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B. H. McMILLAN, W. C. JOHNSON & F. M. COLLORD.

CEMENT FENCE POST.

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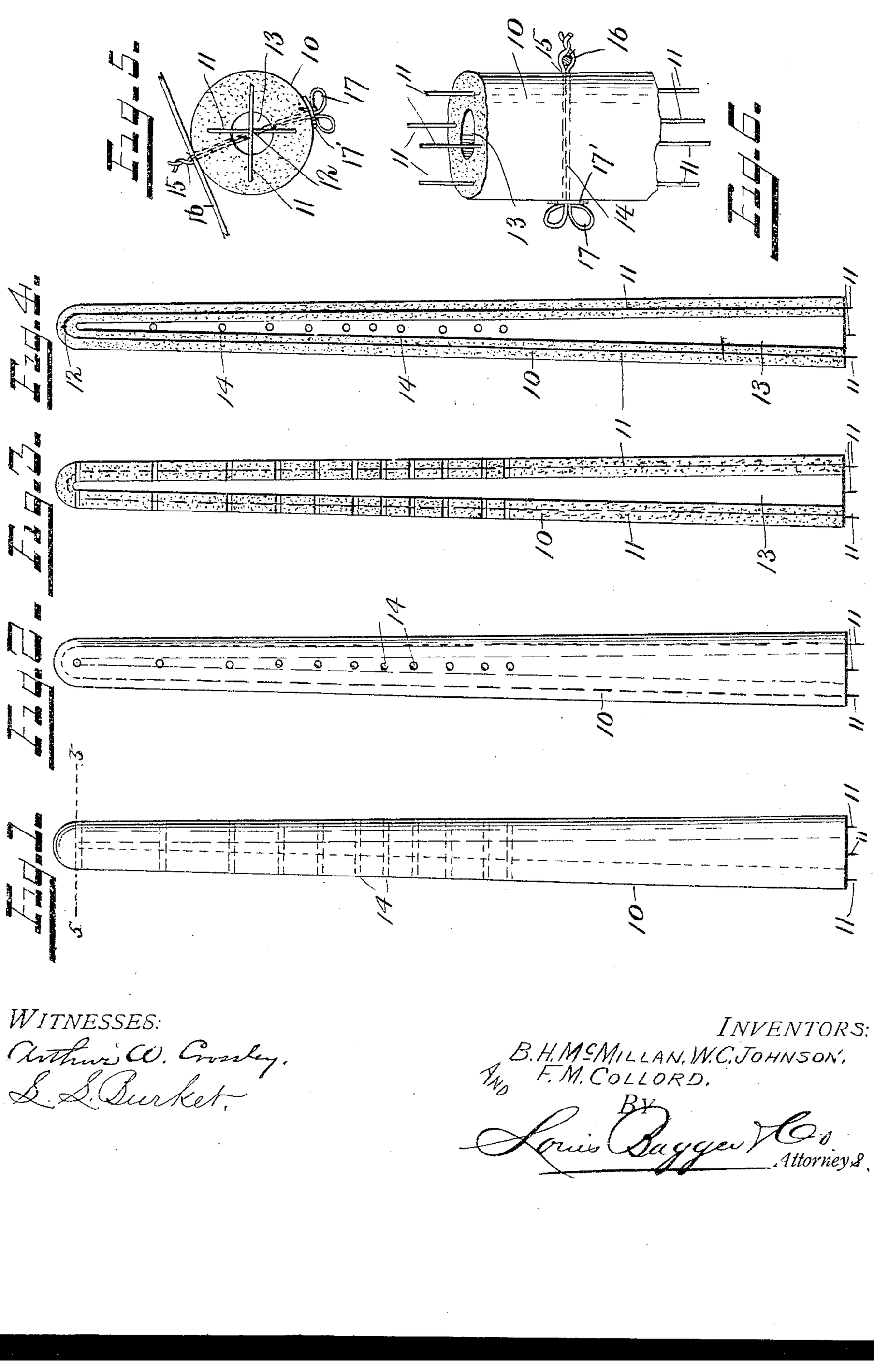

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENNETT HUNT McMILLAN, WILLIAM C. JOHNSON, AND FRANK M. COLLORD, OF DANVILLE, ILLINOIS.

