(No Model.)

D. B. OLIVER.

METALLIC FENCE POST.

No. 281,717. Patented July 24, 1883.

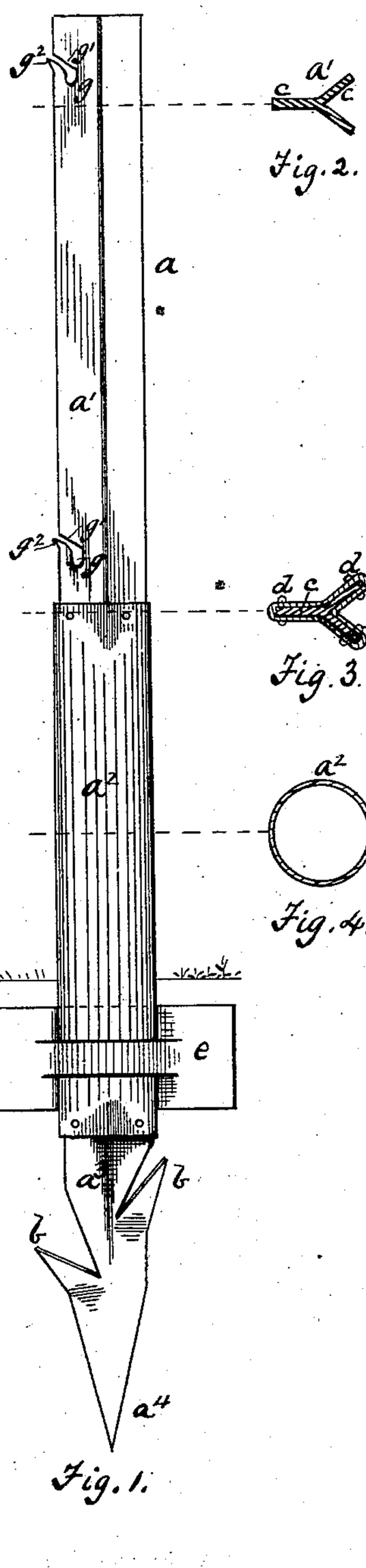

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

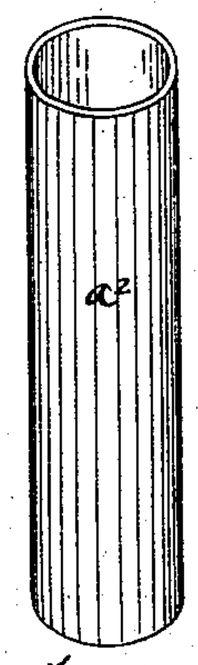

Fig. 6.

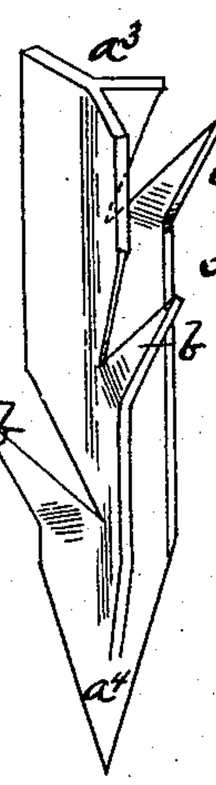

Fig. 7.

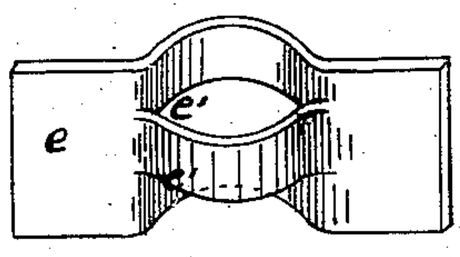

Fig. 8.

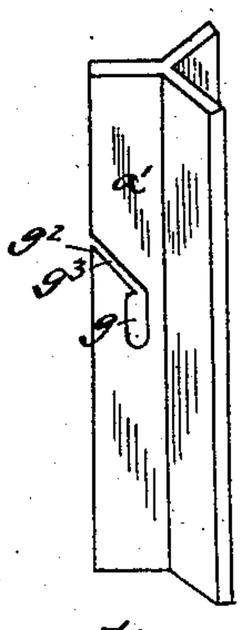

Fig. 9.

Witnesses.
H. B. Willcox
Geo. Tauberschmidt

Inventor
David B. Oliver
by his attys
Bakewell & Kerr

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID B. OLIVER, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

METALLIC FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,717, dated July 24, 1883.

Application filed April 5, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID B. OLIVER, of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Fence-Posts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved fence-post. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are cross-sections of Fig. 1. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 are perspective views of the several parts of the post detached. Fig. 9 is a view of a modification.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in each.

The post *a* is made of three parts, a', a^2, and a^3. The parts a' and a^3 are formed of flange or angle iron or steel, preferably of the form shown, and the part a^2 is a wrought-iron or steel tube. The part a^3 is pointed, as at a^4, and provided with barbs *b*, the latter being formed by slitting the flanges diagonally and bending the cut points laterally beyond the plane of the flange. The parts a' and a^3 are united to the part a^2 by inserting their ends into the ends of the tube and crimping the latter in around the flanges *c*, Fig. 3, and then bolting or riveting the two parts together, as at *d*. This construction is designed to secure a maximum lightness, cheapness, and strength in an iron post. The tubular part is arranged at the point where the greatest strain comes on the post—namely, at and for a short distance above the ground. I prefer to have the tubular part about thirty inches long in a six-foot post, and embedded in the ground to the depth of eight or ten inches. The flanged parts a' and a^3 are strong enough to resist all strains to which they are usually exposed.

On the lower part of the post I place a stay-plate or anchor, *e*, secured to the post in any desired way. This may be done by slitting it, as at e', and then pressing the slitted parts in opposite directions, so as to permit the post to be inserted into the opening.

When the post is in place, the anchor *e* is below the surface of the ground and serves to support the post against lateral surging, which tends to throw it out of plumb.

The post is designed for use for wire fences, and especially for cattle-ranges, where only two or three wires are used. The wires are secured to the posts in the following way: I form slots *g* in one of the flanges of the posts and slit the flange diagonally downward and inward, as at g'. The point g^2 thus formed is bent out beyond the edge of the flange to make a passage for the lateral insertion of the wire strand in the slot *g*. The wire is then secured in the slot by bending or hammering in the point g^2 to close the slit g'; or, instead of a slit, g', a diagonal slot, g^3, running down into the slot *g*, as shown in Fig. 9, may be made. This slot will permit the insertion of the wire without bending out the point g^2, and the point may be bent or hammered back against the edge of the flange, as before described, to close the slot g^3 and keep the wire in the slot *g*. I prefer the slit g' and slot g^3 to run downward into the slot *g*, to prevent the wire from swinging or dropping down out of the slot *g* in case the point g^2 should not be bent in, as would probably happen if the slit g' or slot g^3 extended horizontally or downward. If the slit were horizontal, it could not be closed, as described.

I do not limit myself to any particular form of flanged or angle iron, but include T, L, I, and other forms, as well as the form shown.

If desired, the part a^2 may be united to the parts a' and a^3 by crimping and welding, instead of crimping and riveting.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A metallic post composed of flange or angle end pieces united by an intermediate tubular section, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. A metallic post composed of flange or angle end pieces and an intermediate tubular section, which is united to the end pieces by crimping it around the flanges and then welding, riveting, or bolting, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of March, A. D. 1883.

DAVID B. OLIVER.

Witnesses:
W. B. CORWIN,
L. C. FITLER.