

H. P. WHITE.  
FENCE POST.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1912.

1,045,486.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

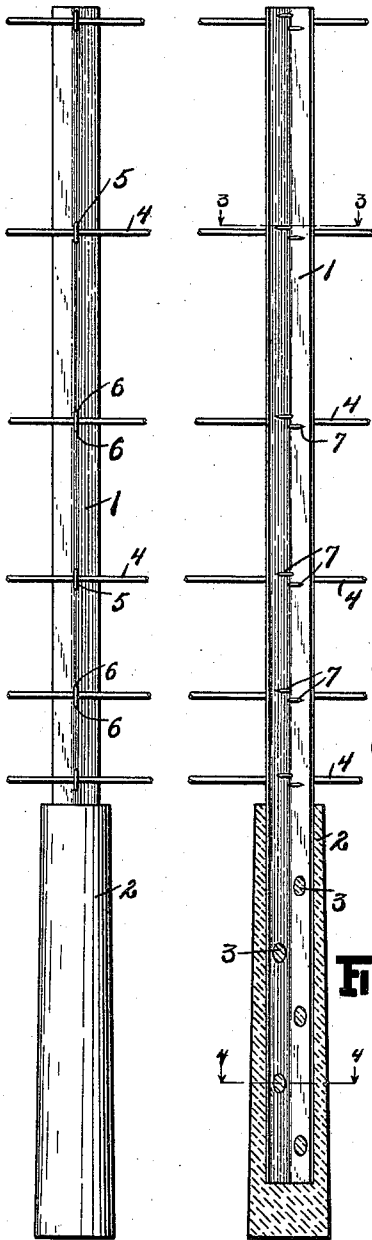


Fig. I. Fig. II.

Witnesses  
C. E. Warner,  
M. L. Glasgow.

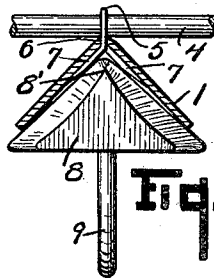


Fig. III.

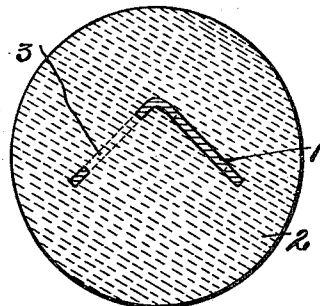


Fig. IV.

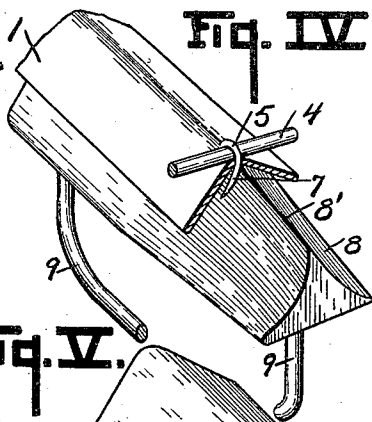


Fig. V.

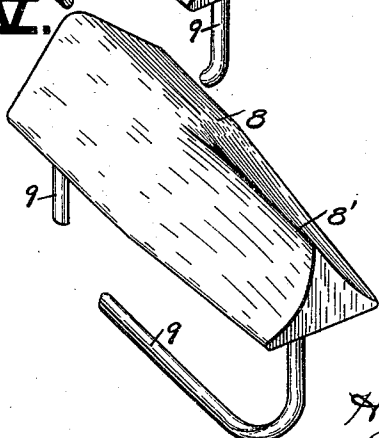


Fig. VI.

Inventor

Henry P. White  
By  
Chapman & Co.  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY P. WHITE, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

## FENCE-POST.

1,045,486.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

Application filed January 12, 1912. Serial No. 670,932.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY P. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kalamazoo, Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in fence posts.

The invention relates to and has for its objects, first, an improved construction of metallic posts with concrete or plastic base. Second, an improved construction permitting of attaching wires or other longitudinal members to the post by the same means ordinarily used in connection with wood posts. Third, an improved construction which admits of rigidly securing the fence to the post without injury to the posts engaged.

Further objects, and objects relating to details and economies of construction will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification.

The invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

Structures constituting preferred embodiments of my invention, with means for using the same, are fully illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which:

Figure I is a vertical detail elevation view of the post from the front side. Fig. II is a similar elevation view from the back side, with the concrete base portion in section. Fig. III is an enlarged detail horizontal sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. II, showing the anvil block in place for properly spreading and clenching or spreading the prongs of the staple at the back. Fig. IV is an enlarged detail cross sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. II, showing details as to the concrete base. Fig. V is a detail perspective view of the anvil block in position for clenching or spreading the prongs of the staples, the post itself being broken away to show details. Fig. VI is an enlarged detail perspective view of the anvil block.

In the drawing, the sectional views are taken looking in the direction of the little arrows at the ends of the section lines, and

similar numerals of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Considering the numbered parts of the drawing, the post 1 is made of a round-backed angle bar having double perforations 6—6 properly located to receive the staples for securing the fence to the post which is supported in a suitable base 2 of concrete or any suitable plastic, the sides of the post at the bottom being perforated at 3 to insure engagement with the concrete or plastic and enable the post to be inserted readily into the soft concrete base after it is in the mold or in the ground, so that it may harden in position.

Cross wires 4 are secured to the post by staples 5, the prongs of which project through the double holes 6—6, one directly above the other in the round-backed angle of the post. Staples are always cut so that their prongs 7 are oppositely beveled and very readily clenched in opposite directions, as clearly appears in Figs. II, III and V. This action is insured by the triangular anvil block 8, which is brought to a comparatively thin edge at 8', the other end being formed to fit the angle of the post. The staple is started in place over the thin portion 8' and the end of the block is then advanced and the prongs 7 are clenched or spread effectively in place. The anvil block 8 is preferably provided with a handle 9 to facilitate its manipulation. The wires are, of course, attached after the posts have been set in the usual way, and the usual way is here explicitly followed; that is, the staples are driven over the wire precisely as is done with wood posts, the same being properly clenched, as indicated, by the anvil block. It is not an absolute necessity to have the anvil block with the thin edge portion 8', but this is a convenience and facilitates the work. Any angle piece that could be inserted in the back of the post would do the work, although not so effectively as the anvil block.

The round-backed angle admits of the staples being clenched down rigid and tight without injury to the wires; thereby securing a more substantial fastening than the same staple would provide on a wood post, yet the staple may be withdrawn should occasion require. This secures in a metal post substantially all the advantages of a

wood post, so far as attaching and detaching the wires are concerned. No special devices are required. The advantage of a metal post is secured without special attaching clips.

5 The standard regular staples are used.

I desire to state that I have worked out this invention with a great deal of care and believe that the precise form in which I show it possesses merit over any other. I therefore desire to claim the same specifically, and I also desire to claim the invention broadly, as indicated in the appended claims.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A fence post comprising a round-backed angle bar, with double perforations at intervals in the angle thereof; and cross  
20 wires retained to the said post by staples

driven in the double perforations from the outer angle of the post and with the prongs of each staple clenched in opposite directions obliquely against the opposite side flanges within the angle of the post, as specified. 25

2. A fence post comprising a round-backed angle bar, double perforations in the angle thereof, a fence wire, and a staple embracing said wire with its prong driven into said double perforations from the outside and clenched in opposite directions obliquely against the opposite side flanges within, as specified. 30

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two 35 witnesses.

HENRY P. WHITE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

LUELLA G. GREENFIELD,  
MARGARET GLASGOW.

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