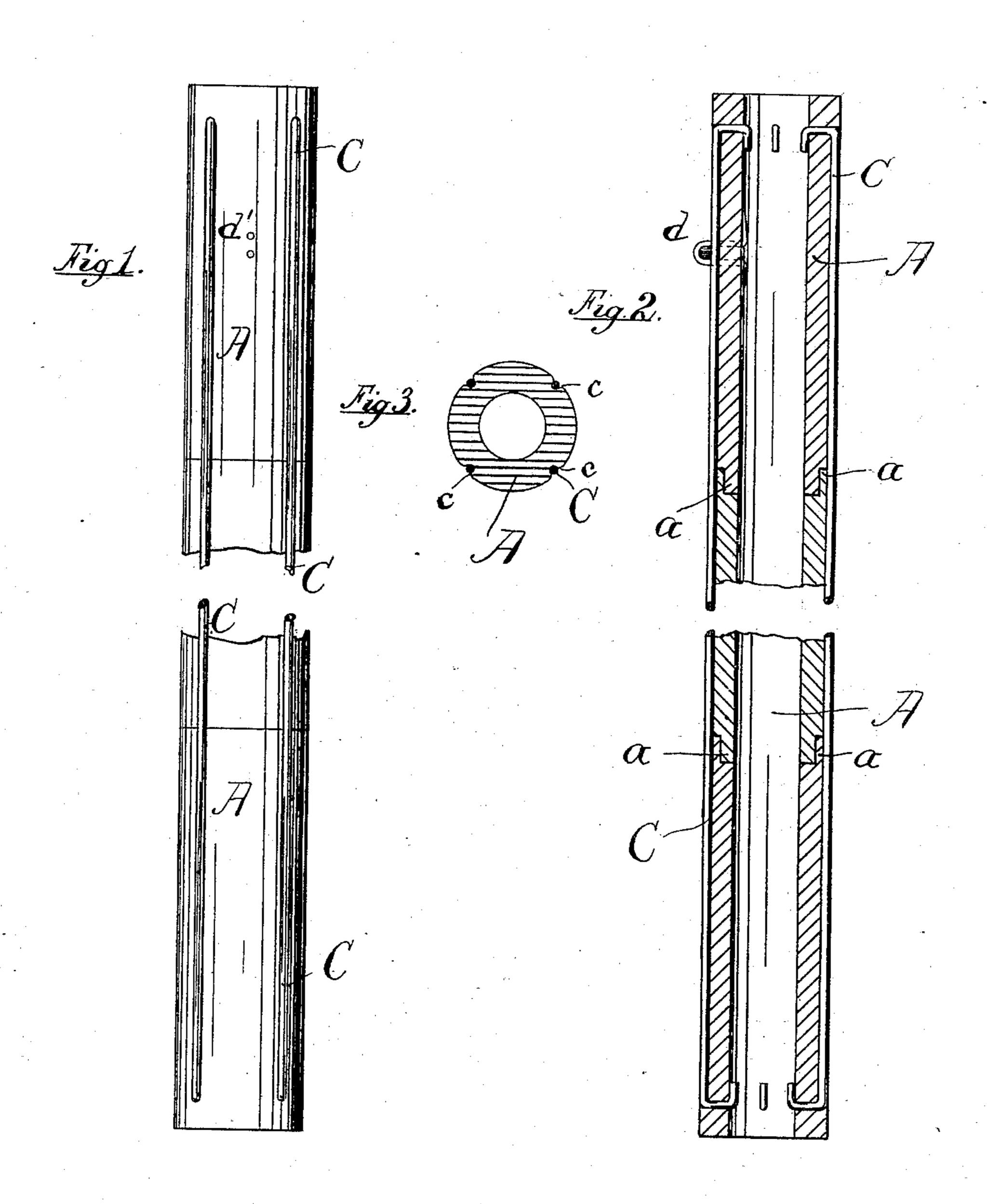
(No Model.)

E. T. LIKES, H. B. HEDGE & G. C. BAKER.
FENCE POST.

No. 277,493.

Patented May 15, 1883.



Witnesses: Sovrett Brown All Myunday,

Elbridge of Likes,
Sough B. Hedge,
George C. Baker.

per Munday Evarts & Adesek

their Attorneys:

United States Patent Office.

ELBRIDGE T. LIKES, OF WINTERSET, AND HUGH B. HEDGE AND GEORGE C. BAKER, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,493, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed September 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELBRIDGE T. LIKES, of Winterset, in the county of Madison, in the State of Iowa, and Hugh B. Hedge and 5 George C. Baker, of Des Moines, in the county of Polk, in said State, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fence-posts, and is designed to combine therein the advantage of great cheapness and facility of manufacture with durability and efficiency.

The invention consists in the novel construc-15 tion of such posts hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a side view of a device embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, of the same.

In the drawings, A A represent the short hollow sections of burned clay of which the post is composed. These sections may be of any desired length and diameter, but preferably from one foot to one foot and one-half in length, and from one to three or four inches in interior diameter. The ends of the sections are provided with offset shoulders a, bell-shaped joints, or the like, so the ends of the sections will fit into and prevent their slipping

U C are longitudinal wires secured to or in the extreme sections of the post, so as to bind all the sections together and at the same time

permit some flexibility between the different

sections at their joints. As many of these wires may be employed as desired; but we find about four ordinarily sufficient when made of about No. 12 or 13 wire. The ends of these 40 wires may be secured to the end sections of the post by being inserted through holes therein, as shown, or bent around the end thereof; or the ends of two or more of the wires may be twisted together; or they may be secured in 15 any other suitable manner.

c c are slight longitudinal grooves in the sections, in which the wires C may lie.

The staples d, for securing the fence-wires to the post, may be driven through holes d' in $_{50}$ the post and their ends clinched.

The sections A may be transported readily from place to place, and may be put together in the field, so that the farmer, by buying the tile and wire, can make his own posts without 55 difficulty.

We claim—

The farm-fence post composed of short burned hollow clay-sections united by longitudinal wires secured to the end sections, sub- 60 stantially as set forth.

ELBRIDGE T. LIKES. HUGH B. HEDGE. GEORGE C. BAKER.

Witnesses to signature of Elbridge T. Likes: J. C. Likes,

T. C. GILPIN.

Witnesses to signatures of Hugh B. Hedge and Geo. C. Baker:

C. A. DUDLEY, THOS. CHADWICK.