

No. 774,501

PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

J. E. TAPLEY.
WIRE FASTENER FOR METALLIC POSTS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

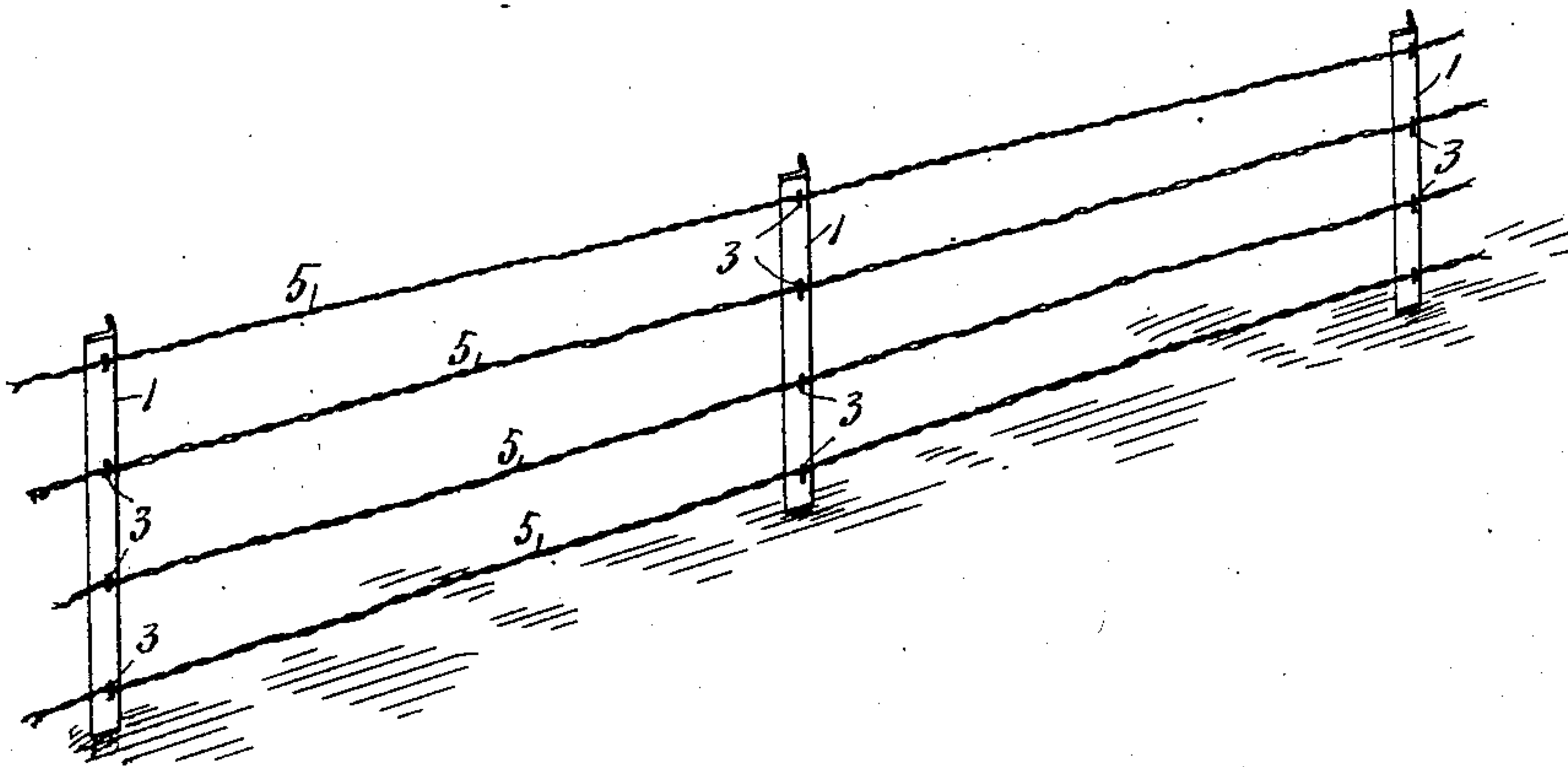


Fig. 2

