

No. 774,438.

PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

I. L. LANDIS.  
COMPOSITE POST.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

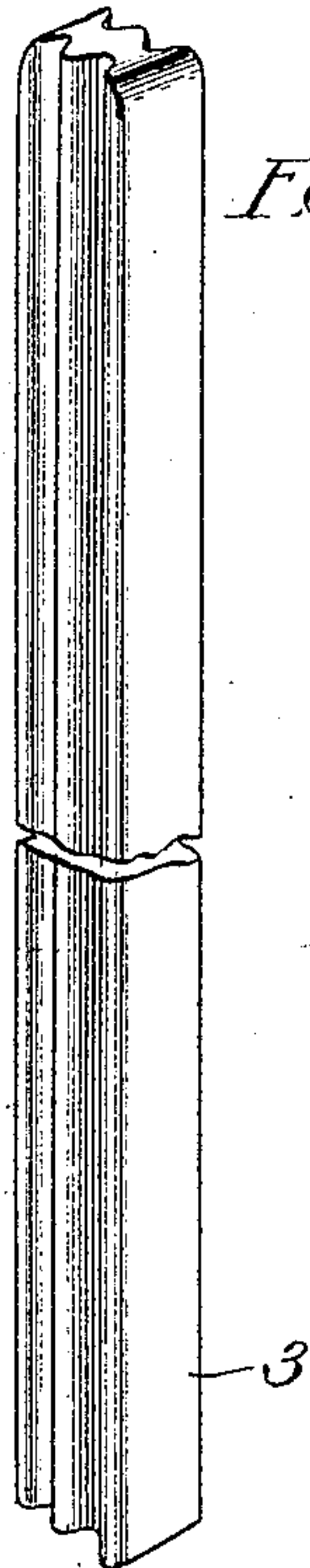
