

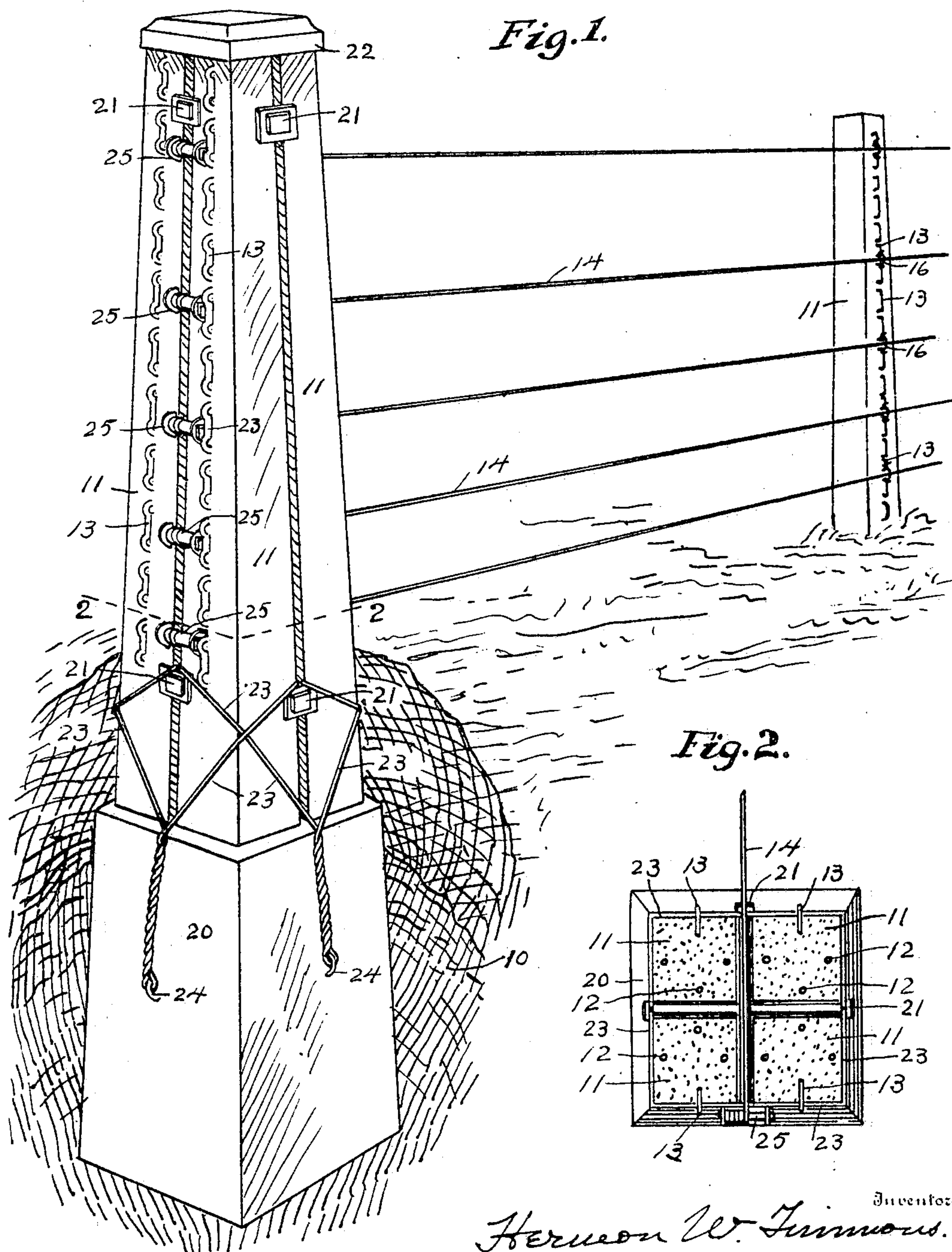
No. 801,620.

PATENTED OCT. 10, 1905.

