

July 15, 1924.

1,501,665

W. H. JAMES

STAPLE FOR WIRE FENCE CONCRETE POSTS

Filed Nov. 14, 1921

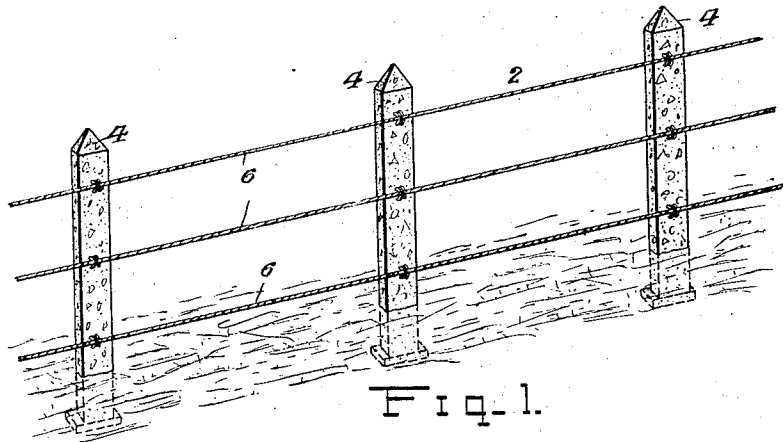


Fig. 1.

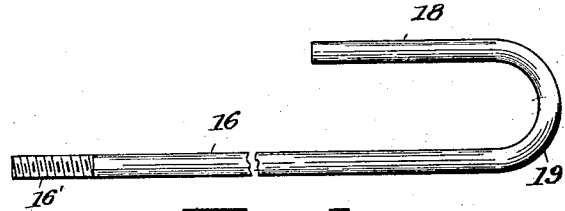


Fig. 3.

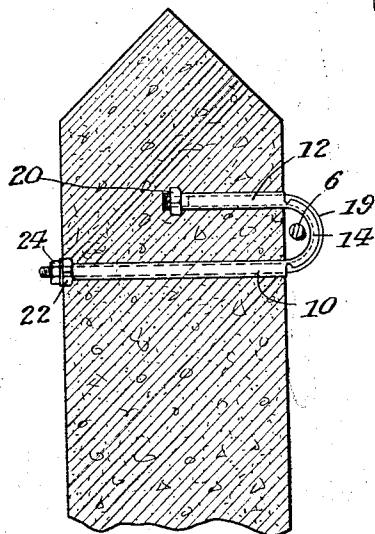


Fig. 2.

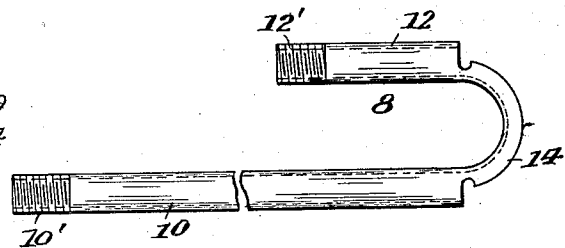


Fig. 4.

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STAPLE FOR WIRE-FENCE CONCRETE POSTS.

Application filed November 14, 1921. Serial No. 515,124.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that WILLIAM H. JAMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marshfield, in the county of Webster and State of Missouri, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Staples for Wire-Fence Concrete Posts, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to staples for wire fence concrete posts, and particularly to a manner for securing said staples to the post, which will permit of their removal, when replacement is necessary for any cause.

It is a principal object of this invention to provide a removable staple which may be firmly secured to the fence post, the anchored means of which staple are so secured that while affording a sturdy and substantial support for the wire runners of the fence, yet may be readily released to permit the staple to be bodily removed without disturbing the integrity of the post, or in any other manner destroying the same.

It is a further object of my invention to provide a masonry or concrete post, which is cast with a staple receiving yoke, to the end that the staples may be readily placed in position after the post has been planted in the ground.

The above are only a few of many objects of my invention, the advantage of which will be readily apparent to those familiar with the art.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification,

Figure 1 illustrates a section of a concrete post, wire runner fence, with my form of staple applied to the post for supporting the said wire runners;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view through one of the concrete posts illustrating the manner in which my staple is applied;

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the staple; and

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the staple receiving yoke which is cast in the post during the molding thereof.

