6. A fence post of structural metal provided with looped members certain of which have fastening means securing the members in fixed position on the post and others of said loop members being mounted on the post for adjustment lengthwise thereof, and a locking bar adapted to traverse the loops of all the members, the loops of the fixed members being slotted in a direction transverse to the length of the post for the reception of corresponding strands of a wire fence.

7. A fence post of structural metal provided with looped members certain of which have fastening means securing the members in fixed position on the post, and others of said loop members being mounted on the post for adjustment lengthwise thereof, and a locking bar adapted to traverse the loops of all the members, the loops of the fixed members being slotted in a direction trans-

verse to the length of the post for the reception of corresponding strands of a wire fence, said post tapering from the bottom toward the top and the loop carrying members being adapted to the taper conformation of the post to be held frictionally thereto against downward sliding movements beyond a certain predetermined position.

8. A fence post of T cross-section tapering lengthwise and provided with cinctures conforming to the cross-sectional shape of the post and each provided with a loop off-standing from one face, with certain of the cinctures secured in fixed position to the post and others mounted on the post for movement lengthwise thereof and all having the loops in alinement, and a locking bar adapted to traverse the loops of all the cinctures.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES DAVID BENNETT.

Witnesses:

WM. HUESE,

OLIVER P. M. POORE.

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