

No. 858,372.

PATENTED JULY 2, 1907.

W. H. CRUM.
FENCE POST.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1907.

Fig. 1.

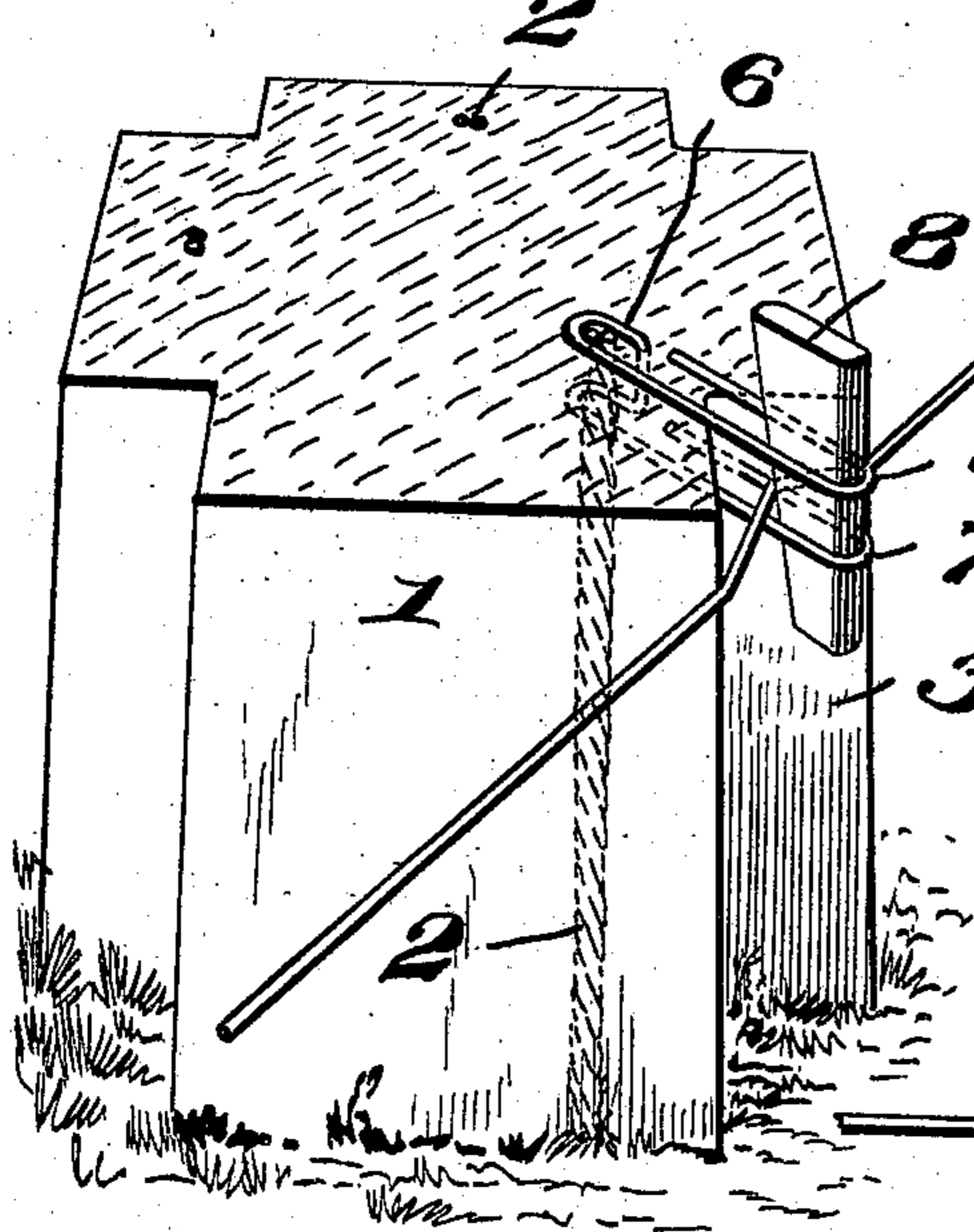


Fig. 2.

