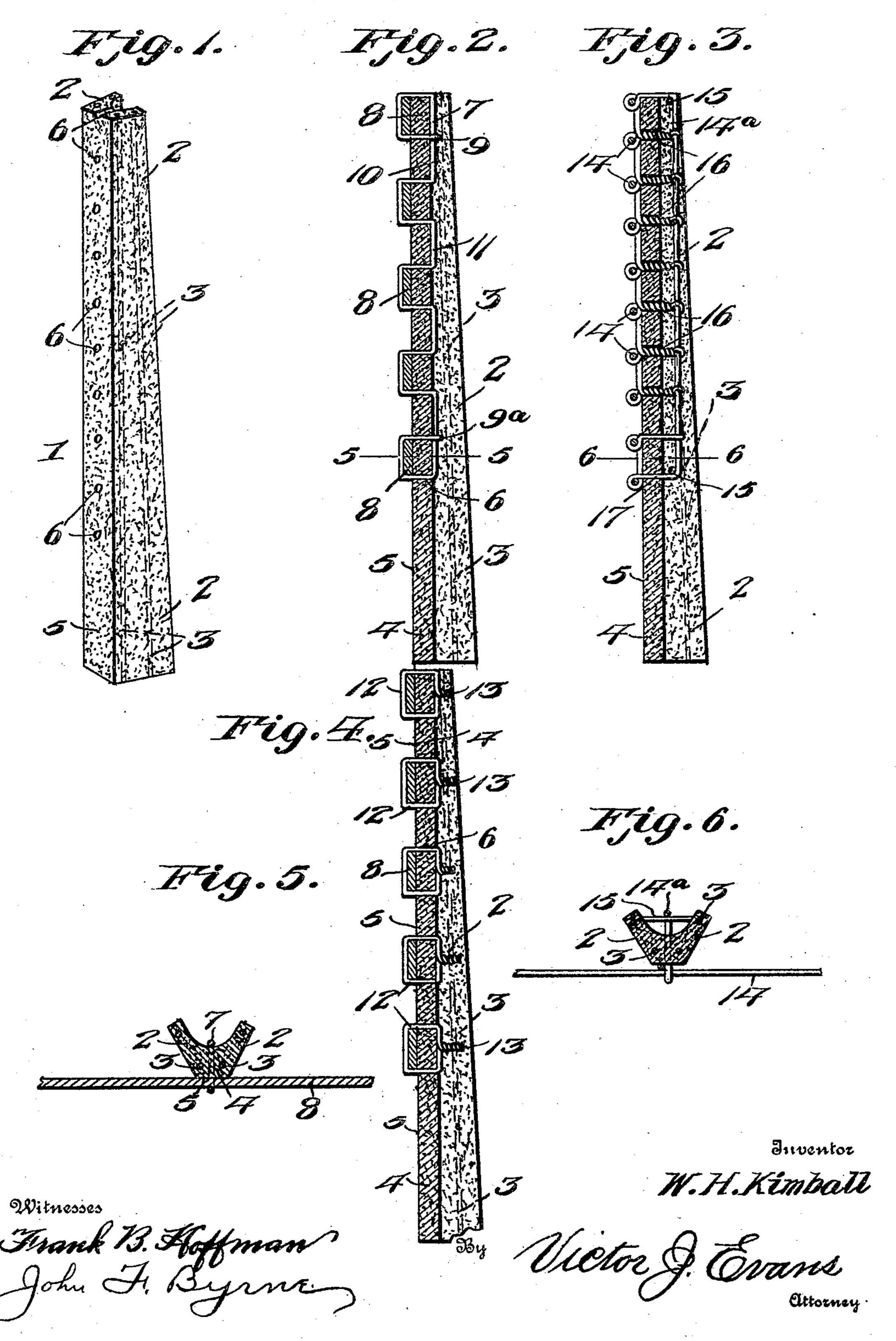
## W. H. KIMBALL. FENCE POST. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1905.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. KIMBALL, OF TALLAPOOSA, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM C. KIMBALL, OF TALLAPOOSA, GEORGIA.

## FENCE-POST.

No. 820,207.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed September 13, 1905. Serial No. 278,316.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. KIMBALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tallapoosa, in the county of Haralson and 5 State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which

the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fence-posts; and its primary object is to provide a novel and 10 highly useful device of this character constructed of some plastic material, such as cement or the like, U-shaped in cross-section throughout its entire length, the cavity or groove of the post being U-shaped and ter-15 minating some distance in rear of the face of the post, and the flanges thereof being made comparatively wide at their lower ends and gradually diminishing upwardly, thus providing a fence-post with the maximum amount 20 of strength from the use of a minimum amount of material and one which is comparatively simple of construction and which may be manufactured and sold at small cost.

