

June 19, 1923.

1,459,116

P. J. SCHMALZ

METAL FENCEPOST

Filed Dec. 16, 1919

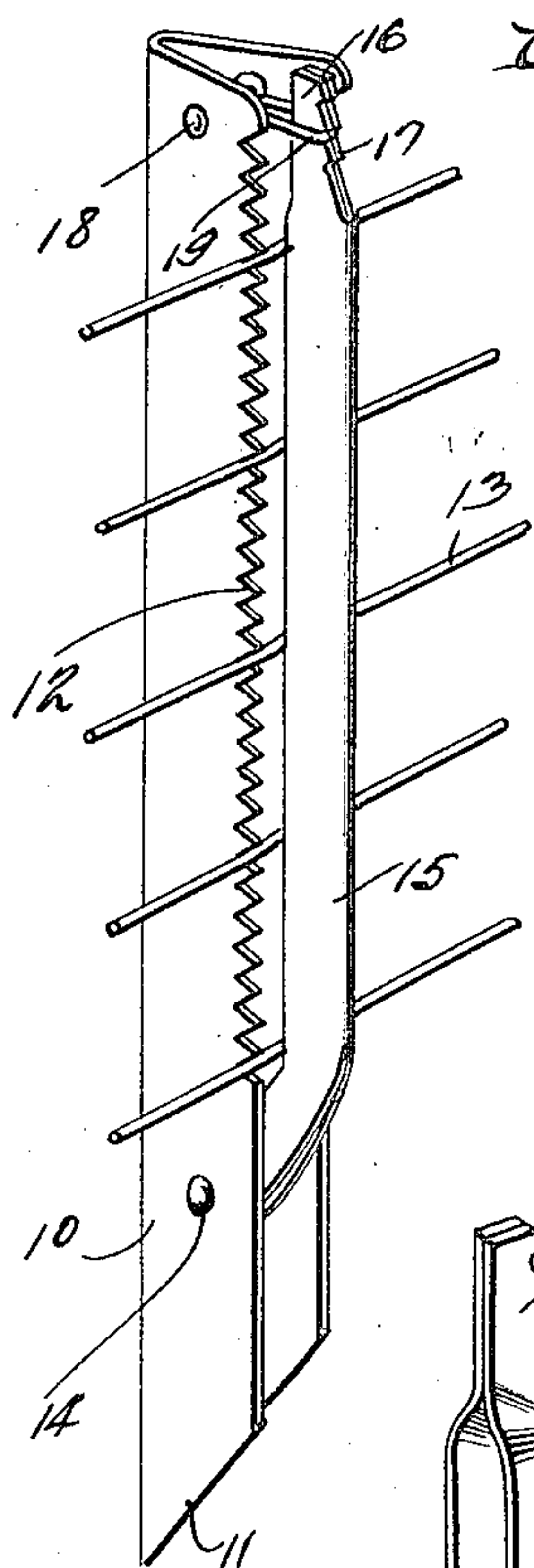


Fig. 1.