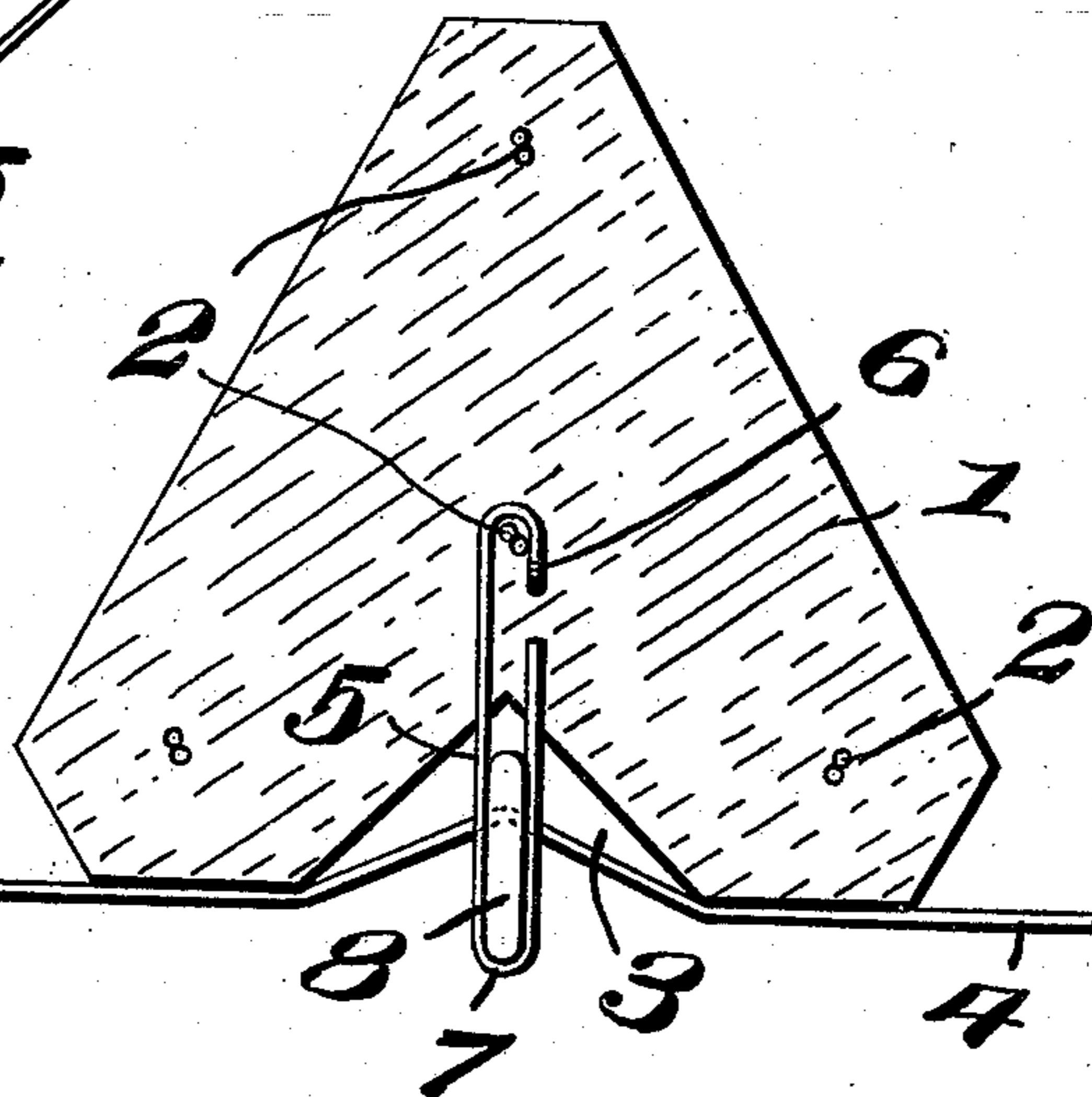


Fig. 3.