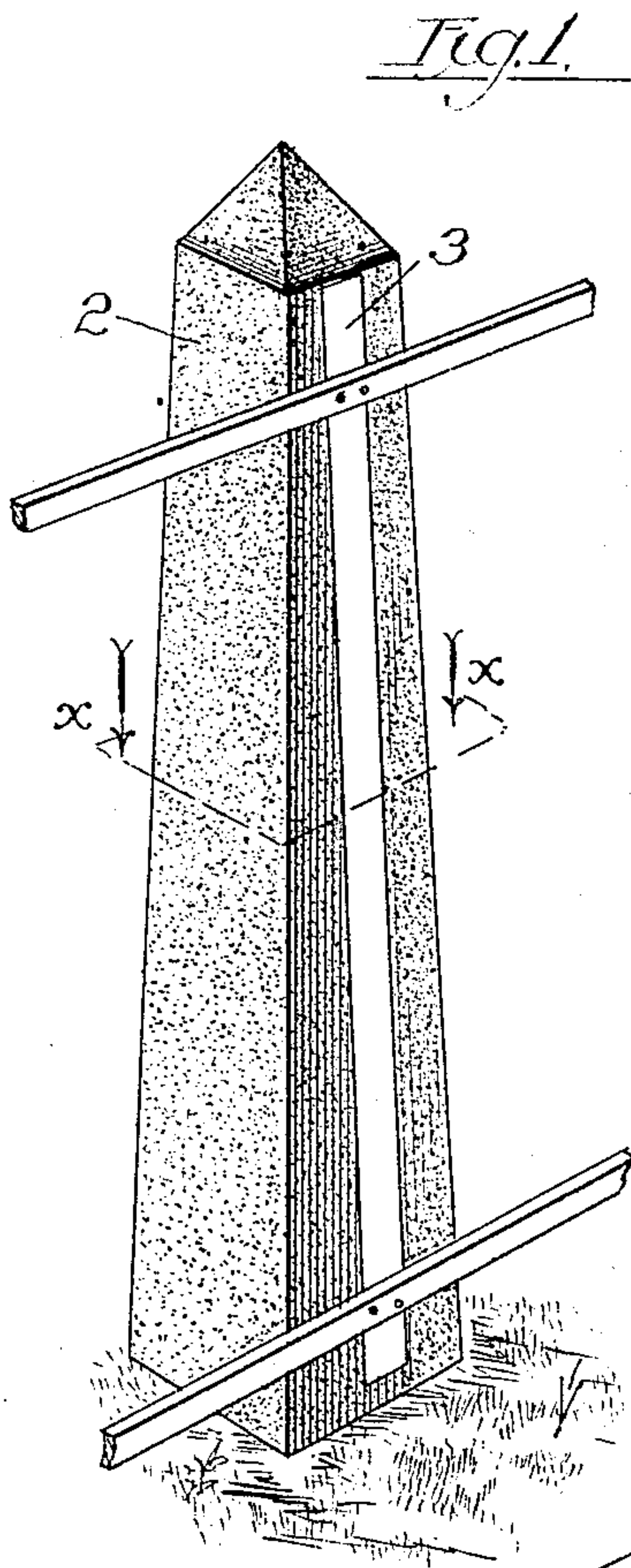
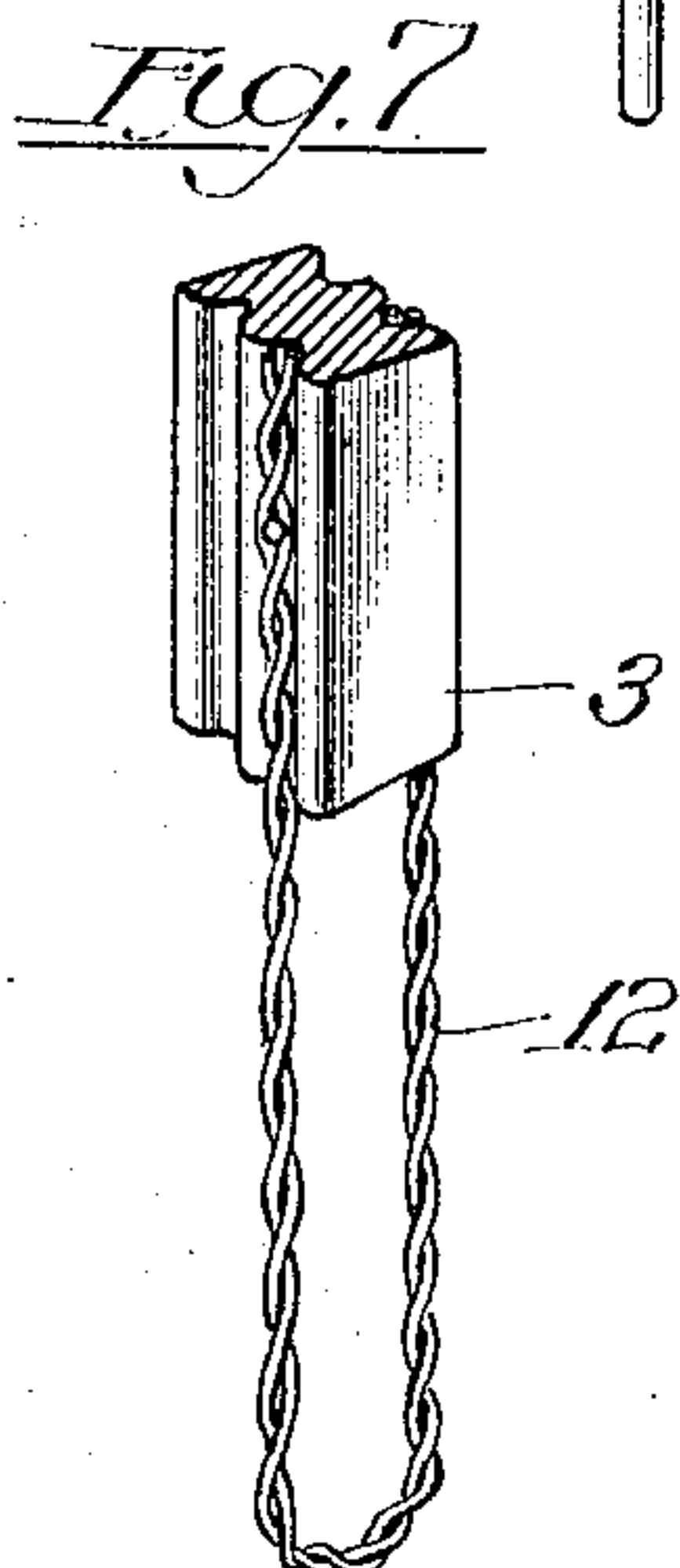