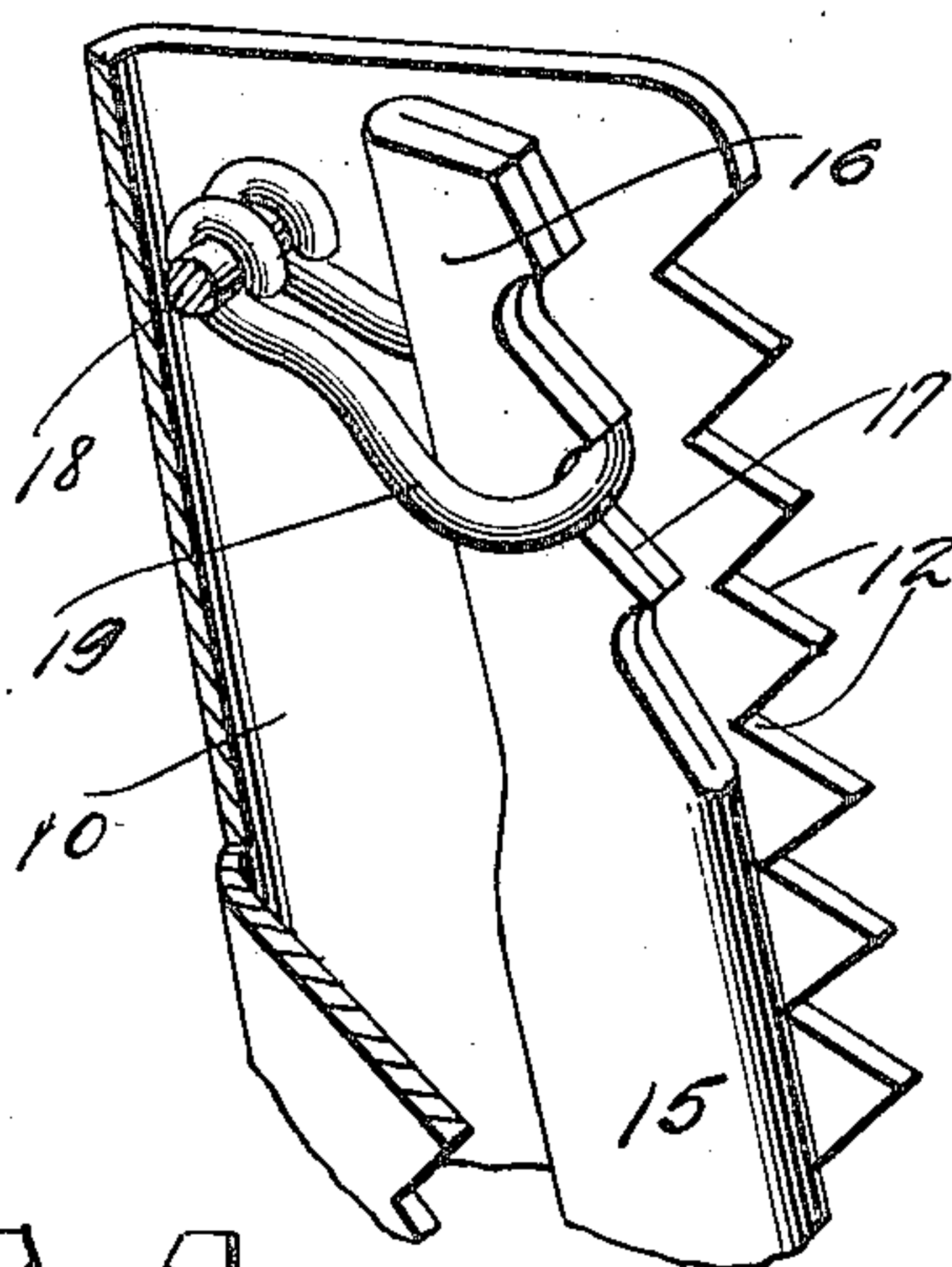


Fig. 2.