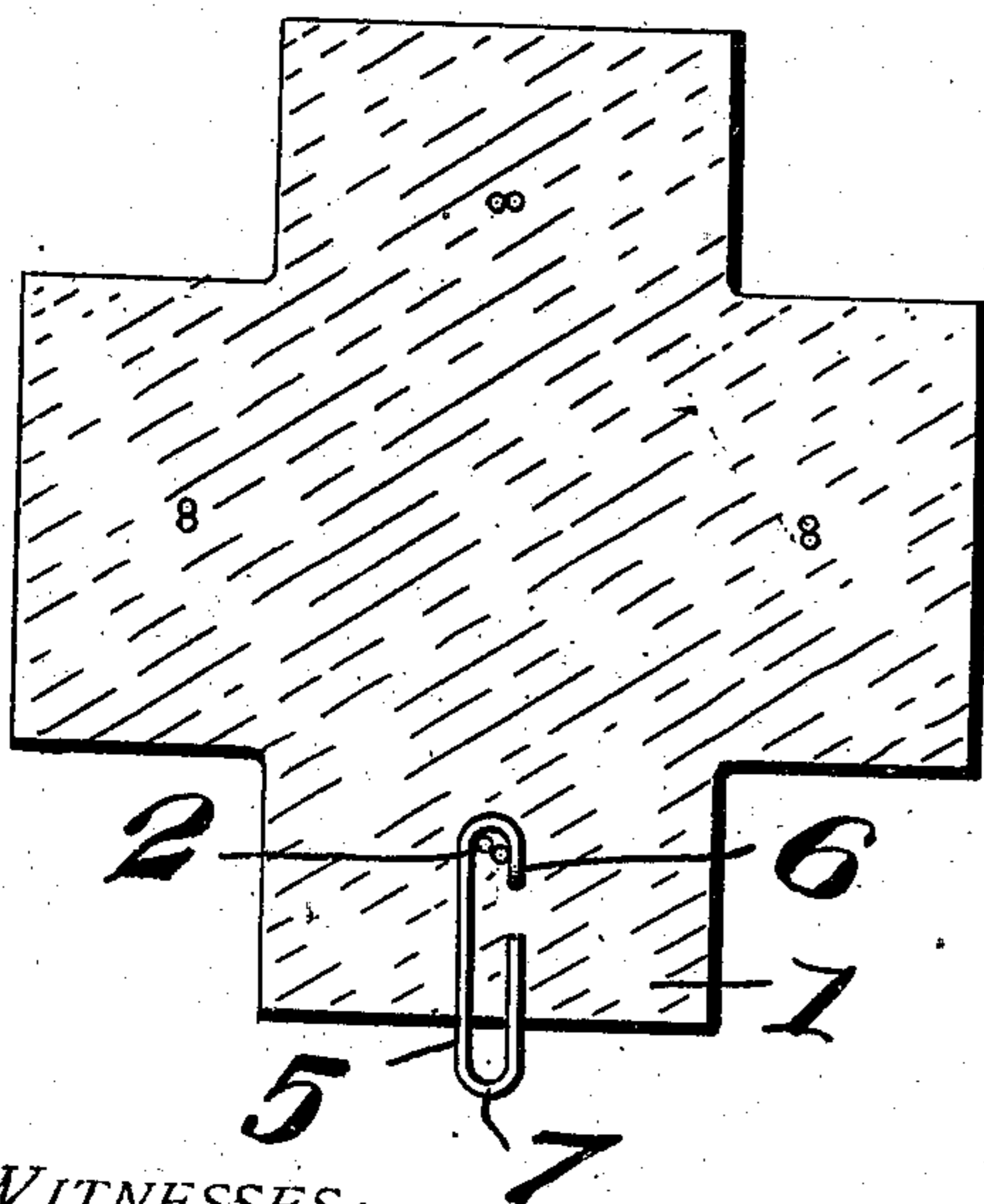


Fig. 5.

