(No Model.)

P. RILEY, Sr.

FENCE POST.

No. 272,157. Patented Feb. 13, 1883.

Fig. 1

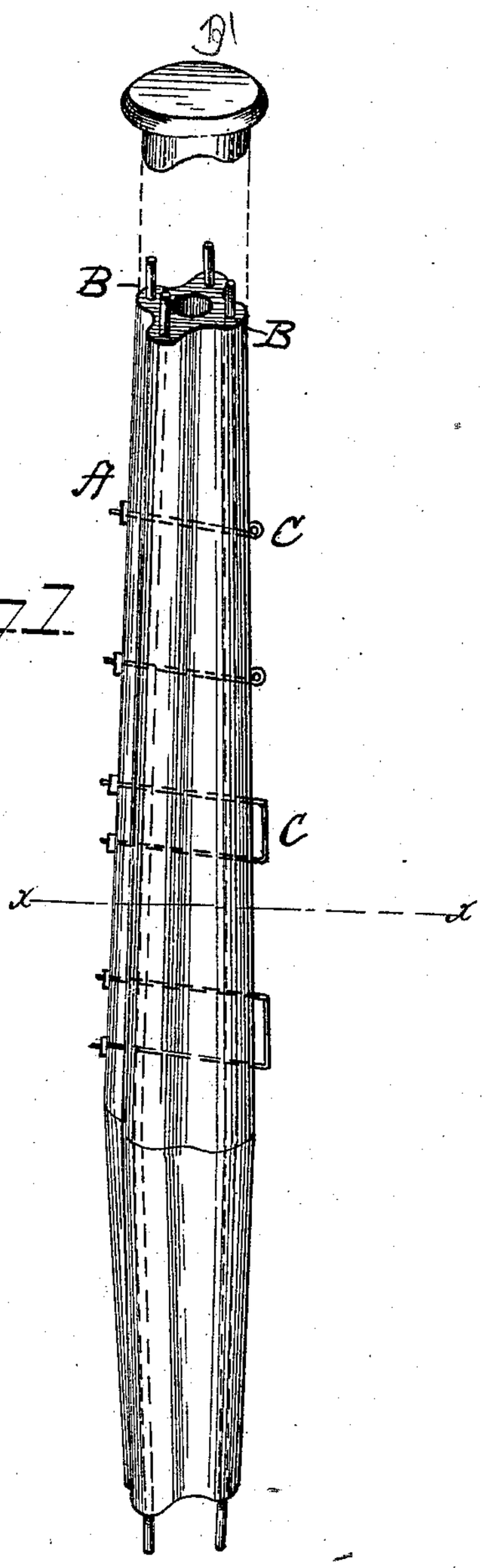
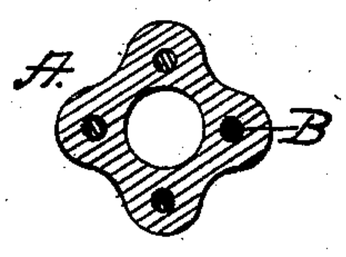


Fig. 2



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILLIP RILEY, SR., OF MARION, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PARK DISBROW, OF SAME PLACE.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,157, dated February 13, 1883.

Application filed June 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILLIP RILEY, Sr., a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Marion, in the county of Linn and State of Iowa, 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.

This invention relates to certain improvements in fence-posts made of concrete or plastic material, intended more especially for sections of the western country where timber is scarce, and freight for shipping lumber and metal is high.

The object of the present invention is to produce a cheap, durable, and useful fence-post, made of plastic material and strengthened by embedded longitudinal metallic rods with their ends projecting, and provided with transverse metallic means for securing the wire strands or panels readily and securely.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the post and cap, and Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view, showing the relative position of the metallic rods embedded in the post.

In the manufacture of my improved fence-post a mold or flask of a proper length for the intended post is employed, and, the mold being properly fashioned for the design of the post, a number of wrought-iron rods extending in the direction of the length of the mold are arranged at proper distance apart, so as to be embedded in the material and form the connecting-ties to hold the material together at all points; also, the transverse metallic loops for the wire strands or panels are properly arranged and set in the mold. The plastic material—potters' clay and cement, or any other suitable material—is placed by suitable means into the formed mold, so as to surround the metallic rods, except their ends for a short distance, and around the loops, except at the ends, and the mold filled, after which the mold may be subjected to pressure for compressing the plastic material, or the material may remain in the mold until it becomes solidified and hardened, when it (the formed post) is removed.

The letter A represents the molded fence-post, with the embedded metal rods B extending the whole length of the post and projecting above the upper end thereof for the purpose of affording means by which the cap or covering B′ is attached, and also projecting below the lower end, as shown. These lower projecting ends, *b*, of the rods B serve as means for entering the soil and sustaining the post in a vertical position during the operation of filling in the earth around the post.

The letter C represents the means for securing fence boards, rails, or wire. These attachments extend transversely through the post, being set at the time of molding, and are further secured by a nut on the end, which also serve as means for drawing the loop tightly down on the wire strand, board, or rail.

It is obvious that the post may be made of any exterior shape—round, or square, or quarterfoil—and that the number of strengthening-rods may be varied in number according to the desire of the user and to meet the strain likely to be put on the post.

The advantages of constructing a fence-post as herein stated are that it may be made in one piece of any desired size in length, breadth, or thickness; and strengthened to meet the requirements; that the molded material, being held rigidly by the metallic rods, is less likely to crack and break; and that, should the molded material become fractured, yet the post remain strong and serviceable by reason of the metallic rods, and the fence still sustained in position, and that by reason of the lower projecting ends of the rods, adapted to engage with the soil and be sustained vertically, a person to hold the post in a vertical position during the operation of filling in is not absolutely necessary.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to make a fence-post of concrete with an iron rod embedded therein, and transverse branch rods

for connecting panels thereto, as seen in Letters Patent No. 228,037, granted to A. Climie, May 25, 1880; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described fence-post, consisting of the plastic body with several longitudinal rods B embedded in the plastic material and extending above and below the ends of the plastic body, the independent transverse loop-connection C, likewise embedded in the plastic material and between the longitudinal rods and the plastic material cap fitting over the extensions of the rods, as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PHILLIP RILEY, SR.

Witnesses:

I. N. WHITTAM,

BENJ. DAVENPORT.