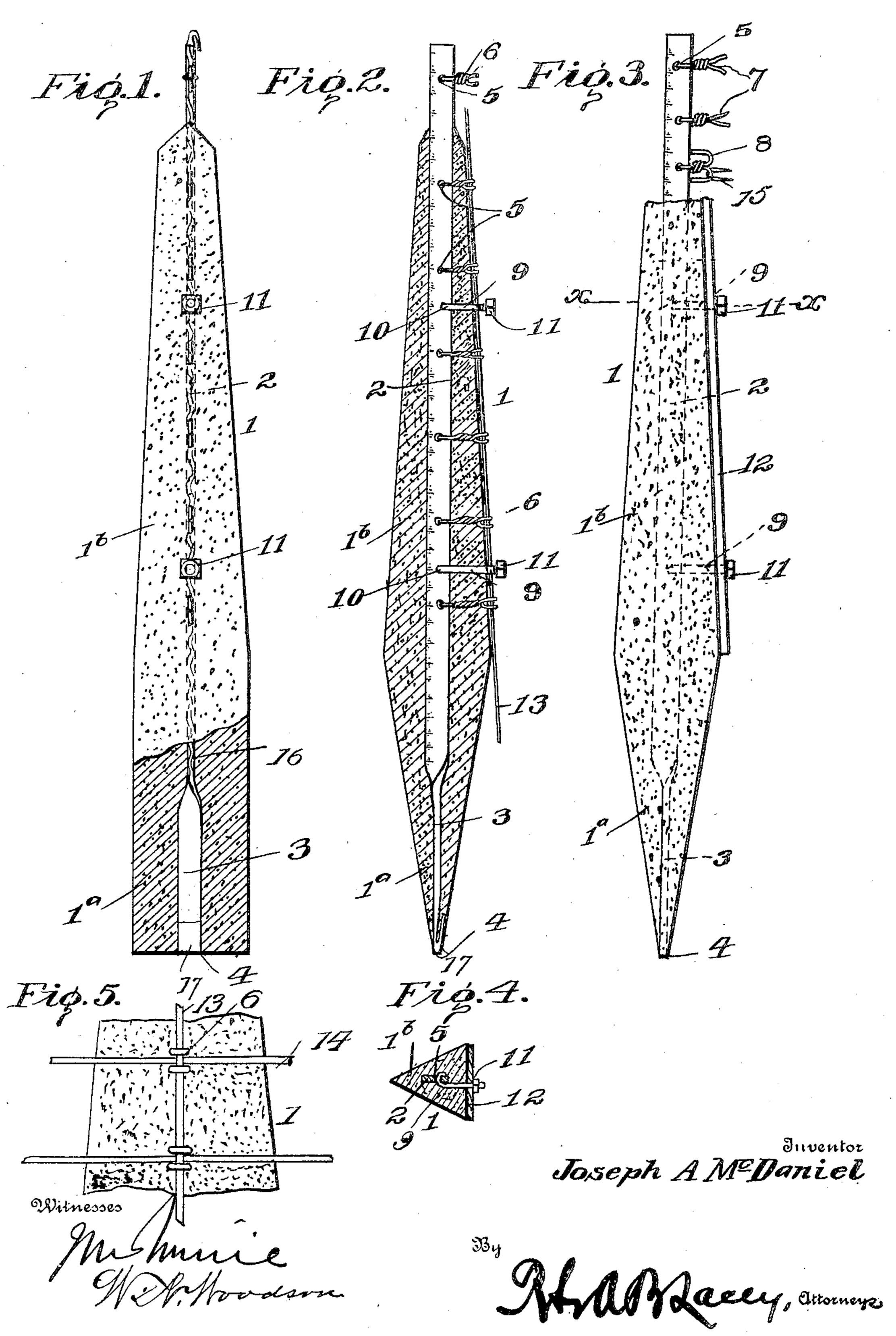
## J. A. McDANIEL. FENCE POST.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## JOSEPH A. McDANIEL, OF LETTS, IOWA.

## FENCE-POST.

No. 807,488.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph A. McDaniel, a citizen of the United States, residing at Letts, in the county of Louisa and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a

specification.

This invention embodies, primarily, improvements in fence-posts of that construction utilizing a composition of plastic material to form the body of the post, the invention including the peculiar form of the body and a special construction of core designed to strengthen and reinforce the body. Special ties affixed to the post structure, whereby parts may be secured thereto, form a feature of the invention, as will be noted more clearly hereinafter.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is had to the following description and accompanying

drawings, in which—

Pigure 1 is a view in elevation of a fencepost embodying the invention, the lower end
portion of the post being broken away to show
the lower extremity of the core therefor. Fig.
2 is a vertical sectional view of a post embodying the invention. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of a modification. Fig. 4 is a horizontal
section taken about on the line X X of Fig.
3. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the post, partially broken away, showing more clearly the
arrangement of the fence-wires and vertical
strips or wires in engagement with the ties
provided with the double loops.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated 40 in all the views of the drawings by the same

reference characters.

Specifically describing the invention, a post constructed in accordance therewith consists of a body 1, which is made of molded mate45 rial of a plastic nature, a core 2 being embedded or molded in the central portion of the body 1. The core 2 consists of a longitudinal strip or plate of flat form throughout its length, the lower portion of the plate being bent at about right angles to the upper portion, as shown at 3, so as to bring its lower extremity at the lower terminal of the post and in a plane such that the lower extremity of said core 2 forms an edge (indicated at 4) intended to facilitate the introduction of the post into the ground or earth.