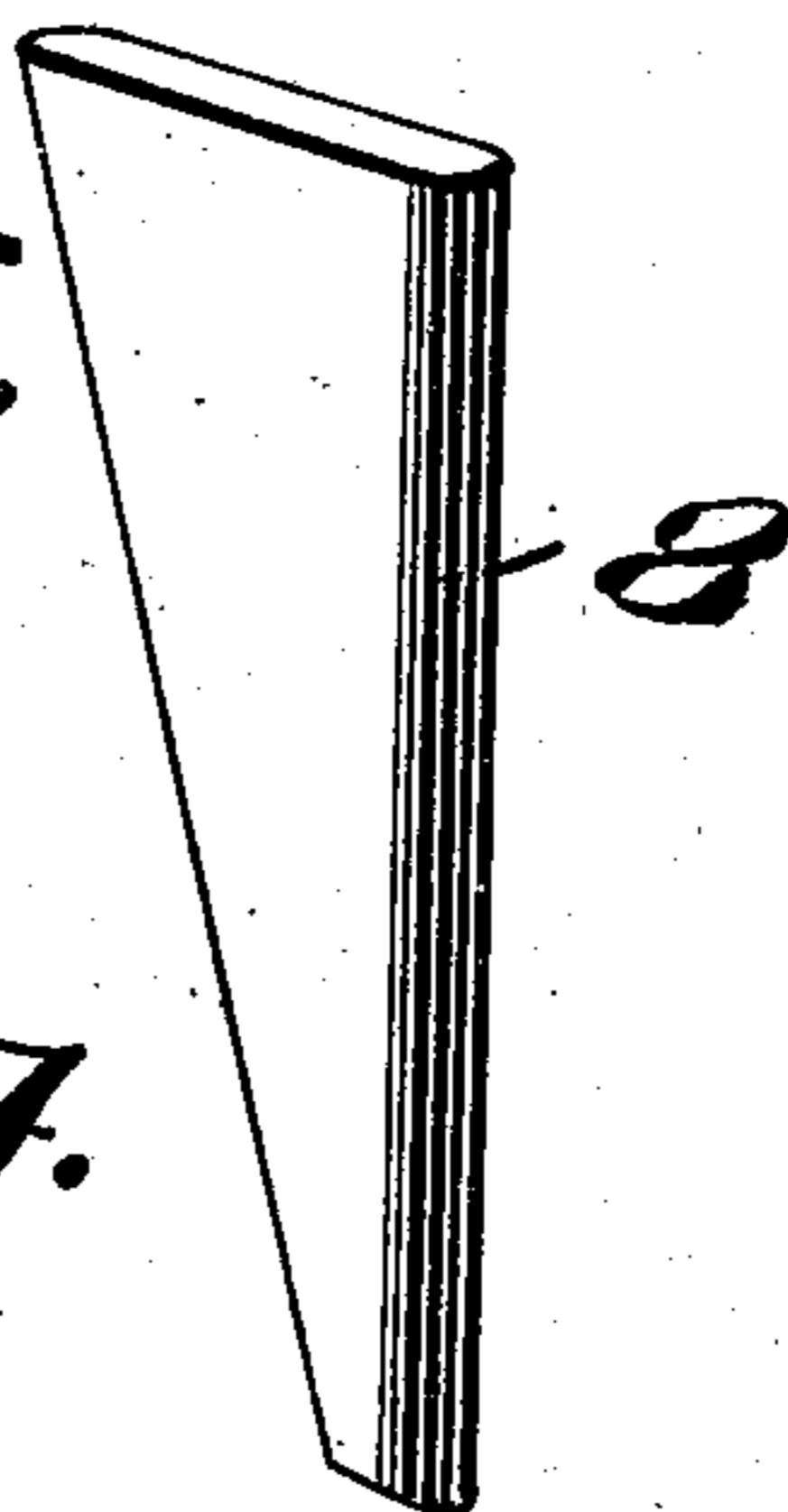
