

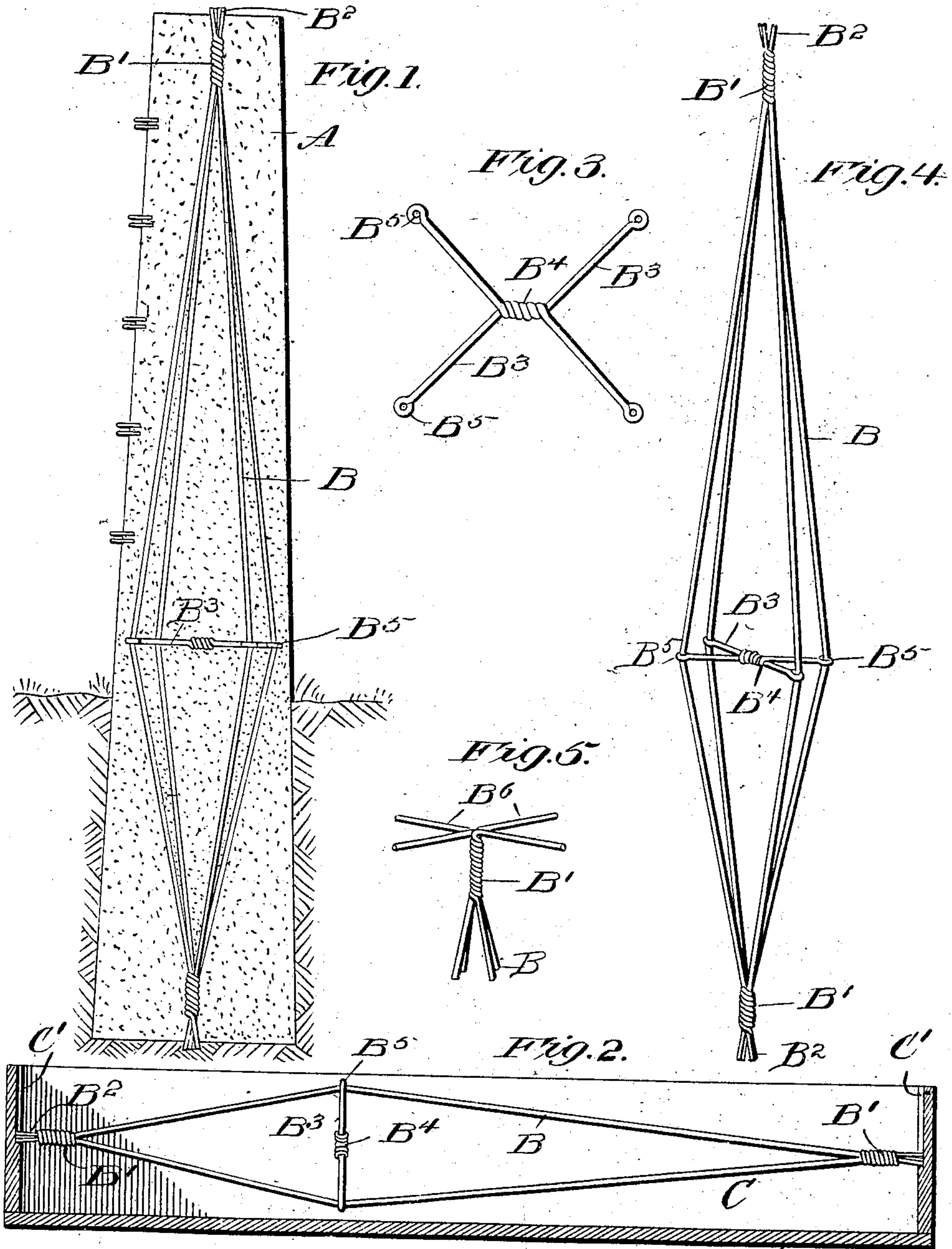
No. 810,717.

PATENTED JAN. 23, 1906.

L. CLARK.

TRUSS FOR CEMENT POSTS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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TRUSS FOR CEMENT POSTS.

No. 810,717.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

Application filed September 11, 1905. Serial No. 277,993.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEE CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Garrison, in the county of Benton and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses for Cement Posts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a truss for cement posts, and particularly to an improved construction and arrangement of spreader in connection with the longitudinal wires of the truss.

The invention has for an object to economize in the amount of wire required for the construction of the trussed support and to secure the maximum strength with the minimum weight of material.

A further object is to provide means by which the truss may be supported in a mold-box in the proper position while the cement or plastic body of the truss is applied thereto.

Other and further objects will be hereinafter described and the novel features thereof defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a post having the invention applied thereto; Fig. 2, a horizontal section of a mold-box, showing the truss supported to receive the plastic covering. Fig. 3 is a detail of the brace or spreader. Fig. 4 is a similar perspective of the completed truss, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of one end of a modified form of the truss.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

The letter A designates the post, which may be of cement or any plastic material and has disposed longitudinally thereof the truss member comprising the longitudinal wires or rods B, any desired number of which may be used and are twisted together at the opposite ends B', while beyond this twisted portion the extended ends B² provide means for supporting the truss from the end wall C' of the mold-box C, as shown in Fig. 2. When the longitudinal wires are arranged and twisted as just described, they are spread from each other intermediate of their ends and the spreader comprising the opposite wires B³ is

inserted in position. These wires are twisted together at their central portion B⁴ and provided with hooked ends B⁵, each adapted to engage one of the longitudinal wires B for the purpose of firmly retaining the spreader in position. The truss thus completed, as shown in Fig. 4, is then supported within a mold-box, as shown in Fig. 2, and the cement or plastic filling applied, which when set provides the completed post, as shown in Fig. 1, having the longitudinally-extending truss therein which strengthens the post against lateral strain by the use of the minimum bulk and quantity of material, so that posts of this character may be readily transported without danger of breaking, and a lower grade of cement may be used, as the embedded truss serves to firmly support and hold the plastic material of the post.

In Fig. 5 a modified application of the invention is shown in which the extended ends beyond the twisted portion B' are bent laterally, as shown at B⁶, to extend at an angle to each other so as to form means by which the truss may be supported within a mold-box for different classes of work where it is not desired that the end of the truss should extend beyond the post.

Having now described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A truss comprising a plurality of longitudinally-extending wires twisted jointly upon each other at their opposite ends, and a spreader laterally disposed intermediate of the ends of said wires to retain them in separated position.

2. A truss comprising a plurality of longitudinally-extending wires twisted jointly upon each other at their opposite ends, a radiating-spreader disposed intermediate of the ends of said wires to retain them in separated position and an extended supporting portion at each end of the longitudinal wires beyond the twisted portion thereof.

3. A truss comprising a plurality of longitudinally-extending wires twisted together at their opposite ends, a spreader disposed intermediate of the ends of said wires to retain them in separated position, an extended supporting portion at each end of the longitu-

dinal wires beyond the twisted portion thereof and disposed at an angle to the body of the truss.

4. In a truss for plastic fence-posts, a plurality of longitudinally-extending wires connected together at their opposite ends, a spreader for said wires comprising a plurality of strands twisted together at their central

portion and provided at their free ends with means for engaging the longitudinal wires. 10

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

LEE CLARK.

Witnesses:

W. D. LEVERICH,
J. N. WILSON.