

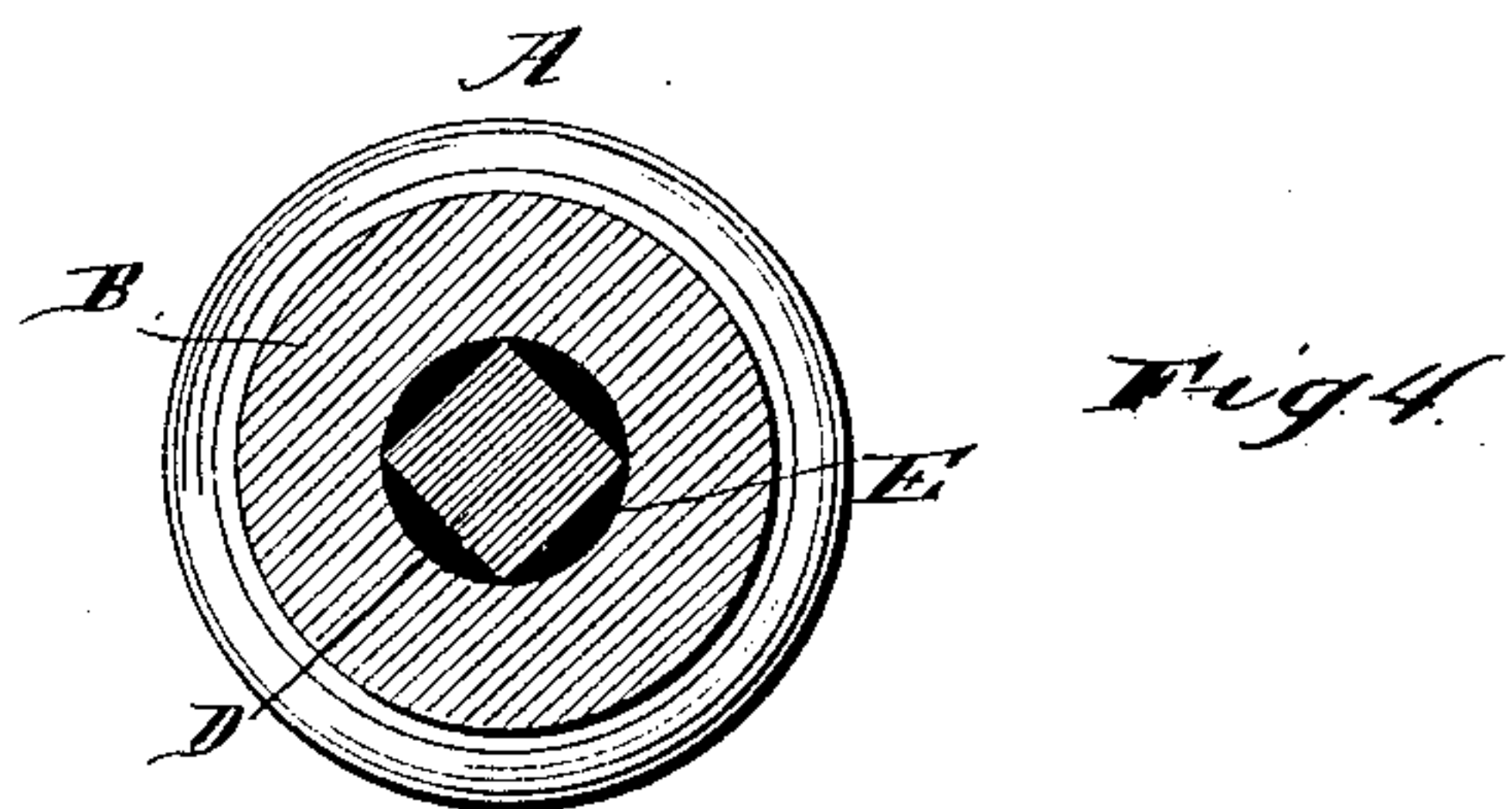