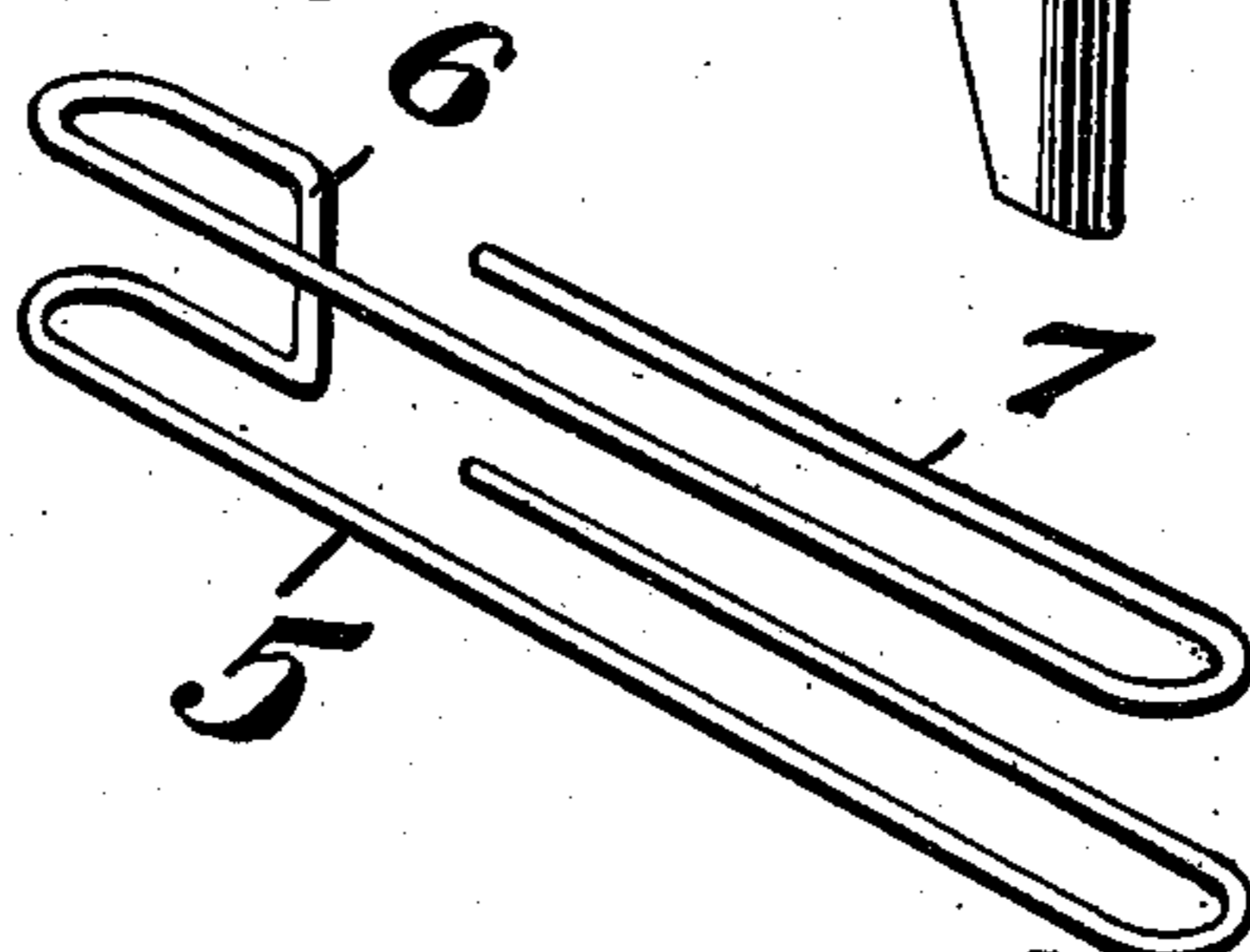