Referring now more specifically to the drawings by numerals of reference in which the characters designate like parts throughout the several views, a fence, such as shown in Figure 1, is indicated generally by character 2 and embodies a series of spaced masonry or concrete posts 4 which support the

longitudinal or runner wires 6 in spaced vertical relation.

Cast into the concrete post 4 when it is formed are a plurality of vertically spaced staple supporting yokes designated generally by the character 8, each of which comprises a U-shaped member having hollow or tubular legs, one of which, that indicated by 10, being relatively longer than the other leg indicated by 12, the free ends of each leg being exteriorally threaded at 10' and 12', the ends of the legs opposite from the threaded ends being joined by a saddle 14.

The staple, shown in Figure 3, comprises a U-shaped metal member, one of the legs of which, that indicated by the character 16 being relatively longer than the other leg indicated by character 18, the longer leg being screw-threaded at 16'.

Reference to Figure 2 illustrates the manner of assembling the staple and its application to a concrete post.

During molding or casting of the post 4, the yoke 8 is supported in the mold in such manner that when completed, the shorter leg 12 of said yoke will lie at approximately the center of the post, a nut or disk 20 having been, previous to casting, screwed onto the threaded end of the short leg 12 at 12', this nut or disk 20 serving as an anchor to assist in preventing the yoke being pulled out under strain.

The longer leg 10 of the yoke extends transversely through the post, and the free or threaded end 10' thereof is provided with an anchoring nut or disk 22 screwed thereon and embedded in the face of the post.

In practice, the U-shaped yoke member is cast within the post with the U-shaped staple therein. The one end of the staple carrying the nut 20 is securely held in the post but the offset end of this staple is adjustably secured in position on the outside of the post through the medium of the nut 24, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing. The crown portion 19 of the staple is thus adapted to be seated in the saddle or the like 14 of the yoke member, and through the medium of the adjusting nut 24 the complete device may be locked securely in position on the post, in addition to being cast therein. As shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, the fence wire 6 passes through the space between the post and the saddle 14 but, if desired, this wire may be disposed between the saddle 14 and the crown 19 of the staple, although

not disclosed in the drawing. This is made possible through the medium of the adjusting nut 24 at the outer free end of the staple. It is obvious, therefore, that this staple performs a double function in that it braces and secures the yoke member to the post and also may be used as a means for locking the fence wire to the saddle of the yoke if desired.

It will thus be seen that, while the staple receiving yoke is firmly anchored within the concrete post, the staple is capable of removal for whatever purpose may be necessary, although when in operative position, being substantially and rigidly secured against accidental removal.

It will be further observed that the saddle serves to reinforce the head of the staple and vice-versa so that stresses and strains placed upon the eye of the yoke are taken up jointly by the saddle and head of the said staple.

Having thus described a preferred embodiment of my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

1. A wire fastener comprising a substantially U-shaped sleeve adapted to be embedded in a cementitious structure and having its crown portion cut away to provide a saddle and extend beyond one face of said structure, and means for bracing and lock-

ing said sleeve in the structure and also adapted to secure a longitudinal element to the aforesaid saddle.

2. A wire fastener of the class described comprising a U-shaped member having its arms embedded in a cementitious structure, the crown portion of said U-shaped member being channel-shaped, a U-shaped bracing member conforming to the contour of the first mentioned member and adapted to secure a longitudinal element to the channel-shaped crown, and means for anchoring said bracing member to permit of adjustment thereof.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a composite cementitious structure: of a yoke member having tubular arms of unequal lengths cast in said structure, and a channel-shaped crown portion projecting beyond one face of said structure, means for anchoring the ends of said tubular arms to the structure, and an adjustably supported bracing staple conforming to the contour of said yoke member and having its arms extended through the tubular arms of said yoke, the crown portion of the staple being adapted for seating in the channel-shaped crown of the yoke and adapted to secure a longitudinal element in said channel-shaped portion.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
WILLIAM H. JAMES.