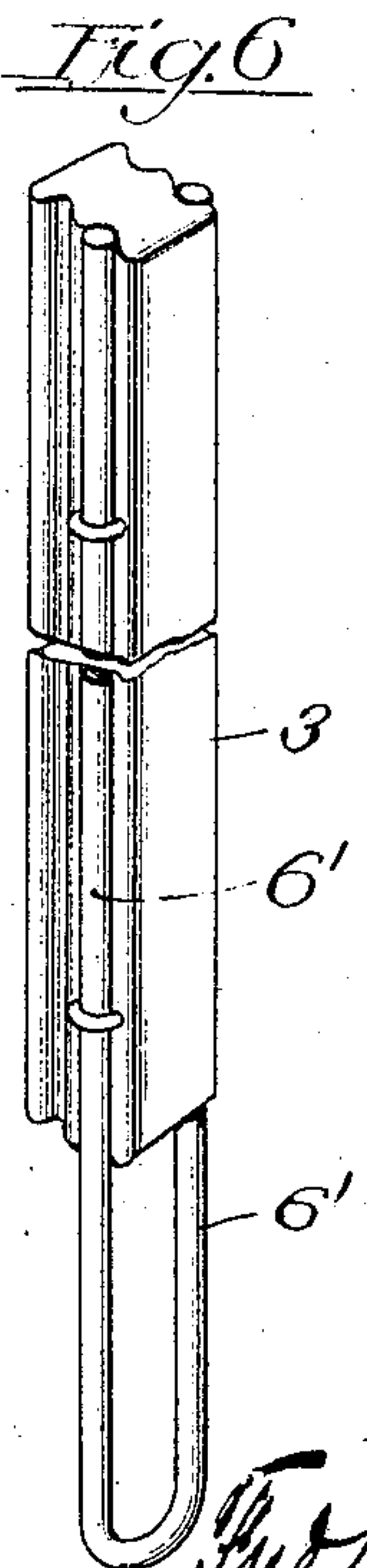
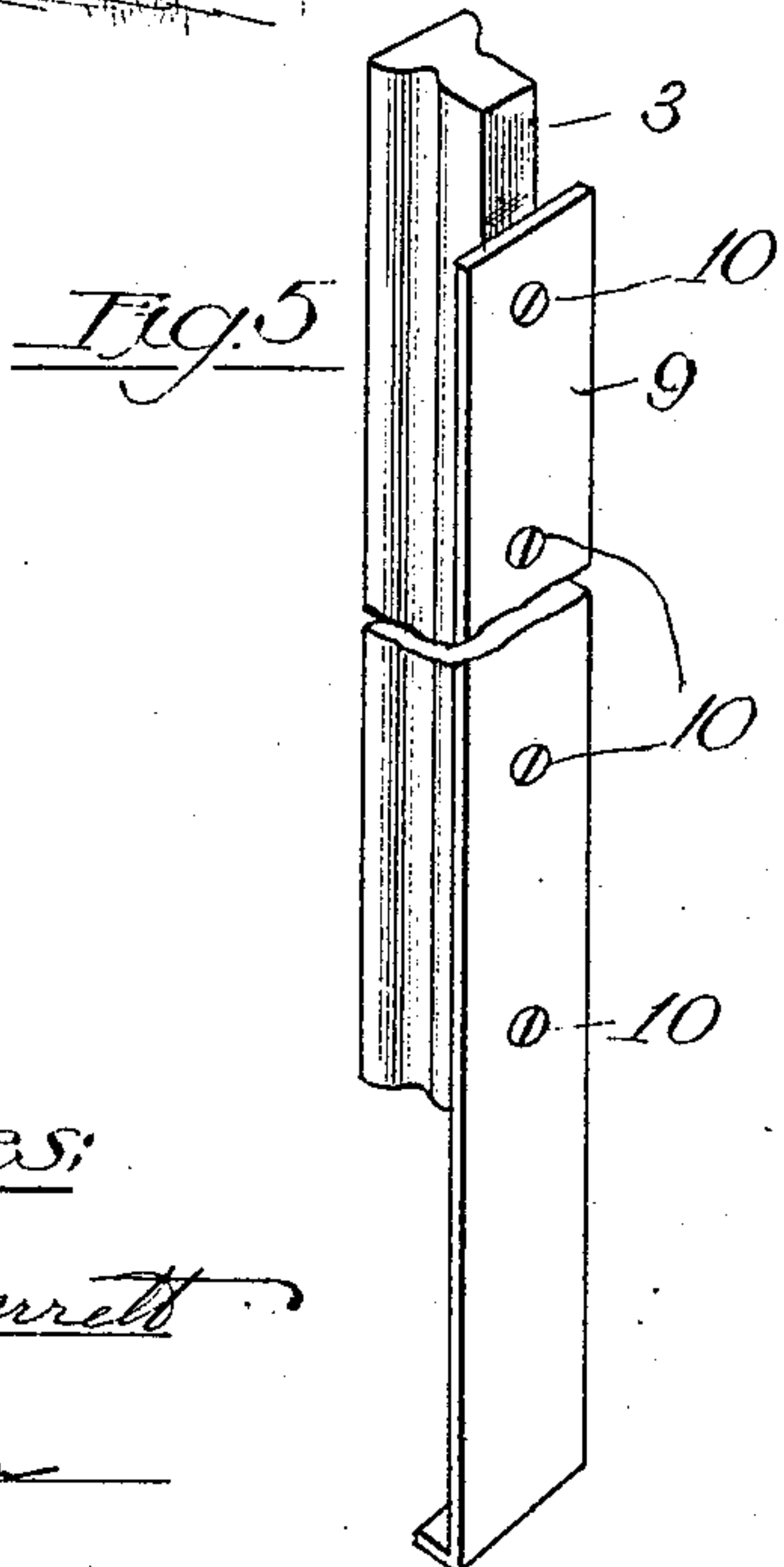