H. W. TIMMONS.
CEMENT POST FOR WIRE FENCES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witness

N. Allmon
C. Stoen

Inventor
Herman W. Timmons.
By V. H. Luckwood

Attorney

H. W. TIMMONS.
CEMENT POST FOR WIRE FENCES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

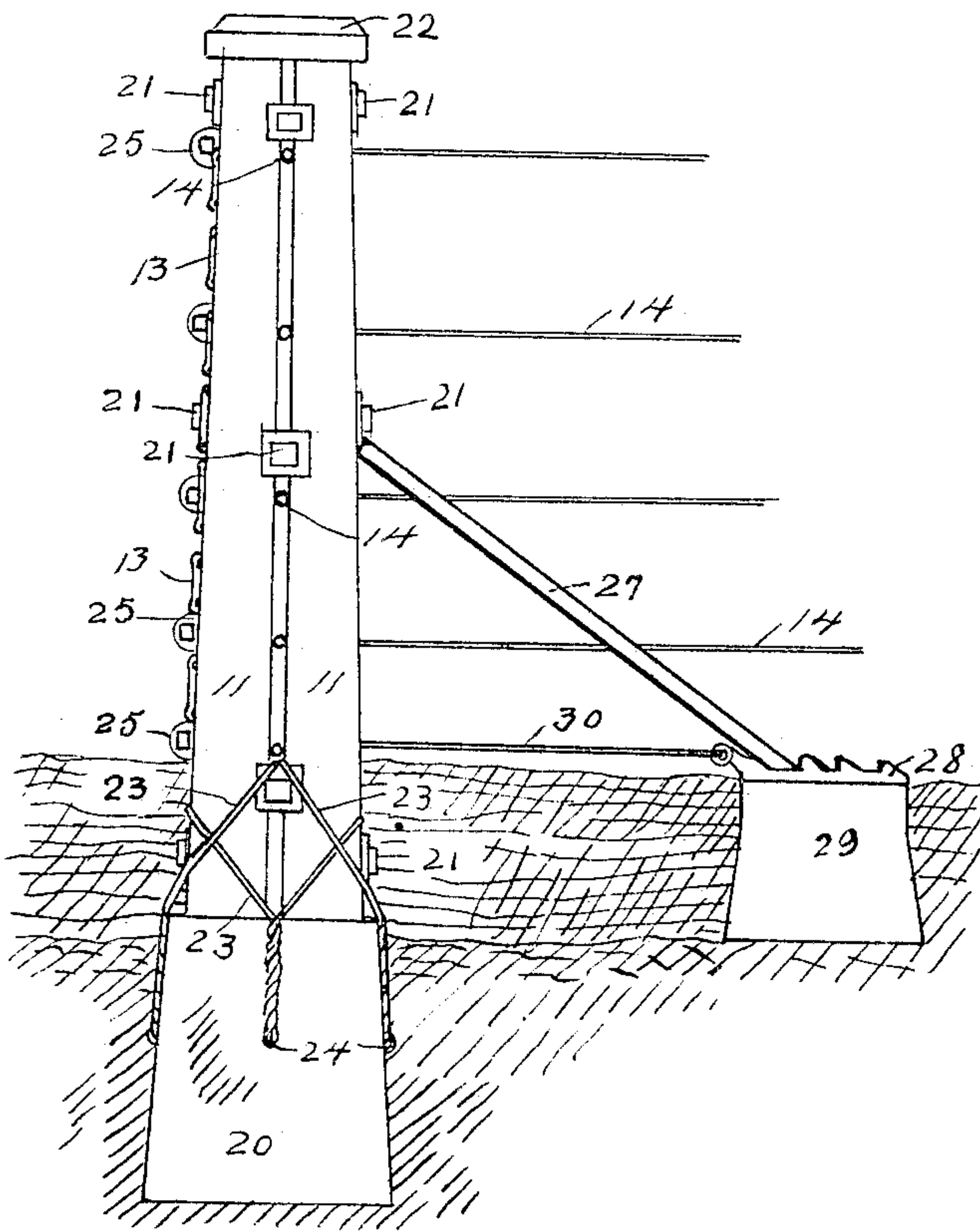


Fig. 4.