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Thos. W. Riley
J. W. FitzGerald

INVENTOR

W. H. Crum

By

W. J. FitzGerald & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. CRUM, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

FENCE-POST.

No. 858,372.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1907.

Application filed February 21, 1907. Serial No. 358,706.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CRUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Houston, in the county of Harris and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in fence construction and more particularly to that class employing strands of wire to form the line of fence and my object is to provide a post of plastic material having one or more cavities therein and also to provide means for securing the wires to the posts.

A further object is to provide means for stretching the wires after the same have been secured to the post whereby any slack in the wire will be compensated for.

A still further object is to provide means for attaching the wire securing means to the post.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a detail perspective view of a portion of a post showing my improved means for securing and stretching the wires attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a slightly modified form of a post. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of that form of post shown in Fig. 1 with the wire securing means secured thereto, and extending from one face thereof. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the wire securing means removed from the post, and, Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a wedge employed for stretching the wire and holding the same into engagement with the securing means.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates a post which is preferably formed of plastic material and has directed longitudinally therethrough a plurality of stay wires 2. The post 1 is preferably formed with one or more V-shaped cavities 3 which may be provided either at the corners of the post or in one face thereof.

In order to secure the fence wires 4 to the post I provide staples 5 which are made from one continuous piece of wire and doubled upon itself and by bending the connected ends thereof a hooked section 6 is formed which is adapted to extend around one of the stay wires and hold the staples from outward movement while the

remaining portions of the staples are bent to form loops 7. The hooked portion 6 and free ends of the wire forming the loops are directed into close relation with each other so that when the post is molded, the hooked portion of the staple and free ends of the loop are embedded within the post while the remainder of the staple is directed beyond the post and adapted to receive between the folded sections thereof the line wires 4.

In order to hold the line wires between the sections of the staples I employ a wedge 8 which is adapted to enter the loops 7 and hold the wire in position and it will be readily seen that by tapering one face of the wedge any slack in the wires may be compensated for and the wires drawn taut by forcing the wedge downwardly in said loops.

In Fig. 3 of the drawing the staple is employed only for securing the wires to the post and in this instance the staples are directed outwardly from one face of the post and it will be readily understood that when the line wires are placed between the sections of the staple and a wedge inserted through the loops that the wires will be securely held in position along the line of fence. The staples 5 and stay-wires 2 are placed in position within a mold before the plastic material forming the post is poured therearound so that when the post is properly molded and sufficiently hardened it will be seen that the stay-wires and staples will be positively molded therein and that it will be understood that a plurality of the staples are to be employed and spaced apart to give the proper distance between the several strands of wire. After the post is anchored in position the line wires are directed between the sections forming the staples and drawn taut, after-which the tapered wedge is inserted through the loops in the staple so as to confine the wires between the wedge and post and it will be readily seen that should for any reason said wires become stretched that the slack therein may be readily compensated for by driving the wedge farther through the loops.

It will now be seen that I have provided a very cheap and economical means for securing fence wires to the post and it will further be seen that I have provided very cheap and economical means for stretching the wire after the same has been placed in position on the post and further that the wires may be readily and quickly removed from the post by directing the wedges upwardly in the loops.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a post; of means to secure

wires thereto comprising a staple formed from one piece of material and folded upon itself, a hook at one end of said staple, loops at the opposite end thereof, means to secure the staple to the post and a tapered wedge adapted
5 to be disposed through the loops in the staple to hold the line wires in position on the post.
2. A post of the class described comprising the combination with a post having a cavity therein; of a staple disposed through said cavity and into said post whereby
10 loops will be produced, a tapered wedge adapted to be

disposed through said loops and engage a wire whereby when said wedge is lowered the wire will be directed into said cavity.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 15

WILLIAM H. CRUM.

Witnesses:

GUY GRAHAM,
J. W. McCARY.