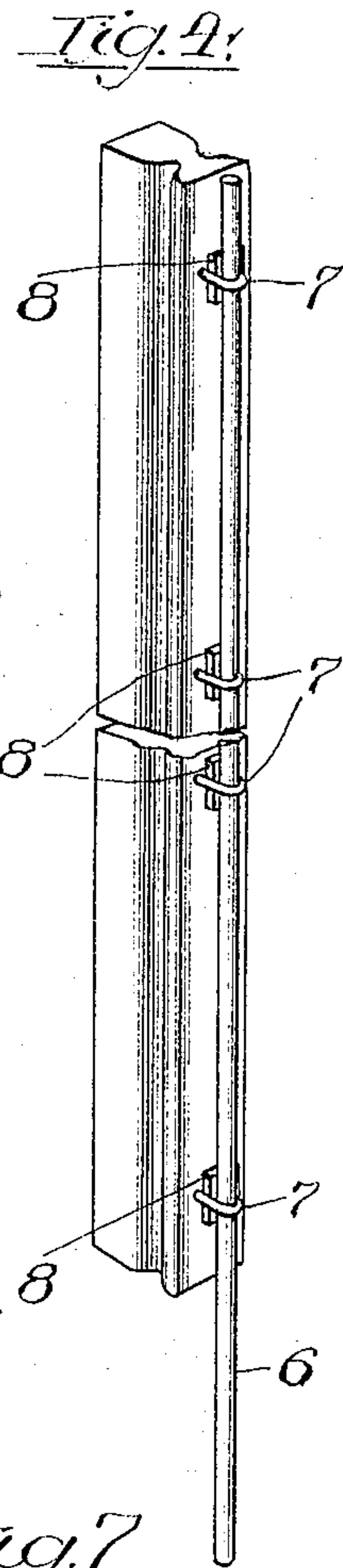
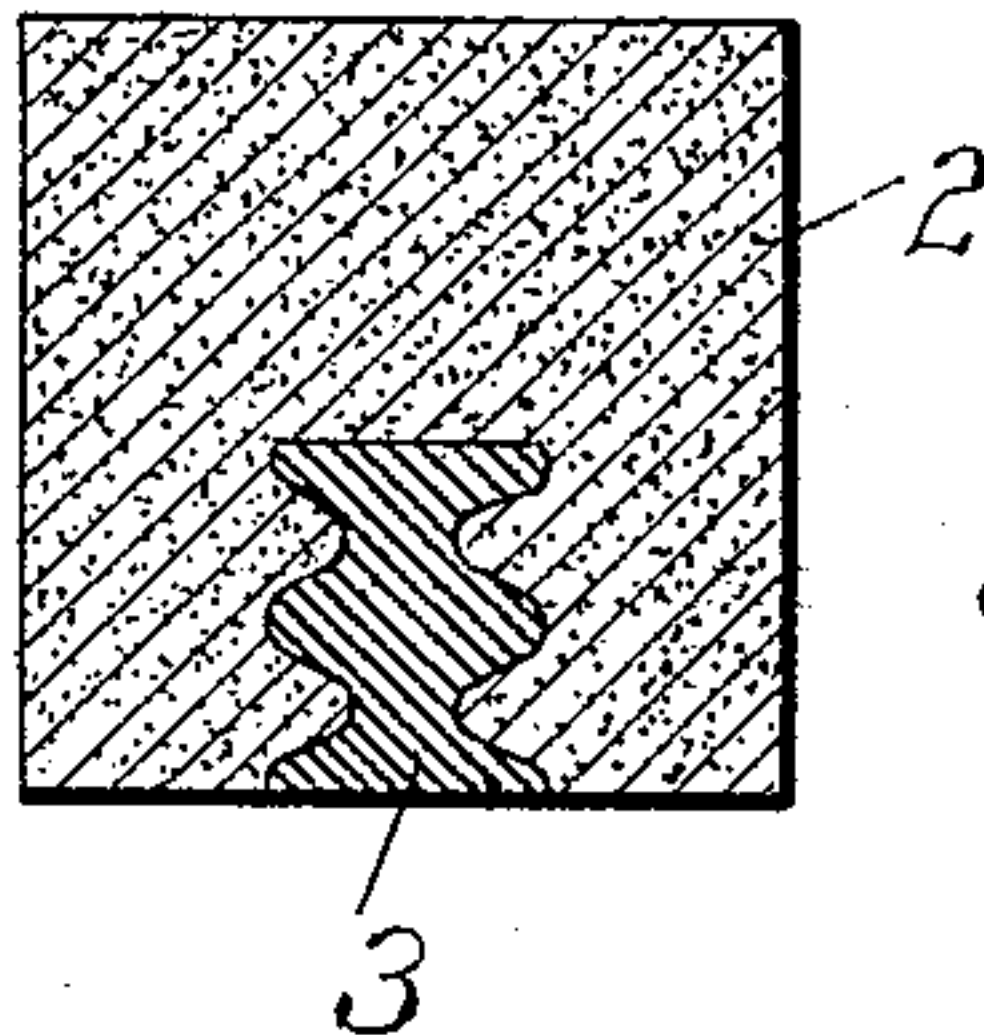