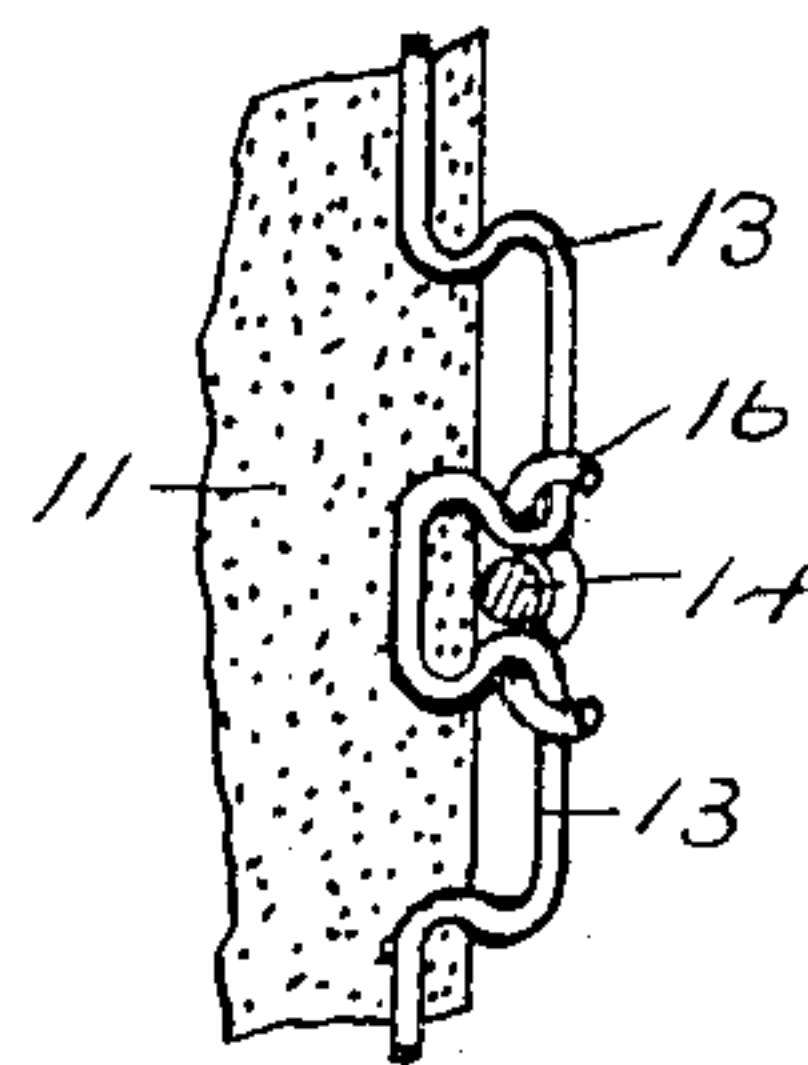


Fig. 7.