The body 1 of the post consists of the base portion 1<sup>a</sup> and the upper main portion 1<sup>b</sup>, the former being four-sided and tapering toward its lower extremity to form a bottom edge, at 60 which the lower edge 4 of the core 2 terminates, as above described. The basal portion 1<sup>a</sup> of the post 1 tapers from two of opposite sides only, as will be readily evident on reference to the drawings. The upper portion of 65 the post is of three-sided form or triangular in cross-section, and the said portion 1<sup>b</sup> tapers toward its upper extremity preferably.

The core 2 is provided at its upper portion with a plurality of openings 5, arranged at in- 7° tervals, and ties are provided and connected with the core 2 by means of the provision of the openings 5, said ties being of various forms in order to secure the best results. In Fig. 2 several forms of the ties are illustrated, 75 the tie 6 at the upper extremity of the post consisting of a piece of tie-wire passed through the openings at this portion of the core 2, said wire being twisted upon itself after having been passed through the opening 5, and the 80 extremities of the wire are bent back, so as to be embedded in the body of the material forming the post. The above provides two loops which may be used in various ways in the practical embodiment of the invention. In 85 Fig. 3 the ties 7 are substantially the same as the tie 6, except that the extremities are not bent rearwardly into the body of the post, but are free, so that they can be used to secure wires to the post or in any similar man- 90 ner. Fig. 3 illustrates the various forms of ties also, the third tie 8 from the top of the post being shown with a staple 15 in one of the loop portions thereof, said staple being used to attach a part in any suitable way. 95 Fig. 3 also illustrates the use of a tie consisting of a hook-bar 9, the inner end having a hook 10 passing through the opening 5 of the core 2, whereas the outer extremity of the member 9 is threaded to receive a nut 11, 100 which nut may be screwed upon the member 9 after a board or other part 12 has been engaged therewith (see Fig. 3) for the purpose of nailing or stapling a part thereto.

In Fig. 2 a longitudinal strip of material, 105 such as wire 13, is shown engaged with the several ties 67, &c., throughout the length of the post 1, and this wire may be grounded at its lower end, so as to form a means for conducting lightning striking the fence into the 110

ground.

The post is extremely simple in its general

construction and embodies details of construction which may be varied in the practical adaptation thereof according to the desires of the manufacturer and the necessities incident

5 to the conditions of actual service.

As shown most clearly in Fig. 5, the loops of the ties 6 are arranged one above the other. so that the strip or wire 13 may be disposed so as to pass through all of the loops of said 10 ties 6. The fence-wires (indicated at 14) may be arranged so as to pass between the upper and lower loops of each tie 6, and these fencewires 14 may be readily retained in place by the wire or strip 13, which passes through the 15 loops of the ties 6, so as to engage the outer portions of the wires 14. In view of this structure the fence-wires are electrically connected with the wire 13 in order to ground lightning, and when it is desired to take down the 20 fence it is only necessary to pull the wires 13 out of the loops of the members 6 and the various fence-wires will be released. When the staple 15 (shown in Fig. 3) is used as illustrated, the purpose in the provision of the 25 staple is to facilitate putting up a fence for temporary use. The staple may be readily cut, and no injury will be suffered by the core in the post. The core 2 has one of its edges bearded or provided with projections formed 30 by waving such edge, as shown at 16, in order that the core may be more firmly anchored in the plastic material comprising the body of the post, the projection 16 preventing any likelihood of longitudinal movement of the 35 core in a manner which will be readily seen.

It will of course be understood that the various forms of ties shown in connection with this invention will not be used together; but any one of the various forms will be used, according to the class of work or as deemed best

suited for the purposes desired.

Opposite ends of the core 2 may be bent back upon themselves, as shown at 17, to more firmly anchor the core in the body 1 of the post.

Having thus described the invention, what 45 is claimed as new is—

1. A fence-post comprising a plastic body, and a core embedded or molded in the body of the post and comprising a plate or strip of flat form having the lower portion thereof received in the basal portion of the post and bent at an angle to the plane of the upper

portion of said core.

2. A fence-post comprising a plastic body consisting of a lower basal portion embodying four sides, two opposite sides of the basal portion tapering toward the lower extremity thereof to form an edge, the upper body portion of the post being three-sided or of triangular form in cross-section, and a core embedded or molded in the body of the post and comprising a plate or strip of flat form having the lower portion received in the basal portion of the post and bent in a plane about at a right angle to the plane of the upper por- 65 tion of said core.

3. A fence-post comprising a plastic body consisting of a lower basal portion embodying four sides, two opposite sides of the basal portion tapering toward the lower extremity 7° thereof to form an edge, the upper body portion of the post being three-sided or of triangular form in cross-section, and a core embedded or molded in the body of the post and comprising a plate or strip of flat form hav- 75 ing the lower portion received in the basal portion of the post and bent in a plane about at a right angle to the plane of the upper portion of said core, the lower extremity of the core terminating at the lower extremity of the 80 basal portion of the post and reinforcing the edge formed at this terminal.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH A. McDANIEL. [L. s.] Witnesses:

WILLIAM WILSON, MARTIN ELIASON.