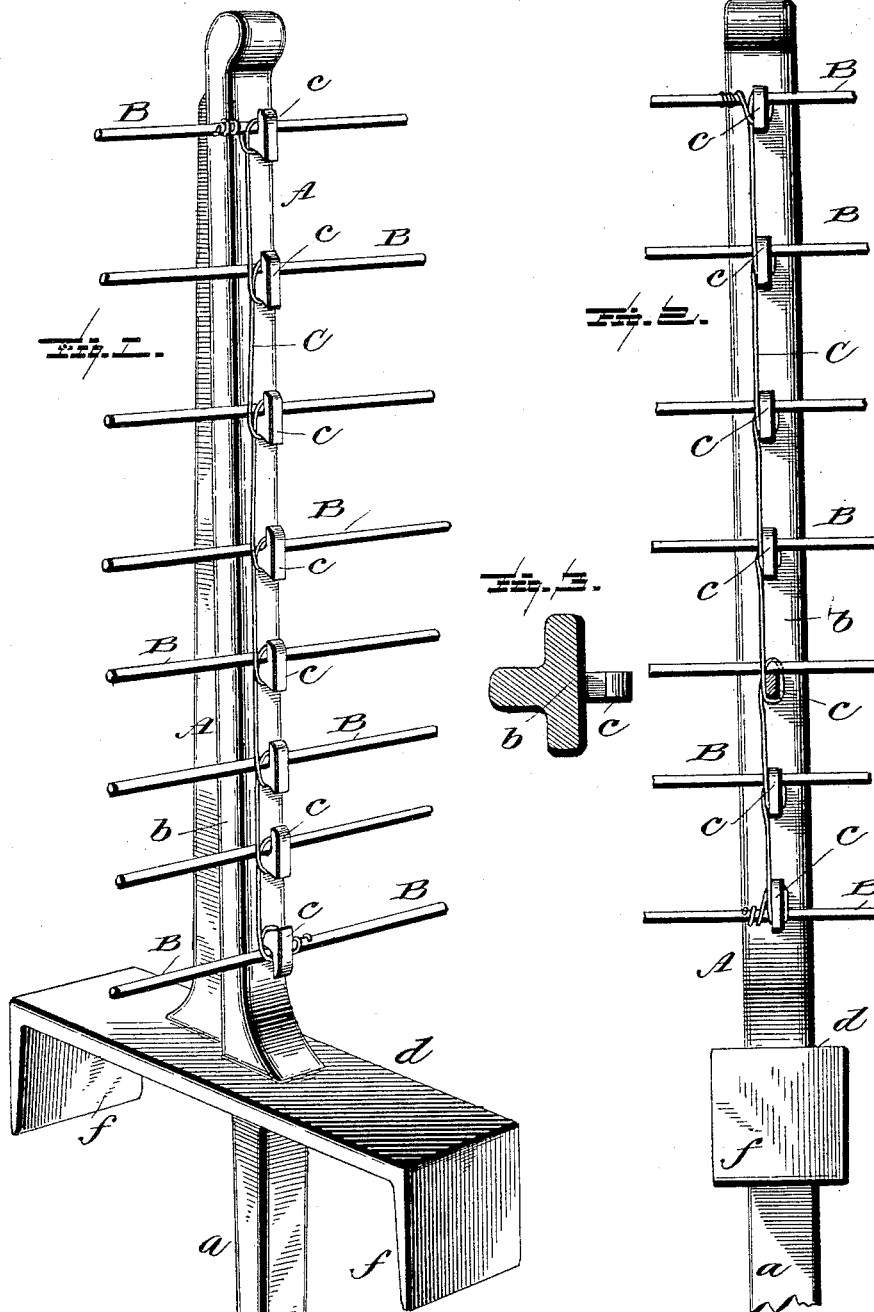


(No Model.)

J. J. CRANE.  
METAL FENCE POST.

No. 454,611.

Patented June 23, 1891.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. CRANE, OF SUMMERTOWN, TENNESSEE.

## METAL FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,611, dated June 23, 1891.

Application filed March 13, 1891. Serial No. 384,856. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. CRANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Summertown, in the county of Lawrence and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Fence-Posts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in metallic fence-posts; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide an improved fence-post that shall be strong and neat in design, having means for preventing its leaning when once secured in a perpendicular position, and formed with lugs to which the fence-wires may be easily affixed.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my post, showing the fence-wires secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the post, which comprises in a single casting the entering end *a* and the web *b*, which is substantially T-shaped in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 3. Upon the front face of the web are cast a plurality of hooks or lugs *c*, varying in number according to the number of wires in the fence, the lowermost hook or lug being turned downward while all the rest are turned upward, or the reverse arrangement might be employed. These lugs are each formed with a rounded or tapered wall from the vertical portion joining the lateral portion, as seen best in Fig. 1, which serves to throw the fence-wire against the face of the web and keep it in close contact therewith and prevent its working up. At the junction of the web with the entering point is a flat horizontal portion *d*, which at

its ends is formed with depending portions *f*, which are tapered and also inclined somewhat outwardly from a right angle with the horizontal portion, as seen in Fig. 1.

In practice the posts, any desired number of them, are driven into the ground, the portions *f* entering the ground and by reason of their taper and bevel readily entering the ground, and at the same time wedging the earth between them, firmly compacting the earth and serving to prevent movement of the post, the horizontal portion being preferably embedded slightly in the earth. The horizontal portion serves, in addition to connecting the portions *f*, as a means for driving the post into the ground, and also as a rest upon which weights may be placed, if desired, to aid in keeping the post in its vertical position.

The fence-wires B are placed in the hooks or lugs of the post, and are there secured by means of a wire C, which is secured around the top or bottom fence-wire, and then around each lug or hook and over or under each fence-wire till the top or bottom is reached, where it is wound around the top or bottom wire, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. The reversed position of the top and bottom lug or hook allows me to bind the fence-wires securely and hold them against displacement when placed under strain. The lugs at the side opposite their hook portion are made somewhat hollowed, as seen in Fig. 1, to prevent slipping of the securing-wire.

What I claim as new is—

The metallic fence-post described, comprising in a single casting the entering point, the T-shaped web having upon its front face lugs, the top and bottom ones of which are inversely arranged, and between the entering point and the web a horizontal portion having at its ends downwardly-extended portions *f*, which are tapered and inclined outward from a right angle from the horizontal portion, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH J. CRANE.

Witnesses:

HENRY L. DAWES,  
C. K. SHEPARD.