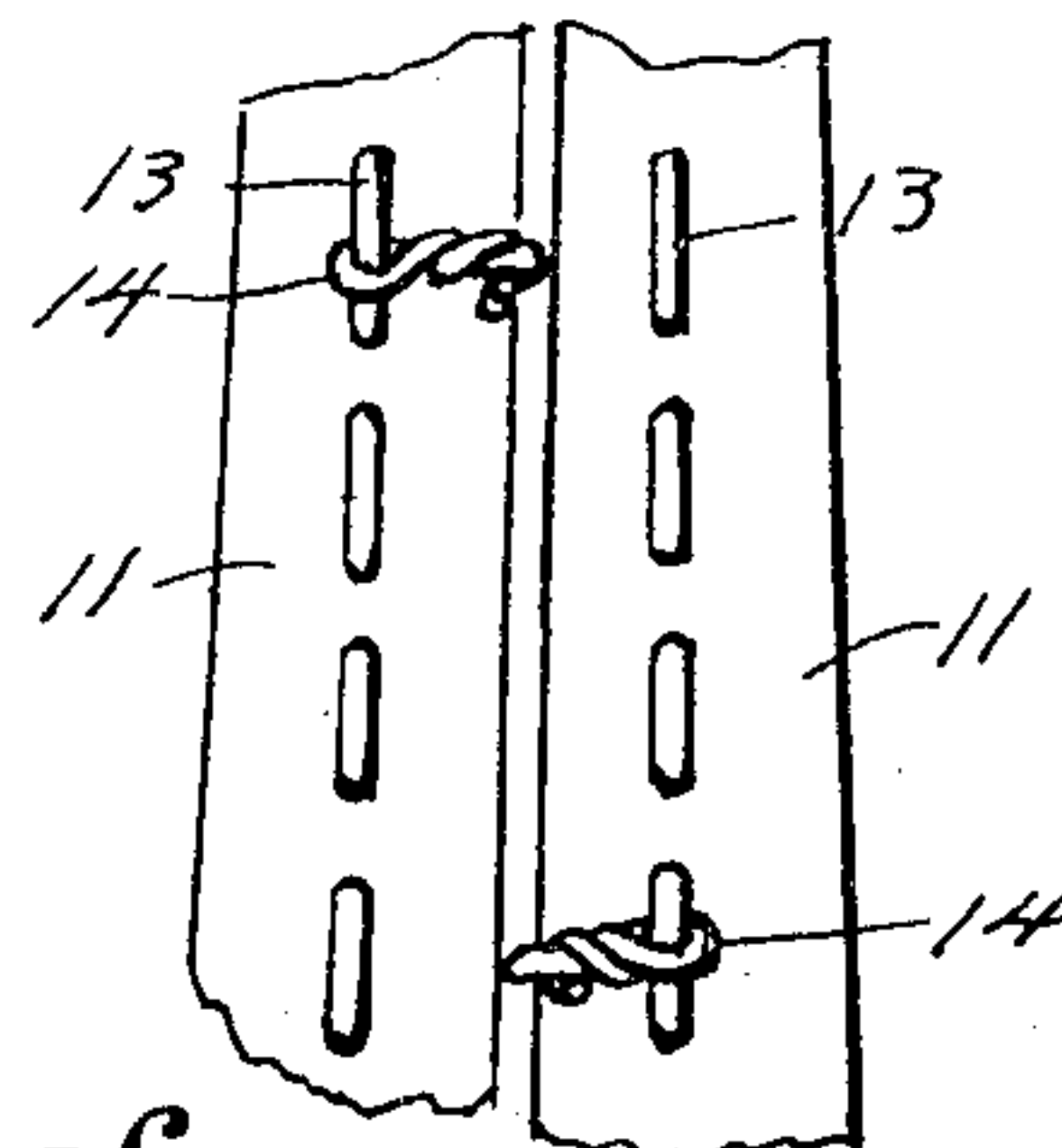


Fig. 5.