CEMENT FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,697, dated December 27, 1904.

Application filed September 30, 1904. Serial No. 226,710.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BENNETT HUNT McMILLAN, WILLIAM C. JOHNSON, and FRANK M. COLLORD, citizens of the United States, residing at Danville, in the county of Vermilion and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cement Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to cement posts generally, and it has special reference to such posts adapted for the construction of wire fences.

It is the object of the invention to so improve the construction of fence-posts as to enhance their strength, durability, and efficiency, and, considering their length and diameter, to make them lighter, thus rendering the matter of handling, shipping, and storing them a thing of greater convenience than heretofore.

Other purposes will appear from the description and claim hereinafter made.

The invention consists of a cement fence-post having the novel features of construction shown in the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, which novel features are herein clearly described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one of my improved cement fence-posts. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively longitudinal sectional views of the post, one taken on a plane at a right angle to the other. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1, (the line following the course of the wires for a short distance over the top,) showing how the wires running longitudinally through the posts cross each other at the top. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing a means of attaching the wire to the posts.

In the carrying out of our invention we propose to employ cement in the construction of the body of the post, using any kind of cement that may be adapted to the purpose. We furthermore propose to make the posts of any form exteriorly and of any diameter and length or height that circumstances may call for or the exigencies of a case may demand.

With this general understanding, having reference to the drawings, 10 designates the body of the post, which at the initial stages of its formation will be in a plastic condition, as will be understood. The post will generally be formed in a mold suited to its purposes and all of the requirements of its structure; but it may be made in any other way, if found convenient.

11 11 designate wires, either barbed or smooth, or it may be strips of metal, both extending twice throughout the length of the post, one running from the bottom to and over the top and down to the bottom again from front to rear and the other extending in a transverse direction—that is, from side to side—to the same extent, the two wires crossing each other at the top, as shown at 12 in Fig. 5. The object of introducing these wires 11 11 into the post is to add strength and durability to the structure and also that they may serve as braces in resisting sudden jars from the sides and to offer resistance to the contraction of the horizontal fence-wires caused by the action of the elements.

13 designates a tapering hollow center extending from the bottom to near the top, as shown. Exteriorly the post will be substantially tapering in form, even though it may be made square or have a corrugated or other figured surface. Under these circumstances the body of the post from the hollow to the surface will be of uniform thickness throughout. The purposes of this construction are to lighten the post and to economize in the use of material and give strength in construction.

14 designates holes running through the post from side to side and front to rear for the passage of the tie-wires 15. These holes may be as many in number and may be disposed as circumstances require or as desire may dictate, though of course they will be so arranged as not to interfere with the longitudinal wires 11 11.

The tie-wires 15 may be variously formed and the longitudinal wires 16 may be secured

to them in various ways. We prefer, however, to employ the method shown in Fig. 6 for attaching the wire to the posts as being easy of exercise and inexpensive, and in the event of the breaking of the tie-wire the fence-wire can be reattached to the post without loosening or in any way affecting any other parts of the fence. In employing the method aforesaid the tie-wire 15 will be cut to a length a little more than twice the diameter of the fence-post and will be doubled, the folded end inserted through the center of an iron button or washer 17′ and a loop 17 made out of the superfluous extended part and be twisted and flattened down upon the button, so that the wire cannot be withdrawn. The ends will then be twisted and inserted through the holes provided for them in the post in readiness to be twisted or tied about the longitudinal wires 16. The object of this form of construction is to form a safe and substantial anchorage for the tie-wire and to prevent the withdrawal of the tie-wire and damage to the post, and, as before indicated, it is quite convenient in case of repairs.

We claim—

The combination, with a fence-post having a hole formed therethrough for the reception of a tie-wire, a tie-wire consisting of strands twisted together and extended through said hole, a round button or washer of iron having a hole through its center, a strand of the said wires extending through the hole of the button, and the wires again twisted together and formed into a loop, which loop is flattened down upon the button to hold it in place against the post.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENNETT HUNT McMILLAN.
WILLIAM C. JOHNSON.
FRANK M. COLLORD.

Witnesses:
W. L. JENKINS,
L. A. JOHNSON.