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:  
Edu. R. Barrett  
H. Simon

Inventor  
Israel L. Landis  
By Fred H. Howenlock Atty.

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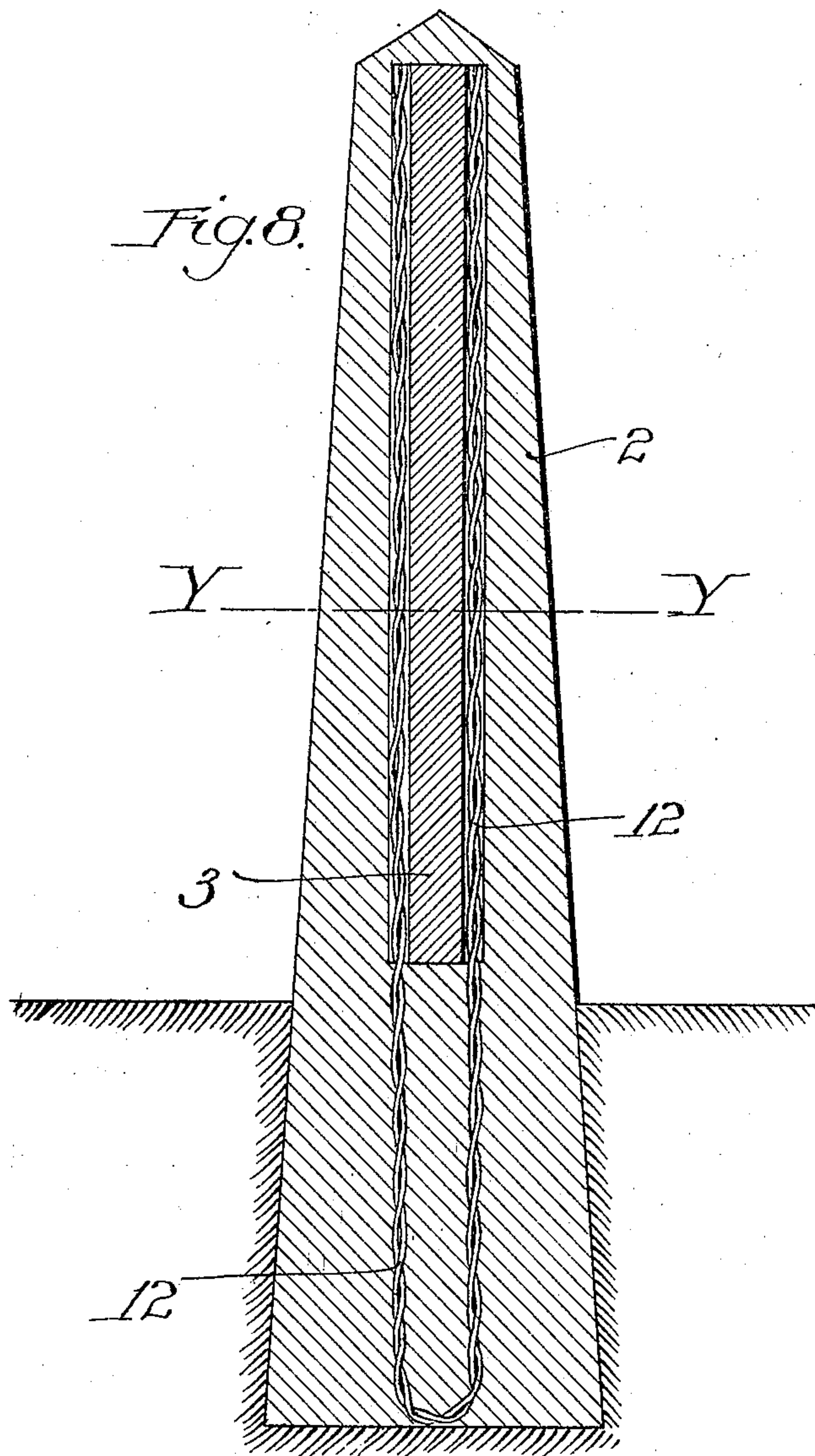
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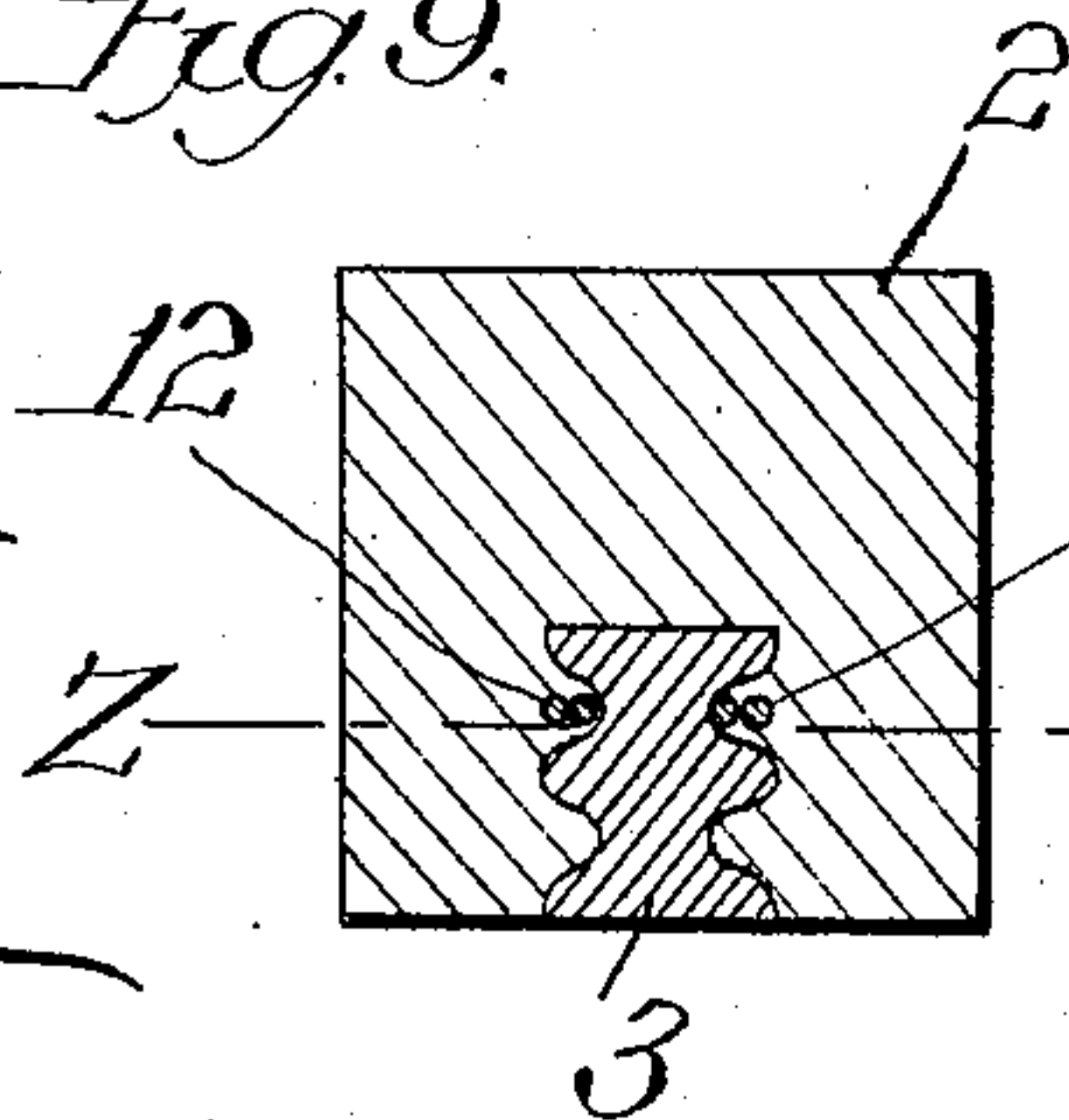
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