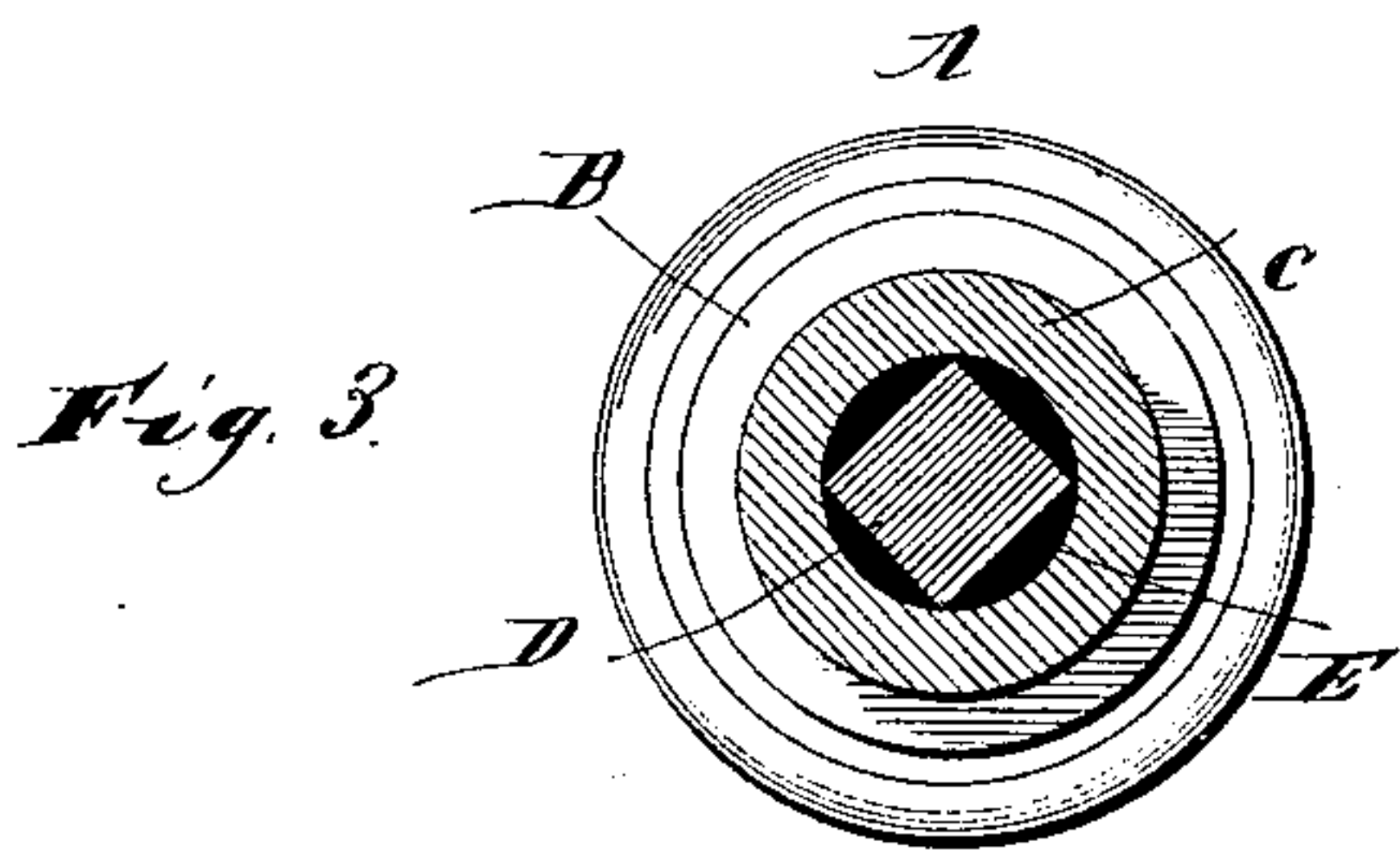
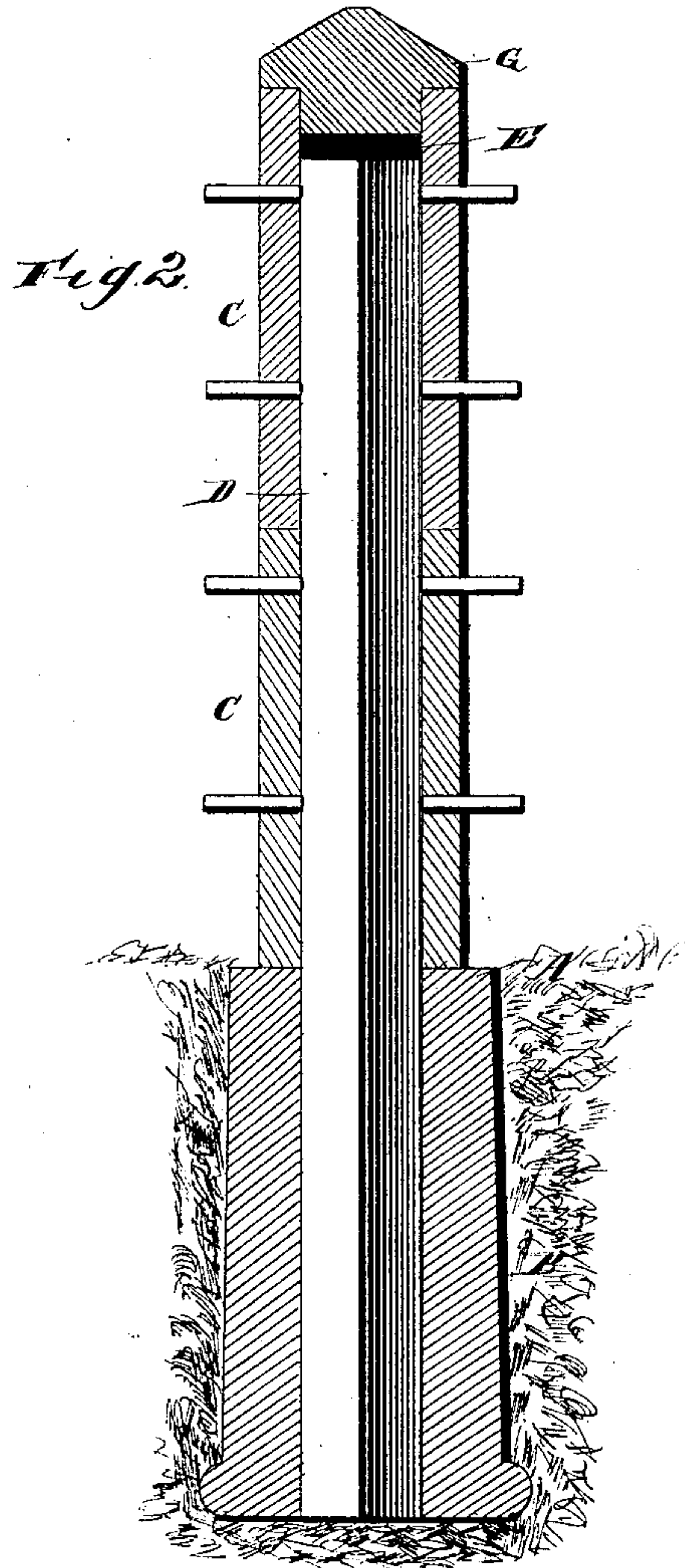