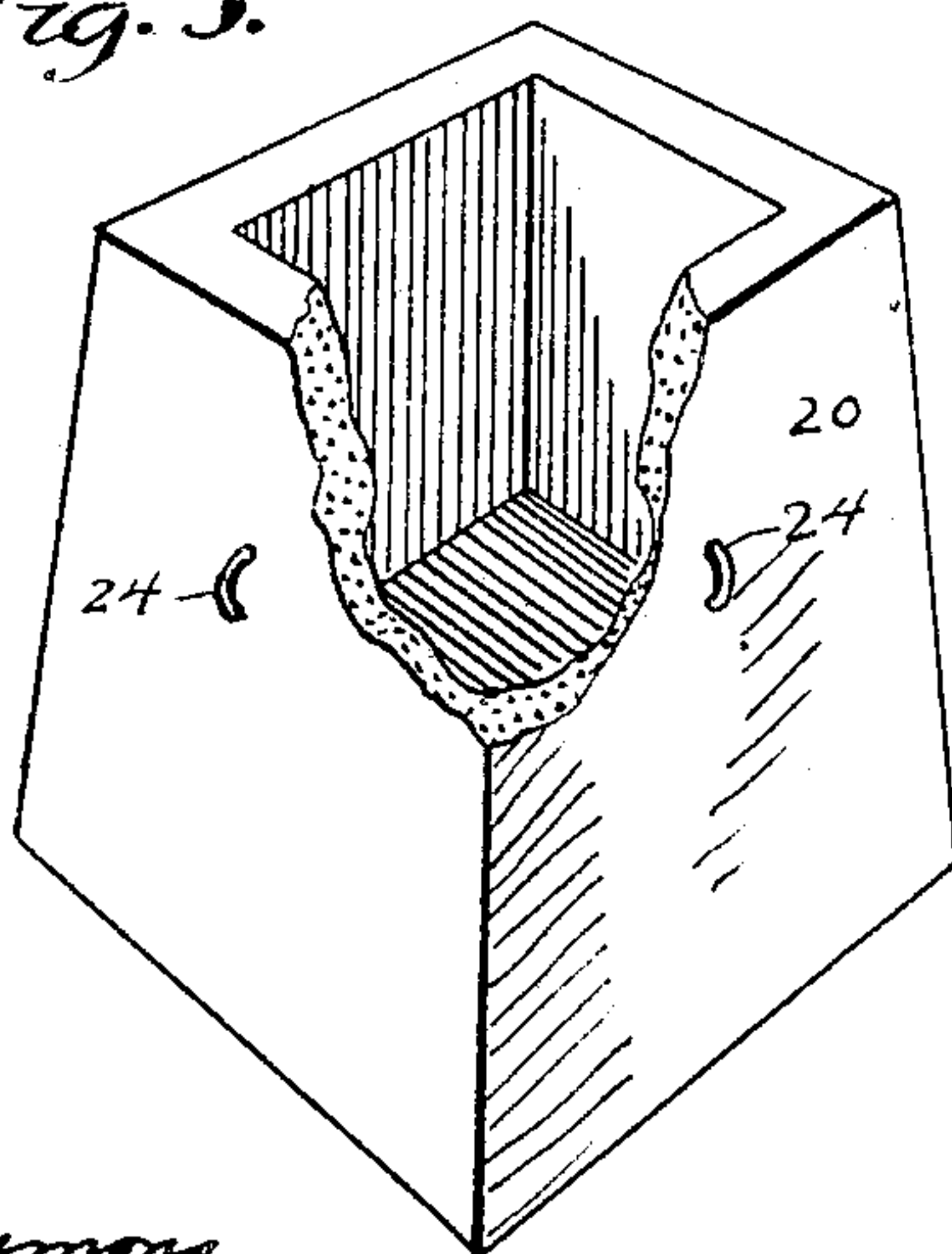
