

No. 803,861.

PATENTED NOV. 7, 1905.

C. SPIESS.  
CONCRETE FENCE POST.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1905.

Fig. 1.

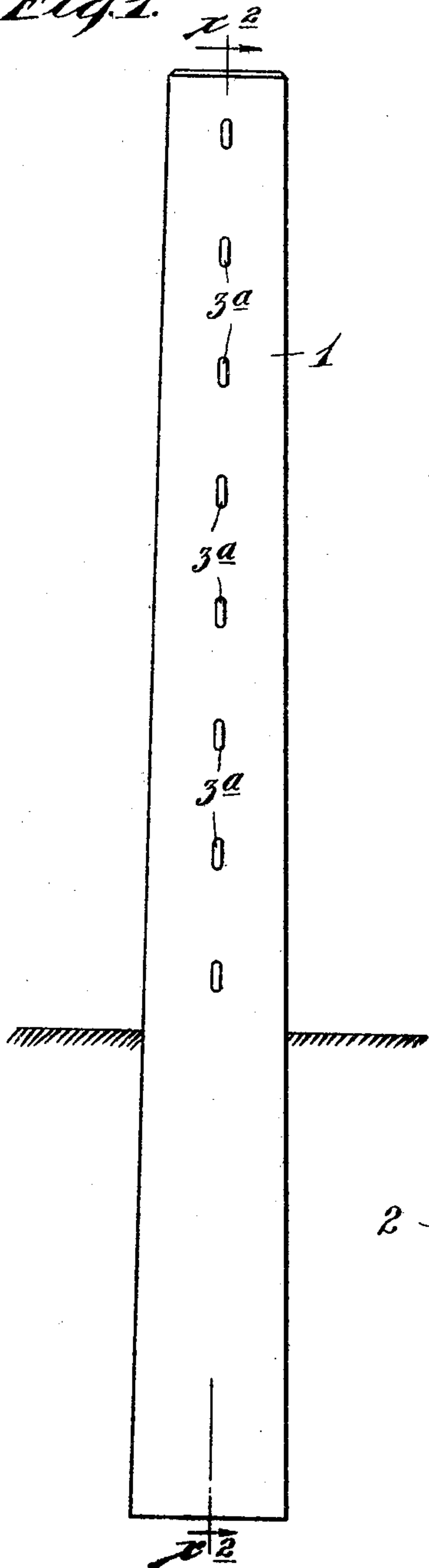


Fig. 2.