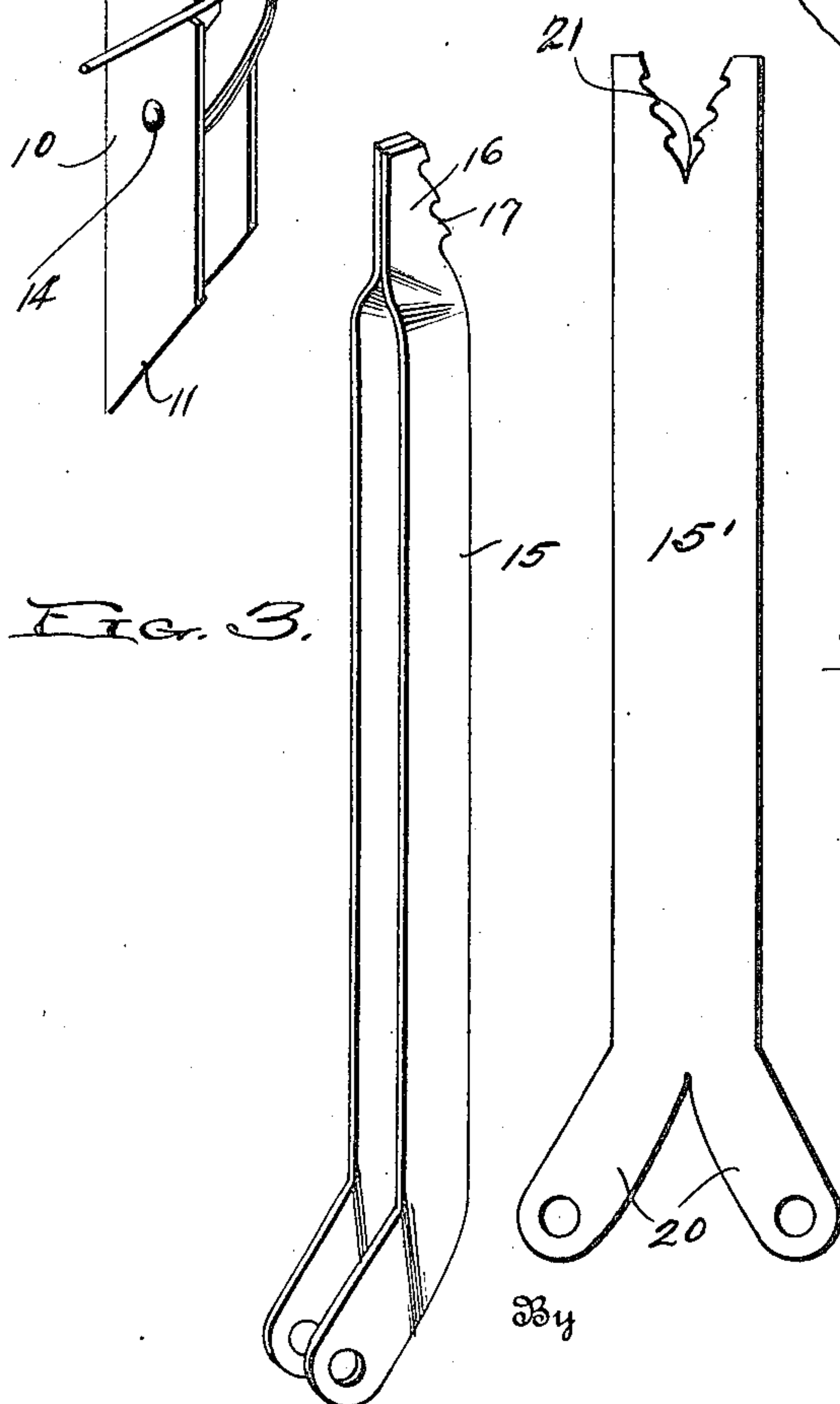


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER J. SCHMALZ, OF HOWARD, MONTANA.

METAL FENCEPOST.

Application filed December 16, 1919. Serial No. 345,305.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER J. SCHMALZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Howard, in the county of Rosebud, State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Fenceposts; 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.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in fence posts and particularly to wire fasteners therefor.

One object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved post and means for securing the fence wires thereto whereby the wires will be held against movement in any direction.

Another object is to provide a post of such construction that any number of line wires, or any type of wire fencing can be easily and quickly secured thereto.

A further object is to provide a novel and improved post and wire fastener whereby the line wires can be easily and quickly released and moved to different elevations on the post.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a post made in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional perspective view of the upper end portion of the post to show the upper end of the clamping bar and retaining loop.

Figure 3 is a detail perspective view of the clamping bar removed from the post.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the clamping bar is formed.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents a metal post which is V-shaped in cross section and has the tapering lower end 11 which is arranged to be driven into the ground. Formed in the edge portions of the post are the transversely aligning notches 12 in which the line wires 13 of the fence are placed as shown in the drawing. Extending transversely through the lower portion of the post is a pivot 14 and movably mounted on this pivot, within the angle of the post, is a vertically extending clamping lever 15. The

upper end of this lever is pinched together, as shown at 16, and has its outer edge face inclined downwardly and outwardly and formed with a series of ratchet notches, as shown at 17. Mounted on the transverse pivot 18, carried by the upper end of the post, is a loop 19 which is adapted to be engaged in embracing relation with the upper end of the clamping bar and to engage in one or another of the notches 17.

The notches 12 are in great number so that the line wires may be placed at any height and distance apart desired. This also permits the placing of as many or as few line wires as the owner may desire or the occasion require.

When the line wires have been properly disposed in the aligned notches 12 the clamping bar is swung inwardly so as to engage its inner edge portions against the strands of wire. The loop 19 is then brought down over the upper end of the clamping bar and engaged within the proper notch at the upper end of the bar. This firmly presses the portions of line wires which lie between the edge portions of the post inwardly into the angle of the post, with the result that the wires will be kinked and prevented from disengaged relation with the post.

Referring particularly to Figure 4, the blank of the clamping bar comprises an elongated body portion 15' the lower end of which is formed with the divergent and curved feet 20, each of which is formed with an opening. These feet, when the body is bent along its longitudinal median line, are so disposed that the openings 20 are in transverse alignment to receive the pivot 14. A V-shaped cut 21 is formed in the center of the upper end of the blank, and on each wall of said cut are formed the before-mentioned notches 17. As seen in Figure 3 the feet remain slightly spaced apart, while the portions of the upper end of the bar, at the sides of the cut 21, are pinched together so as to come into intimate contact, thereby bringing their notches into direct alignment and forming single notches for engagement by the loop 19.

By reason of the fact that there are a great many notches in the post, a woven wire fence structure can be easily and quickly secured to the post.

What is claimed is:

The combination with an open-sided metal fence post having a loop pivotally mounted



within the upper end thereof, of a wire hold-  
ing lever comprising a strip of longitudi-  
nally folded metal having its lower end  
formed with legs offset in a common direc-  
5 tion pivotally supported within the lower  
end of the post, the upper end of the lever  
being formed with its folded portions lying  
in contact with each other and having the  
outer edge portion inclined toward the post  
10 and formed with notches, said loop being

arranged to embrace said notched end of the  
lever, and engaging its bight portion with  
said notches.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-  
ture, in the presence of two witnesses.

PETER J. SCHMALZ.

Witnesses.

O. H. MILLS.

M. SNOOK.