Dec. 24, 1935. E. P. KASTIEN 2,025,289

FENCE POST

Filed Sept. 21, 1934

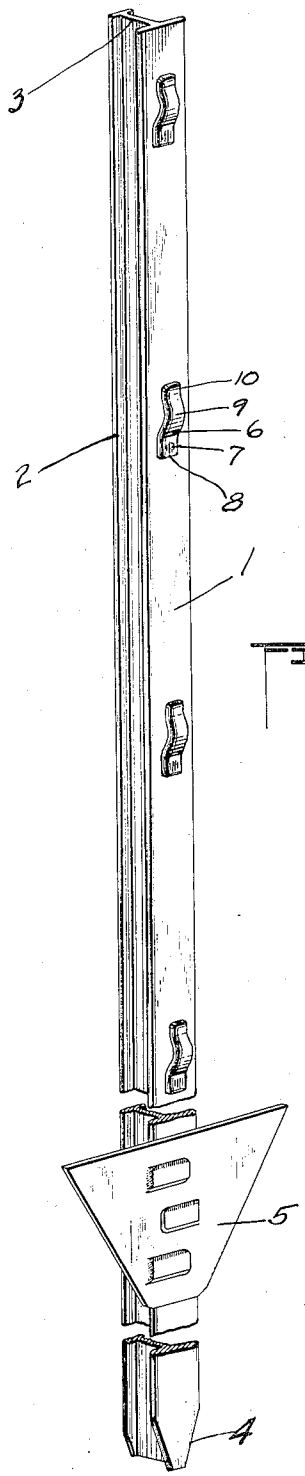


FIG. 1.

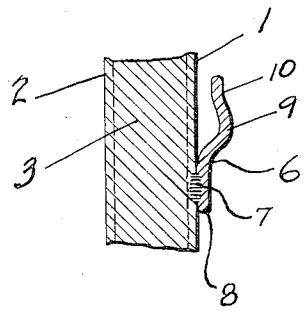


FIG. 3.

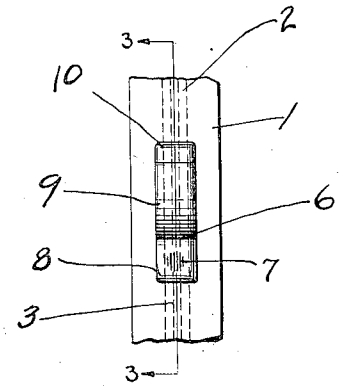


FIG. 2.

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FENCE POST

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Application September 21, 1934, Serial No. 744,980

1 Claim. (Cl. 256—48)

This invention has reference to certain new and useful improvements in fence posts, and while adaptable for general use as a post section has special advantages when employed to support snow guard fencing.

Objects and aims of the invention are hereinafter more particularly pointed out and disclosed in the accompanying drawing, illustrating a preferred embodiment of the invention, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a post, partly broken away, showing my invention;

Fig. 2 is a detail face view taken from a section of the post, and

Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal sectional view, as the same would appear, if taken on the line 3—3 Fig. 2.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the figures.

The post of my invention preferably comprises a steel section of the T or rail-section type; i. e., having a flange or head 1, a bead or narrow flange 2 and a web 3, connecting said head and bead.

These steel sections are made in varying lengths, to meet trade requirements with the ground penetrating end tapered, as at 4, and secured to the flange or head 1 at a point, approximately near what would be the ground line, is an anchor plate 5 of suitable design.

Secured to the face of the flange or head 1, and at predetermined points throughout the length of the section, are a plurality of hooks 6. These hooks are secured by being welded, as at 7, to the body of the post and preferably in line with the axis of the web 3, as shown. Each hook is formed with a flat base or securement portion 8 and embodying sufficient material for an efficient weld 7 when laid against the face of the flange or head 1, so as to insure permanency when welded, and to stand the ordinary and usual abuses to which post sections of this type are subjected. The retention portion of each hook extends upwardly from its welded end and is bent or bulged outwardly, as at 9, to provide a seat to receive and retain a strand or cable, not shown, and the upper free end of each hook is inclined inwardly and upwardly, as at 10, but free and unattached to the post section, to enable the free insertion and removal of a strand or cable to and from the seat of the hook. Such post sections are especially useful for sustaining snow guard fencing which are more or less temporary and seasonable and when used it is desirable that the fences may be raised or lowered to meet snow drift conditions. With my type of post section and hooks employed a snow guard fence may be easily and quickly erected and removed and adjusted to different heights, as may be desired, as the shape of the hooks permit easy and quick placement and removal as well as adjustment of the fencing.

The side edges, as well as the ends of the hooks are preferably rounded so as to remove sharp edges which, if left, would have a tendency to remove zinc coatings from fence wire and also cut the wires. Since the hooks of my post are separable from the post and attachable I can eliminate these sharp edges by tumbling the hooks prior to their being welded to the post section.

Employing a T or rail section and by welding the hooks to the section the strength of the section is not in any way impaired and the hooks before being welded to the section can have all sharp edges removed thus avoiding all danger of disturbing the coating on the wires by rubbing against any such sharp edges. Furthermore, it is possible to locate the hooks on the very center of a T or rail section, similar to that illustrated, which is not possible by stamping or by upsetting or by riveting in this type of post.

An important advantage which I claim for my type of post is, that no wire fasteners are necessary for the erection of a snow guard fencing. All that is required is that the fence be hooked onto the posts. The use of wire fasteners require much additional time when erecting such fence and such wire fasteners are also objectionable to farmers, in that they are usually thrown on the ground in the fields where mowers, binders and other farm machinery come into contact with them and become damaged. Animals have also been known to run such wire fasteners into their hoofs with lameness and occasionally lockjaw resulting.

What I claim is:—

A fence post composed of a body of substantially T-shape in cross-section, a plurality of hooks welded to the front face of the head of the body, each hook having an elongated flat free lower end in registry with the web of the post body and having an upwardly and outwardly extending body and a free upper end which is curved inwardly toward the body, the points of welding of the hooks being located opposite to the web of the post body and close to the bottoms of the bodies of the hooks whereby to reinforce said bottoms, the sides of the body and the sides and top edges of the upper free ends of the hooks being rounded and said upper free ends being permanently spaced from the front face of the head of the post body whereby to enable fencing to be seasonally applied to and removed from the hooks without bending of the latter or injury to the fencing.

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