*Fig. 9.*



Witnesses;  
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Israel L. Landis  
By  
Fred W. Powersock  
Atty



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISRAEL L. LANDIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## COMPOSITE POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,438, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed February 1, 1904. Serial No. 191,416. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISRAEL L. LANDIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Composite Posts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to posts, with particular reference to fence-posts of cement or other self-hardening plastic material, and has for its object a construction which includes simple and efficient means for augmenting the strength of the post in resisting lateral strains and for providing a penetrable surface into which nails, staples, and the like may be driven and firmly retained.

I am aware that there are other forms of so-called "artificial-stone" posts provided with metallic cores or braces to augment the strength and durability thereof, and I am also aware that strips of wood have been partially embedded in cement to provide a portion into which nails or staples may be driven to secure the rails, bars, or wire strands of which the fence may be constructed. I therefore do not claim as my invention the broad ideas above outlined, the invention consisting generally in the simple and improved means for firmly securing the nailing-strip to and within the post, and, further, in the novel form of combined nailing-strip and metal brace or core, and, further, in the various other novel details of construction and combinations of parts, all as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of a post embodying my invention in one of its various forms. Fig. 2 is a transverse section substantially on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the preferred form of nailing-strip. Fig. 4 is a view of the nailing-strip with one form of metal brace secured thereto. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are similar views illustrating other forms of metallic braces and means for securing such braces to the nailing-strip. Fig. 8 is an enlarged view of the cement post,

the nailing-strip, and cable shown in vertical section on line *ZZ*, Fig. 9. Fig. 9 is a sectional view taken on the line *YY* of Fig. 8.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, numeral 2 refers to the body portion of a post of concrete or similar self-hardening plastic material. In process of construction and prior to the hardening of the material a wooden nailing-strip 3 is partially embedded in one side of the post, extending longitudinally thereof, having a face 4 preferably flush with one face of the post. This nailing-strip obviously is designed to provide a portion of the post into which nails or staples may be driven to secure the rails 5 or wires which may be parts of the completed fence or gate. This nailing-strip need not extend the full length of the post, preferably extending from a point slightly above the ground-line to a point near the top of the post. I have found that if I flute or groove the sides of the strip I provide means for not only securing said strip more firmly to and within the post, but on account of increasing the area of embedded surface provide a more permanently rigid structure and one not so apt to be affected by changeable climatic conditions, as would result from merely dovetailing the strip within the post or providing said strip with various forms of projections. I further prefer to secure to the rear face of the strip 3 some form of metallic brace to give increased strength and rigidity to the structure. I have illustrated one form of such construction in Fig. 4, wherein a metal rod 6 is secured to said strip by means of staples 7 7, suitable plugs or blocks 8 8 being inserted within the staples and between said rod and strip to provide a space into which the plastic material will enter to make the metallic brace more nearly an integral part of the cement structure. This metal brace or core-piece may obviously be of many different forms, as illustrated in Figs. 5, 6, and 7. I have found that the form illustrated in Fig. 5 possesses many material advantages, the brace consisting of a metallic plate or strip 9, secured to the inner face of the nailing-strip 3 by screws 10 10 or similar means and preferably similarly held out of positive contact with each other to provide a space there-



between into which the plastic material enters. Obviously the increased amount of metal will provide greater frictional area. Where the plate 9 is employed, I prefer to bend the lower end 11 of the same, as shown, to more firmly and securely bind the metal and the hardened plastic material together.

The metal rod or core illustrated in Fig. 4 may, if desired, be secured to the strip 3', as indicated in Fig. 6, wherein I have shown the rod 6' looped at the bottom and secured as a double brace at each side of the nailing-strip and preferably within opposite grooves. Furthermore, for the purpose of combining strength with a rough surface which will provide interstices into which the plastic material may enter and which will serve to more firmly bind the post and brace together when the material hardens I may employ a cable or twisted wire 12, strands, as shown in Fig. 7, similarly secured to the sides of the nailing-strip.

It will be apparent from the above that I have provided a post of composite structure which will be rigid and durable and one in which the concrete structure may be broken and yet the two parts thereof be held together for an indefinite time by means of the tie or brace.

I claim for my structure both efficiency and simplicity not secured through present methods of construction.

Many modifications of the minor details of

my improved post will doubtless readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art to which it appertains, and I therefore do not desire to limit my invention to the specific construction herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with a cement post of a nailing-strip partially embedded in the post and a cable secured longitudinally to the rear sides of said strip and extending below its lower end.

2. In combination, a cement post having partially embedded therein a longitudinally-grooved strip or bar wherewith interfitting formations in the body of the post interlock laterally and a wire or cable extending below said strip or bar and interlocking same with said post against longitudinal movement.

3. In combination, a cement post having partially embedded therein a strip or bar, said strip or bar being grooved longitudinally and a wire or cable in grooves on opposite sides of said strip or bar extending below the latter into the body of said post.

In testimony of the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

ISRAEL L. LANDIS.

Witnesses:

E. BERMAN,

FRANK P. BLACKMAN.