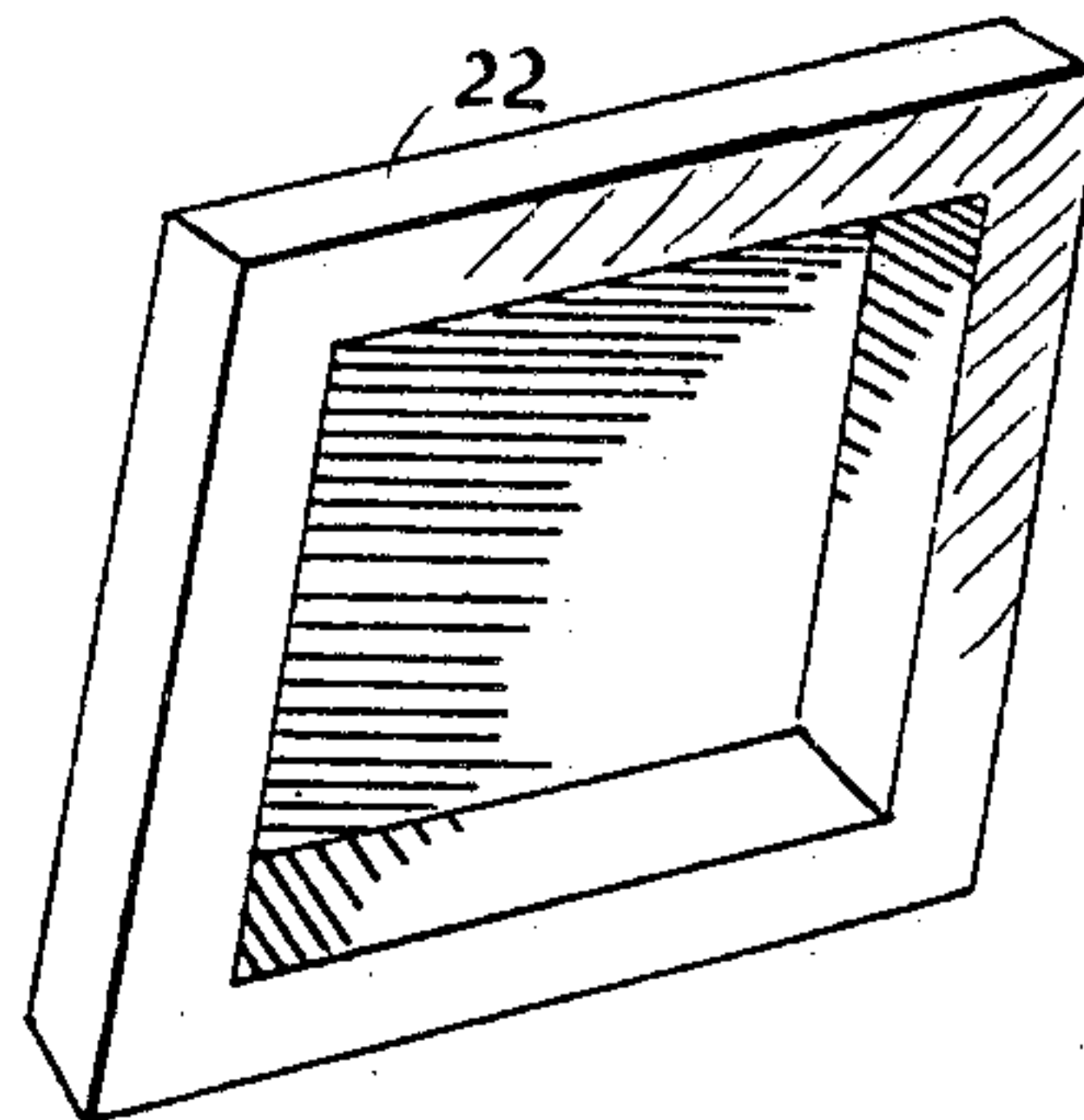