With the above and other objects in view 25 the invention consists in the construction hereinafter fully described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings,

wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fence-30 post constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view thereof, illustrating the manner in which the wooden rails of an ordinary fence are secured to the post. Fig. 3 is a 35 view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating the manner in which line-wires of a fence are secured in applied position to the post. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating slightly-modified means of securing the horizontal rails of a 40 fence to the post. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view on the line 6 6 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings by reference-45 numerals, 1 designates a fence-post constructed of some suitable plastic material, such as cement or the like, the same being of U shape in cross-section throughout its entire length and the flanges 2 thereof being 50 made comparatively wide at their lower ends and gradually diminishing upwardly, whereby to provide a fence-post which may be manufactured at a comparatively small cost and one which possesses a maximum amount | ings 6 and then twisted, as at 13, Fig. 4.

of strength from the use of a minimum 55 amount of material. The flanges 2 are prevented from cracking or becoming otherwise injured by means of wires 3, which are embedded in the flanges and extend throughout the entire length thereof. The cavity or 60 groove of the post is U-shaped and terminates some distance in rear of the face thereof, whereby the flanges are strengthened at their points of union with the connecting-bar 4, so as to prevent the collapse of the flanges 65 while removing the post from the mold. The horizontal rails or line-wires of fence constructions may be clamped, and they are secured against the face 5 of the post, and the connecting-bar 4 is provided with a plurality 70 of spaced openings 6 to permit of the application of the means for fastening either the horizontal rails or the line-wires of fence con-

structions to the post.

In Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings I have 75 illustrated slightly different means for securing the horizontal rails of a fence construction to the post. That construction of means illustrated in Fig. 2 consists of a single strand of wire 7, which is bent to clamp 80 the rails 8 of a fence construction against the bearing-face 5 of the bar 4. One end of the strand is passed through the highest opening 6 to position its extremity in rear of the connecting-bar 4 and between the flanges 85 2, said extremity being bent to provide an eye 9, after which the strand is looped over the upper rail 8 and upper end of the post and thence bent downwardly in parallel and close relation to the inner face of the con- 90 necting-bar 4 to the next adjacent opening 6, as at 10, Fig. 2. The portion 10 is passed through the said next adjacent opening and again looped about the next adjacent rail 8 and passed through the next adjacent open- 95 ing 6, thence downwardly in parallel and close relation to the inner face of the connecting-bar, as at 11, Fig. 2, and so on until all of the horizontal rails 8 are secured in the applied position. The lower end of the strand 100 7 is coiled to provide an eye 9a, through which passes a portion of the strand which lies in engagement with the inner face of the connecting-bar 4. The means illustrated in Fig. 4 consist of several strands 12, each be- 105. ing looped about one of the rails 8 and having its ends passed through two of the open-

In Fig. 3 of the drawings I have illustrated means for securing the line-wires 14 of a fence construction to the post, the same consisting of a single strand of wire. The portion 14<sup>a</sup> 5 of this strand is arranged between the flanges 2 and spaced from the connecting-bar by means of two transversely-arranged spacingbolts 15. The end 16 of this strand is passed over the upper spacing-bolt 15 and the upper 10 end of the post, after which it is coiled about the highest line-wire 14 and then turned downwardly and bearing against the face of the connecting-bar 4, then passed through the next opening 6 and coiled about the por-15 tion 14a, then twisted upon itself and back through the opening 6, then coiled about the next adjacent line-wire 14, and so on until all except the two last line-wires 14 have been secured in applied position. The lower end 20 17 of the strand is passed under the lower spacing-bolt 15 and through the lowest opening 6, then extended upwardly in parallel and close relation with the face 5 of the connecting-bar 4 and coiled about the next ad-25 jacent line-wire 14, and thence through the next adjacent opening 6, and coiled about the portion 14<sup>a</sup>.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and mode of operation of the invention will be understood without a further extended description.

Changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without 35 departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having fully described and illustrated my

invention, what I claim is—

1. A plastic fence-post of U shape in cross- 40 section, comprising two upwardly-tapering flanges having strengthening-wires embedded therein, a connecting-bar having a face and provided with a plurality of transverse openings, and means for securing the 45 fence to the face of said connecting-bar.

2. A plastic fence-post of U shape in cross-section, comprising two upwardly-tapering flanges having strengthening-wires embedded therein, a connecting-bar having an 50 inner and an outer face and provided with a plurality of transverse openings, and members for securing the fence-rails or line-wires of the fence to the outer face of the connecting-bar, and additional means for fastening 55 said securing member to the inner face of the connecting-bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. KIMBALL.

Witnesses:

ROBERT S. SMITH, E. M. DUNKLEE.