

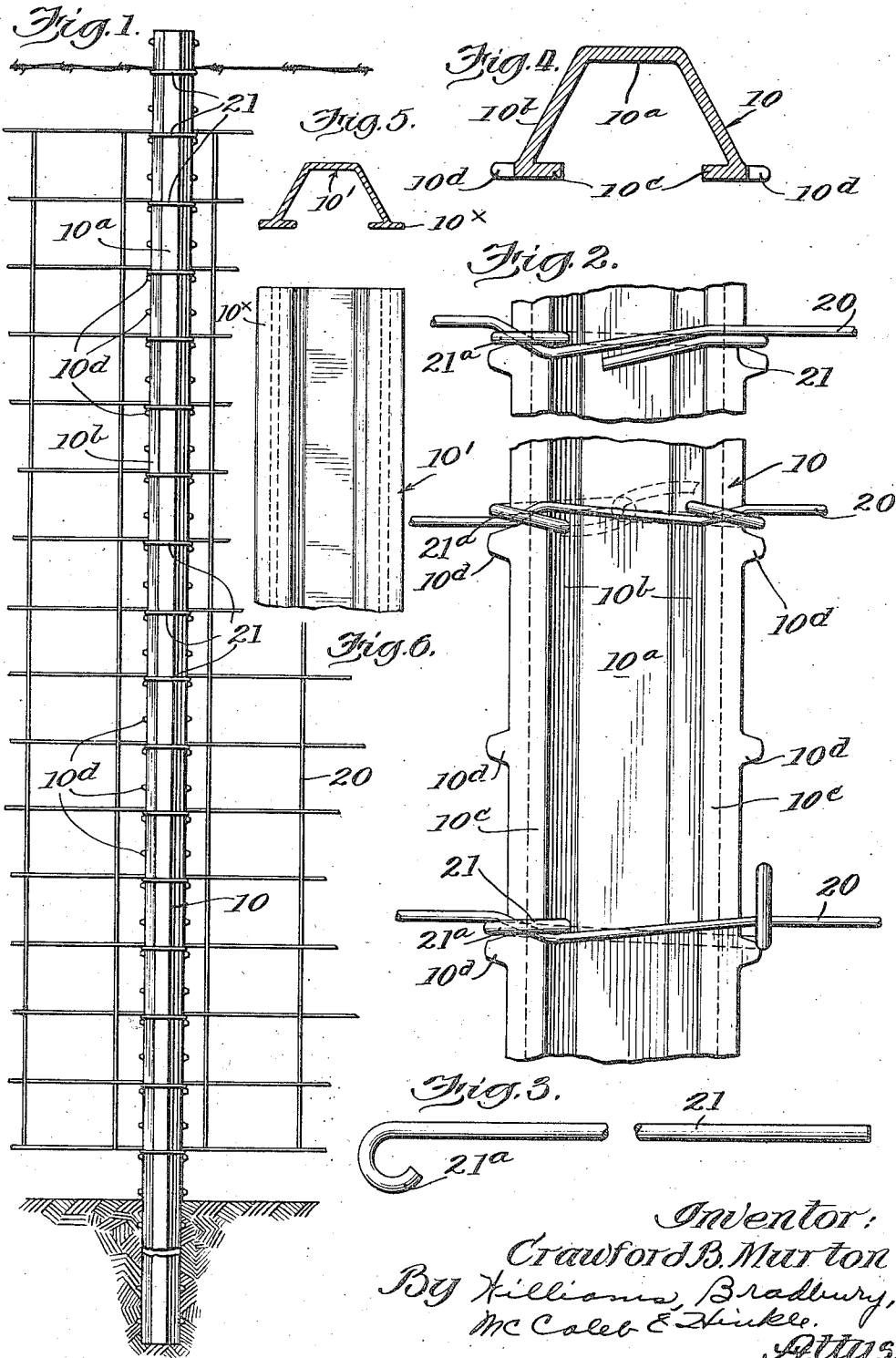
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METAL BAR AND FENCE POST

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METAL BAR AND FENCE POST

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Original application March 2, 1931, Serial No. 519,369. Divided and this application June 10, 1931, Serial No. 543,300

5 Claims. (Cl. 139—23)

This invention relates to metal bars and fence posts and has for its object to provide a new continuously rolled metal bar of polygonal or tubular-like cross section, this invention being a division of my pending application, Serial No. 519,369, filed March 2, 1931.

