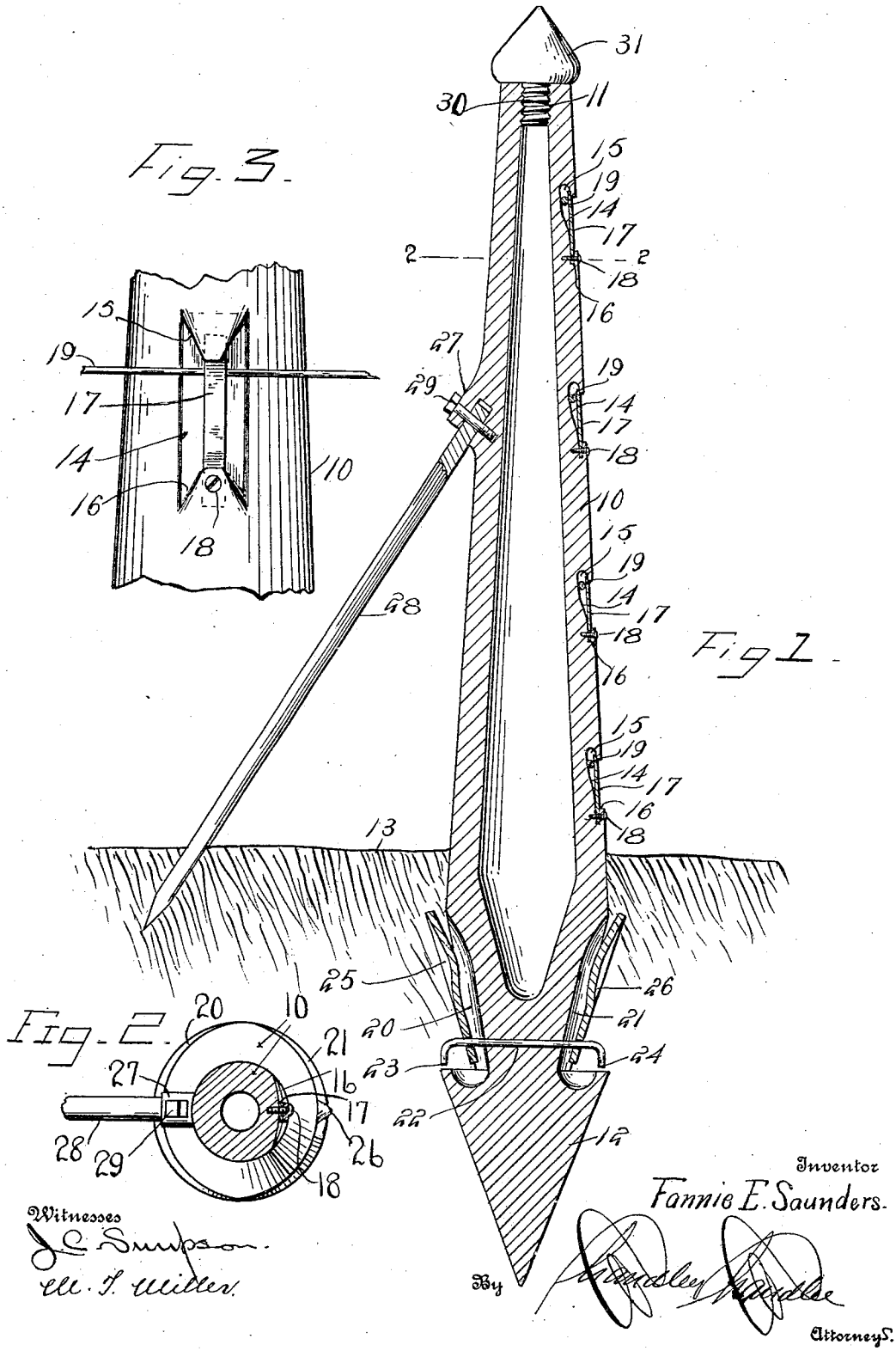
F. E. SAUNDERS.

FENCE POST.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1908.

931,495. **Patented Aug. 17, 1909.**



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FANNIE E. SAUNDERS, OF COMANCHE, OKLAHOMA.

FENCE-POST.

No. 931,495. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed December 19, 1908. Serial No. 468,387.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FANNIE E. SAUNDERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Comanche, in the county of Stephens, State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in wire fasteners, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the improved post. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail illustrating the manner of constructing the strand wire holding device.

The improved device may be employed in connection with numerous forms of posts, but will preferably be arranged in connection with a hollow or tubular metal post represented as a whole at 10.

Formed in one side of the body portion of the post are a plurality of spaced recesses 14 having tlre upper and lower ends of each recess overhanging whereby sockets 15—16 are formed, as shown. Fitting into each of the sockets 15—16 is a resilient metal strip 17, with the free end of the strip extending into the lower portion of the socket 15, so that a space is left between the free end of each strip and the inner end of the socket, as shown. The strips 17 are rigidly secured in the sockets 16 by rivets 18 or other suitable fastening means, the sockets 16 being of just sufficient width to receive the strips 17, while the sockets 15 are of greater width than the sockets 16, so that a space is left between the inner faces of the strips 17 and the inner walls of the recesses 14. By this means efficient supporting devices are formed to receive and hold the strand wires represented at 19, the latter being pressed against the member 17 and forced into the sockets 15 and around the free ends of the members 17, and thence downward rearwardly thereof and bearing against the body of the post within the recesses. The resiliency of the members 17 hold their upper free ends yieldably against the upper over-hangs of the recesses, and thus effectually prevent the accidental displacement of the strand wires.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured and applied, and holds the strand wires firmly in position, and effectually prevents them from becoming accidentally loosened or displaced.

What is claimed, is:

A fence post having a plurality of transverse recesses spaced apart with the material of the post overhanging the upper portion of the recesses and with relatively contracted sockets at the lower portion of the same, a resilient member engaging at one end in each of said sockets and extending at the other end rearwardly of the overhanging portion, and fastening means for securing said resilient member in the sockets.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

FANNIE E. SAUNDERS.

Witnesses:

C. A. PAUL,

A. H. BOATMAN.