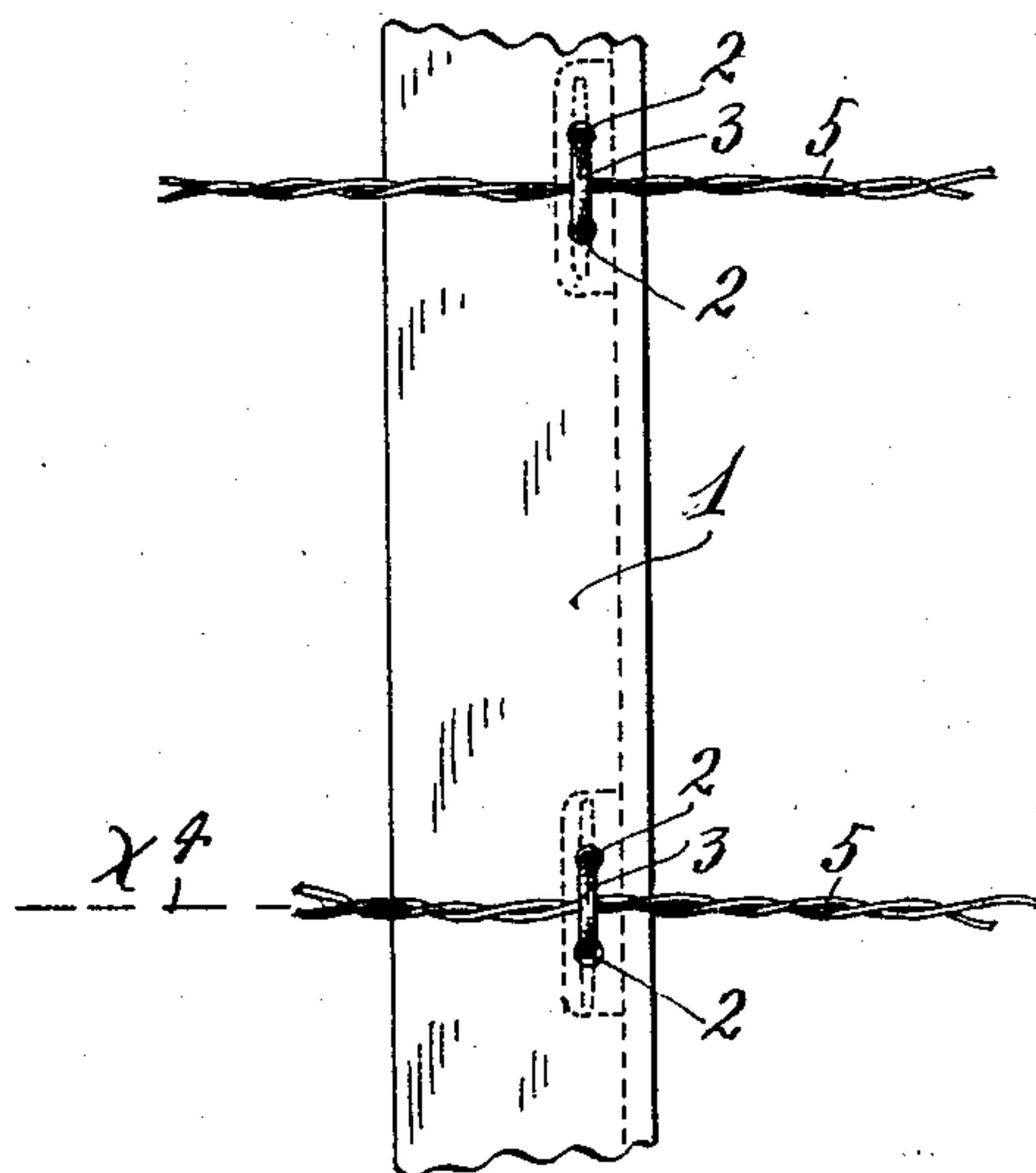


Fig. 3

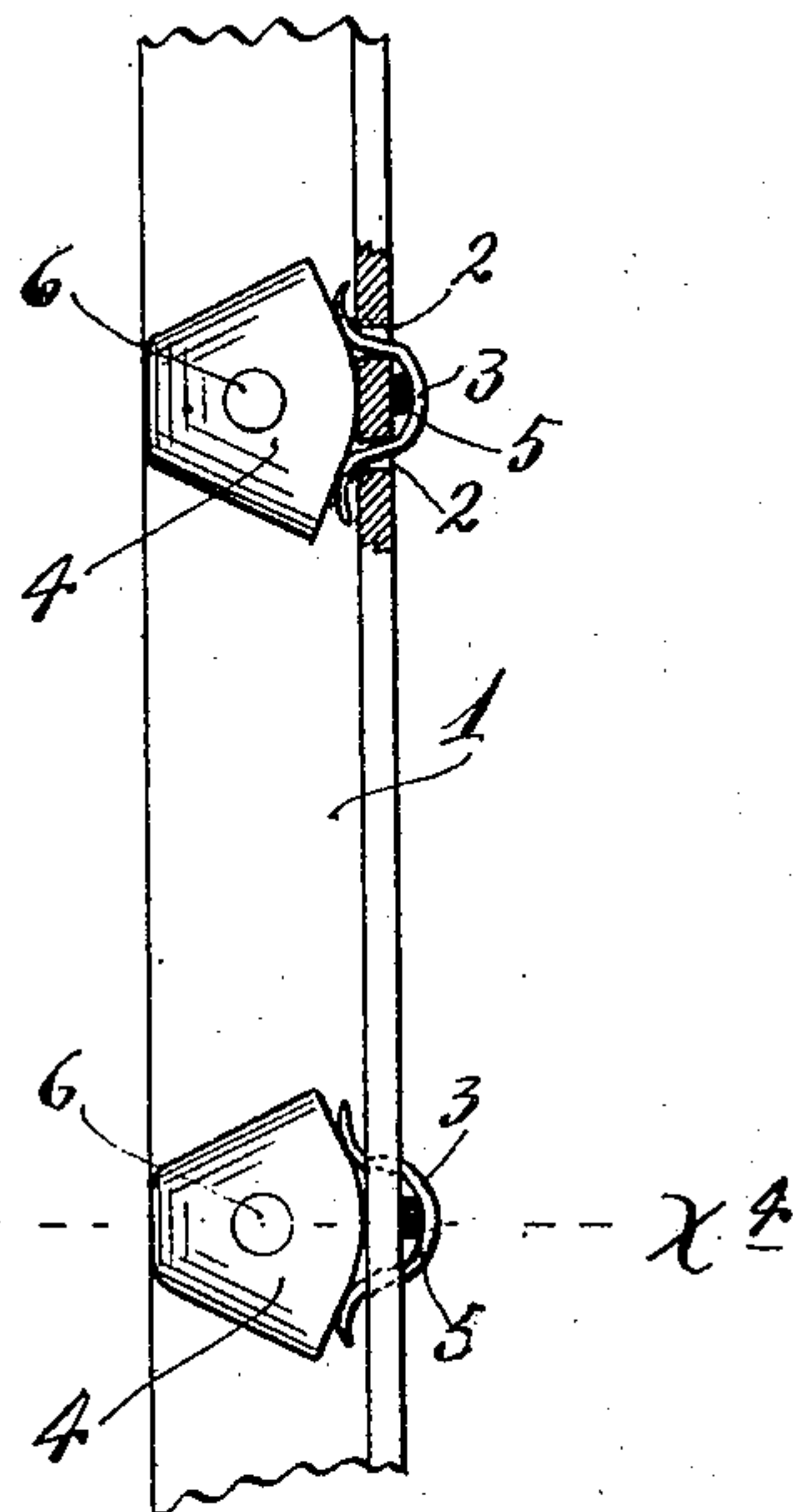
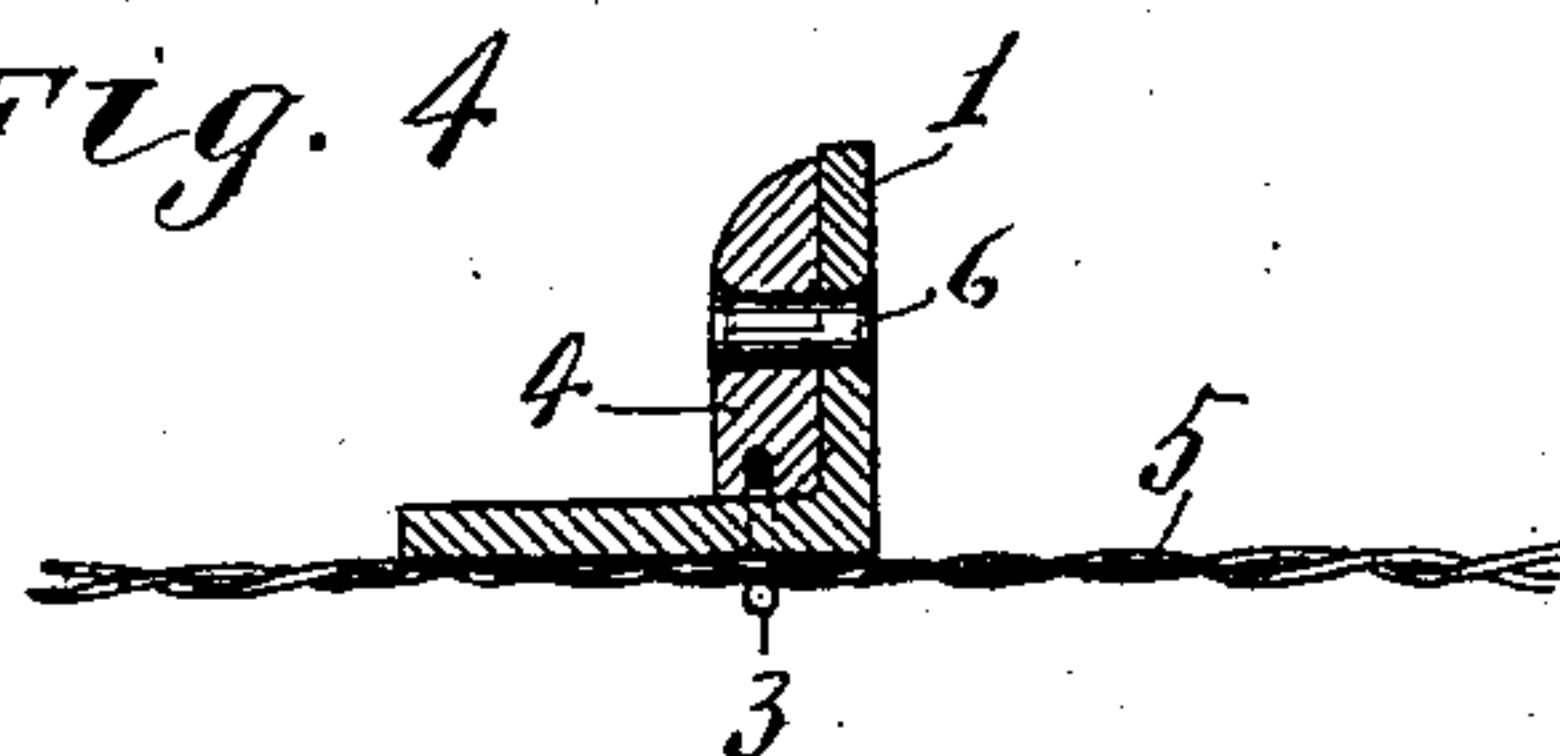