Another object consists in the provision of a bar of the character described provided with an opening at one side and flanges projected partially thereacross, also attachment studs located at intervals along a pair of opposed edges thereof.

Another object consists in the provision of a bar of the character described provided with an opening at one side, flanges projected partially thereacross, with additional flanges projecting outwardly from the bar.

Another object consists in the utilization of a bar of polygonal or tubular-like cross section, having an open side with flanges extending partially thereacross and studs projecting outwardly of said flanges.

Other objects will be more fully set forth in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a fence post embodying my invention, a portion of the fence being illustrated as attached thereto.

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation drawn to an enlarged scale of such post showing various means and methods of securing a fence thereto.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a form of tying or fastening member for attachment of a fence to the post.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal cross section through the fence post of Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section through the bar of Fig. 6.

Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of a metal bar, the structure being generally similar to that of the fence post illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, for example, with the exception that a continuous flange projects outwardly from each side of the post in lieu of the studs which are desirable when used as a fence post.

Like numerals refer to like elements throughout the drawing in which 10 indicates generally a portion of a continuously rolled steel bar illustrated in cross section in Fig. 4, for example. In the form illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, the bar is of polygonal-like or tubular-like construction with a front side or face 10-a, side walls or faces 10-b, and a rear open side across which partially extend opposed flanges 10-c. Projecting out-

wardly at the rear edges are the fastening studs 10-d.

When constructed and utilized as a fence post as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, my invention is particularly useful as a drive type of post, these bars being rolled of suitable or desired lengths and thereafter cut to proper length for fence posts. The post may be readily driven into the ground in the usual manner by the use of sledges or driving instruments, and a woven wire fence, for example, generally indicated by numeral 20, carried across the flat surface at the back, represented by the flanges 10-c, after which tying members 21 are utilized to secure the strands of wire to the rear face of the post in any number of suitable ways, as indicated in Fig. 2, for example, the tying members being preferably provided with engaging looped end 21-a, the other end being bent, after attachment, to engaging position.

The studs 10-d coact with the tying members 21 to prevent sagging or slipping of the strands of wire of the fence.

The tubular-like or polygonal-like construction, while permitting driving of a post into the ground, encompasses or surrounds a substantial amount of dirt or material and thereby presents a substantial resistance to movement of the post in any lateral direction in contradistinction to present day fence posts. In other words, there is an earth-locking action with the polygonal-like post of what might be termed an enclosed column of earth or ground material, so that there is more area of the post interposing a resistance to lateral movement of the post in proportion to the weight thereof than in any prior type of construction.

At the same time a relatively high resistance to torsion is presented for the weight of metal utilized. Also a substantial flat surface is presented for contact with the fence, which renders it relatively easy to stretch the fence before fastening thereof to the post, while the fastening studs 10-d permit a non-sag attachment.

In my copending application I have illustrated and described a process for manufacturing or continuously rolling these bars from which the fence posts are made.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have illustrated a continuously rolled bar 10' which, in lieu of the studs 10-d, is formed with continuous outwardly extending flanges 10-x, it being possible by my process to produce the flanges in lieu of the studs where a continuously rolled bar of this construction is desired for purposes other than fence post

use, although it is conceivable that this same section may be utilized for fence post purposes.

It will be apparent that variations and changes may be made in the bar or fence post, and I do not wish to be restricted to the form illustrated and described except as defined in the appended claims properly interpreted in the light of the prior art.

What I claim is:

- 10 1. An article of manufacture comprising a continuously rolled bar of trapezoidal cross section having an open side and provided with flanges projecting partially across said open side, and studs projecting outwardly from said bar substantially in alignment with said flanges.
- 15 2. A fence post of rolled metal of trapezoidal cross section having an open side and flanges projecting partially thereacross and outwardly from said post and in the plane of said open side.
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3. An article of manufacture comprising a continuously rolled bar of trapezoidal cross-section having an open side with flanges projecting inwardly partially thereacross, with other flanges projecting outwardly therefrom.

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4. An article of manufacture comprising a continuously rolled bar of trapezoidal cross-section having an open side with flanges projecting inwardly partially thereacross, with other flanges projecting outwardly therefrom in substantial alignment with said first named flanges.

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5. An improved post structure comprising a channelled member having inwardly extended flanges abutting the longitudinal edges of the channel, and tabs extending from said inwardly extended flanges outwardly thereof and substantially in the plane thereof.

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