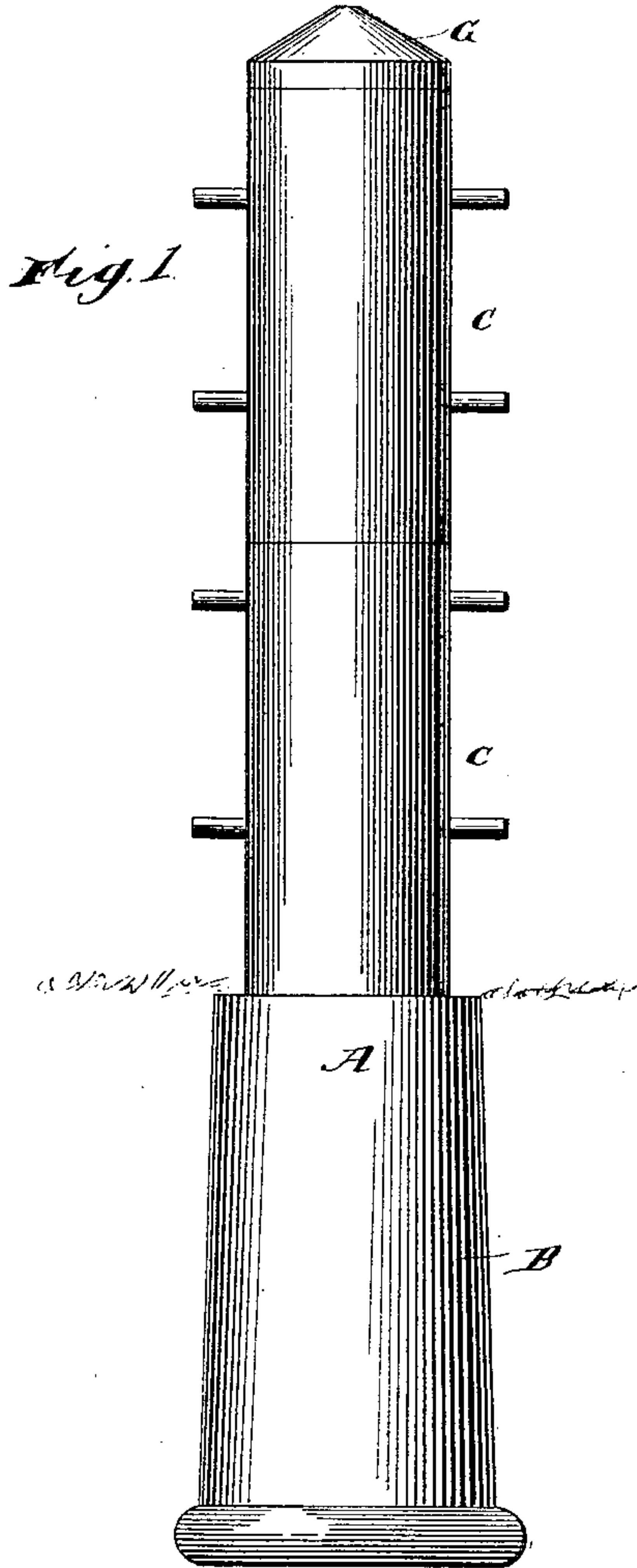
(No Model.)