Fig. 4



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. TAPLEY, OF CASS LAKE, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO M. L. TOOLE, J. E. JOHNSTON, AND GEORGE HANSON, OF CASS
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WIRE-FASTENER FOR METALLIC POSTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,501, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed June 19, 1903. Serial No. 162,187. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. TAPLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cass Lake, in the county of Cass and State of Minnesota, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fasteners for Metallic 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
10 art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient wire-fastener for metallic fence-posts; and to this end it
15 consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described, and defined in the claim.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters
20 indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a fence, the posts of which are constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a
25 side elevation of a portion of the metallic fence-post. Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 2, with some parts broken away and with the fence-post turned ninety degrees from the position shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal
30 section on the line $x^1 x^1$ of Figs. 2 and 3.

In the best form of the post the body thereof is constructed from angle-iron, as indicated by the numeral 1. One flange of the body 1 is perforated at 2 to permit the prongs
35 of staples 3 to be passed therethrough. The other flange of the body 1, on its inner surface in line with points between the perforations 2, is provided with rigidly-secured clenching lugs or blocks 4, the inner edges of
40 which diverge outward from the adjacent perforations in Fig. 2, as best shown in Fig. 3. The numeral 5 indicates the line-wires of the fence.

The line-wires are secured to the posts by
45 the staples 3, which staples are placed straddle of the same, are passed through the perforations 2, and are driven inward to their

limit, as shown in Fig. 3. Under the act of driving the staples through the perforations 2 their prongs are forced into contact with
50 the diverging surfaces of the adjacent ends of the clenching-lugs 4 and are by the same clenched or curled laterally, substantially as shown in Fig. 3, so that they are securely interlocked with the posts and in turn securely
55 hold the line-wires to the posts. As shown in the drawings, the clenching-lugs 4 are secured to the post 1 by rivets 6.

The post described being constructed entirely of metal cannot of course be damaged
60 by prairie fires. It will of course last many times longer than a wooden post, so that in the long run it will be found much cheaper than a wooden post. Furthermore, its first cost is quite small. It has the further ad-
65 vantage over metal posts as usually constructed in that the line-wires of the fence may be very quickly and easily secured thereto. It will of course be understood that the post described is capable of modification with-
70 in the scope of the invention as herein set forth and claimed.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination with a fence-post having
75 one flange which stands in the plane of the fence, and having a laterally-projecting flange, the former-noted flange having perforations 2, spaced apart longitudinally of the post, and the latter flange having the rigidly-
80 secured clenching-lugs 4, said lugs having diverging surfaces arranged in line with the cooperating pairs of staple-passages, of the staples 3 inserted through said perforations 2 to hold the fence-wires, and having their
85 ends clenched or turned laterally by the diverging surfaces of said clenching-lugs, substantially as described.

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

JOHN E. TAPLEY.

Witnesses:

CARL ANDERSON,
FRED W. SMITH.