Fig. 6.



Witness:

N. Alimony
C. Hoer.

Inventor
Hermion W. Timmons
By V. H. Lockwood

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMON W. TIMMONS, OF COATESVILLE, INDIANA.

CEMENT POST FOR WIRE FENCES.

No. 801,620.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 10, 1905.

Application filed April 7, 1905. Serial No. 254,325.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMON W. TIMMONS, of Coatesville, county of Hendricks, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Cement Post for Wire Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

The object of this invention is to provide improvements in cement fence-posts.

One feature of the invention consists in making an end post by combining two or more line-posts. Thus by combining four line-posts a very strong end post can be made and one sufficiently large. In connection with this idea of combining line-posts and making an end post there is also the idea of forming an independent base to receive the lower ends of the combined line-posts and a cap for securing their upper ends.

Another feature of the invention consists in the idea of providing a cement fence-post with a vertical slot extending through it for the line-wires to pass loosely through. This enables one to place the line-wires at any desired distance apart or adjust their position as desired.

Another feature of the invention consists in means for fastening the line-wires to the line-posts, which means form a part of the line-posts.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of fence with an end and also a line-post made of cement, the earth surrounding the end post being partly cut away. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the end post on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of the fence and braced end post, the earth being cut away in section to show the end-post construction at the base. Fig. 4 is a vertical central section through a portion of the line-post. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the base for the combined post, part of it being broken away. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the under side of the cap of the combined post. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a portion of an end post with the line-wires fastened to the loops in the line-posts forming a part of the combined post.

In the drawings, 10 represents earth. The line-post 11 is formed of cement before it is placed in the ground preferably. It is rein-

forced by several wires or rods 12, distributed throughout the post, preferably one on each side, as shown in one-quarter section in Fig. 2, as that figure shows four line-posts. Along one side a series of holders 13 are secured for holding the line-wires 14. The wire 13 is bent into and out of the cement post. The wire is bent in the form shown in the various posts in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 4 before the cement post is made, and it is placed in the mold so as to become embedded in the cement—that is, about one-half of it is embedded in the cement and the other half or portion extends out, as shown. These holders therefore are in the form of loops or eyes, between which the line-wire may be lodged, and it is held in place by fasteners 16, inserted through the loops or eyes and around the wire, as seen in Fig. 4. This is for convenience in making the fence after the post is established, for the line-wires will remain lodged on the loops while being stretched and fastened. Likewise this arrangement permits a large number of loops or eyes, so that the distance between the line-wires may be made, such as is desired and changed or adjusted at will without changing the posts.

The end post is made by combining four line-posts without changing them. They are set together with their smooth sides inward toward each other and with their bases inserted in the hollow upper end of the base-block 20. (Seen in Fig. 5.) In building such posts a hole is dug in the earth and a base-block put in place. Then the lower ends of four line-posts are inserted in the hollow upper end of the base-block and liquid cement poured around and between them, so as to secure them tightly in the base. Then binding-bolts 21 are placed between the line-posts forming the combination-post, there being three shown in each direction in Fig. 3, each bolt having an enlarged head or plate on its end that is adapted to bind on the side of the post when forced down, as the line-posts are preferably made tapering upward, and therefore the combined post tapers upward. The tops of the four posts are secured by placing over them the cap 22, said cap being first supplied with semiliquid cement, so that it will be cemented in place. If desired, the union between the base and the posts constituting the combined post may be strengthened by passing the wires 23 between the component parts of the post and securing them at their lower ends to staples 24, embedded in the

base. Thus it is seen that a large strong end post may be made by merely combining line-posts, and such post will be provided with a vertical slot entirely through it for the passage of the line-wires 14 of the fence. These line-wires may be stretched and secured in place by ratchets 25, loosely engaging the side of the post and being positioned where desired, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, or they may be secured to the holders 13, forming a part of the corner-post, as shown in Fig. 7.

The end post is braced by a piece of gas-pipe 27, resting under one end of one of the bolts 21 and at the base engaging a notched plate 28, resting upon a cement block 29, embedded in the earth and held in position by a wire 30, running from said notched plate through the lower part of the post and secured by the ratchet 25 like the line-wires. With this ratchet the wire 30 may be drawn very tightly, so as to hold or brace and strengthen the post in position. The plate 28 may be anchored on the cement block; but I prefer a movable plate, as shown.

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

1. A post formed of a plurality of similar smaller posts, a base-block hollowed in its up-

per end to receive the lower ends of said posts, a cap fitting over the upper ends of said posts, and bolts extending between said posts in both directions with heads on them for binding the posts together.

2. A post formed of a plurality of similar smaller posts, a base-block hollowed in its upper end to receive the lower ends of said posts, wires for binding said smaller posts to said block, and means embedded in the base-block to which said reinforcing-wires are secured.

3. The combination with a cement post, of a wire bent into many small loops and partially embedded in said post so that said loops will extend from the post longitudinally thereof, the adjacent ends of said loops being bent toward each other to form a space between them for a line-wire, line-wires between the pairs of said loops, and means for securing each line-wire to the adjacent loops.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of the witnesses herein named.

HERMON W. TIMMONS.

Witnesses:

W. H. BONHAM,
N. ALLEMONG.