G. W. McEWEN.

FENCE POST.

No. 368,222.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.



Witnesses
Geo. Thayer,
C. E. Doyle,

Inventor
Geo. W. McEwen
By his Attorneys,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. McEWEN, OF MILTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,222, dated August 16, 1887.

Application filed March 30, 1887. Serial No. 232,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. McEWEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milton, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fence-posts; and it consists in a certain novel construction and arrangement of parts for service, fully set forth hereinafter and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a post which shall have a firm base, be protected throughout its entire length from the action of the weather, and shall, in addition, be very easily and cheaply made.

Heretofore fences of the kind herein shown have been made, but they have been objectionable for many reasons. In one case (referring to United States Patent No. 359,167) the interior post of wood is formed of two parts—namely, a lower and upper part—of different diameters, thus necessitating either the formation of the post in two portions and the subsequent joining of the same, or the cutting of the entire core from a single piece, thus causing a great waste of time and material.

A further objection to the post described in the patent cited is that in placing the post in the incasing-cylinders it is very difficult and requires a great amount of time to center the same and maintain it in the proper position while the cement is setting.

It will be understood that if the core is not properly centered and trued the post will not be perfect, and it is to avoid the possibility of producing a post not properly constructed that I provide the means herein shown and described.

In my post simplicity of construction with the use of the least possible material to produce the desired result is the desideratum, and, further, to so construct the parts that the combination of the same will be a simple operation, requiring little skill and no loss of time.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a side view of the post. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are transverse sections of the same through the base and the upper part, respectively.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the terra-cotta or burned earthenware incasing-cylinder, of suitable dimensions, comprising the base B and the slightly-reduced upper sections, C C, the central opening in all of the said cylinders being of the same size and adapted to align with each other accurately.

D is the core of the post, angular in cross-section and of the same size throughout, the angles of the same being adapted to impinge against the interior of the cylinders. Thus when the said core is in place in the cylinders the post will be firm before the cement is introduced.

The cement E, in a molten state, is poured in at the ends of the sections, entirely filling the space between the sides of the interior core and the cylinders. The core preferably does not extend up quite to the upper end of the upper cylinder, and the space thus left is adapted to be occupied by a terra-cotta cap, G, having a flange to rest upon the upper edge of the said cylinder, and the said cap is made somewhat ornamental, to give a finish to the appearance of the post. This cap is put in place after the cement is filled in, and it thus closes the upper end of the cylinder to prevent the weather from acting upon the upper end of the core. The usual manner of closing the end of the cylinder is to flow the cement over the same and cover the entire top of the post; but the appearance in that case is not ornamental and the post appears patched.

The advantage possessed by my post in having the square or angular core will be readily appreciated, as when placed in the cylinders it will be seen that all lateral play is prevented by the angles thereof, and the core is thus held perfectly centered and trued while the cement is setting without requiring any outside agency to properly maintain the position.

Having now described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the central angular core, D, of the same size throughout, the incasing-cylinder A, of terra-cotta, comprising the base B and the upper sections, C C, the angles of the said core being adapted to impinge against the inner sides of the said cylinder,

and the cement filling E between the sides of the said core and the cylinder, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the central core, D,
5 the incasing-cylinder A, comprising the base B and the reduced upper sections, C C, cement filling E between the said core and the cylinder, and the cap G, of terra-cotta, to be placed
10 in the upper end of the post, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of witnesses.

GEO. W. McEWEN.

Witnesses:

MYRTLE STALNAKER,
WM. N. MOORE,
E. G. SIGGERS.