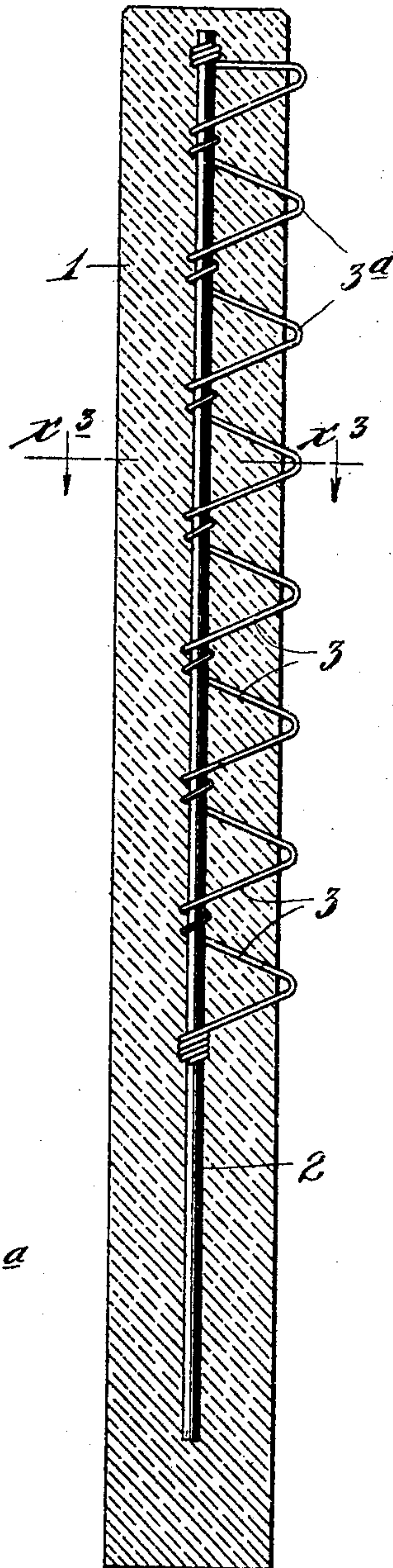
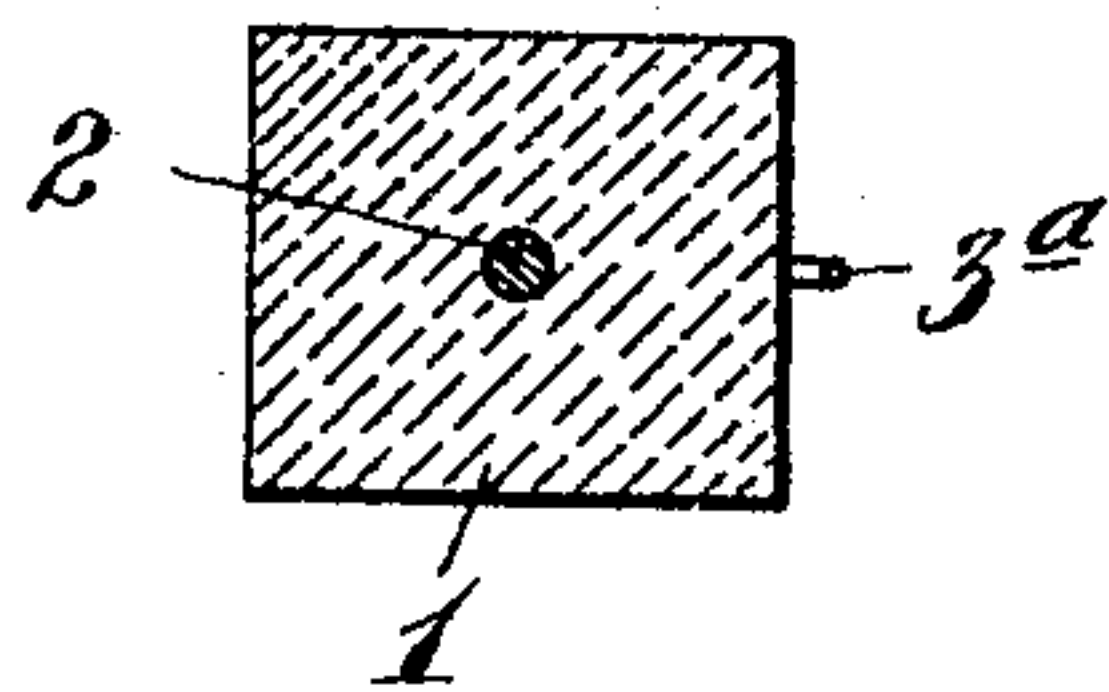


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

E. W. Johnson

A. H. Osahl.

Inventor.

Casper Spiess.

By his Attorney.

William M. Muchan

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASPER SPIESS, OF NORWOOD, MINNESOTA.

## CONCRETE FENCE-POST.

No. 803,861.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

Application filed July 15, 1905. Serial No. 269,792.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CASPER SPIESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwood, in the county of Carver and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete Fence-Posts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a concrete and steel fence-post of small cost and high efficiency and durability; and to this end it consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claim.

The improved fence-post is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, showing the improved post set into the ground. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken through the post on the line  $x^2 x^2$  of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken through the post on the line  $x^3 x^3$  of Fig. 2.

The numeral 1 indicates the concrete body of the post, which is preferably slightly tapered from the bottom to the top.

The numeral 2 indicates a rod or metallic core which extends longitudinally through the central portion of the post.

The numeral 3 indicates a wire which is bent to form a series of approximately V-shaped loops and at intervals is wound about the rod 2. The wire 3 is of course given proper form and applied to the rod 2 before the metallic parts are embedded in the post. The extended angular portions of the loops 3 project beyond the side of the post and afford a vertical

series of eyes 3<sup>a</sup>, through which the line-wires of the wire fence are passed.

The metallic parts of the post are of course embedded in the concrete body of the post while the concrete is in plastic condition. This may be best accomplished by providing a mold-box having in its bottom a plurality of depressions or seats adapted to receive the eye-forming portions 3<sup>a</sup>, while the plastic concrete is molded about the rod 2 and main portions of the wire 3.

This improved post can be manufactured at a comparatively small cost and, as is obvious, will last for a very great length of time. The metallic bars, and especially the core 2, reinforce and greatly strengthen the concrete body, so that the body of the post may be made much smaller in cross-section than will otherwise be practicable.

A concrete post cannot of course rot or decay, but, as a matter of fact, becomes harder in the course of time under the action of water.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

The combination with a concrete body 1 of a fence-post, of a metallic rod or core 2 embedded within and extending longitudinally of said post, and the wire 3 bent to form a succession of loops, coiled about said rod at intervals, with each loop projecting from one face of the concrete body to form a series of eyes 3<sup>a</sup>, said rods, loops and eyes lying in the same vertical plane, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CASPER SPIESS.

Witnesses:

J. W. TRUWE,  
LOUIS LIPKE.