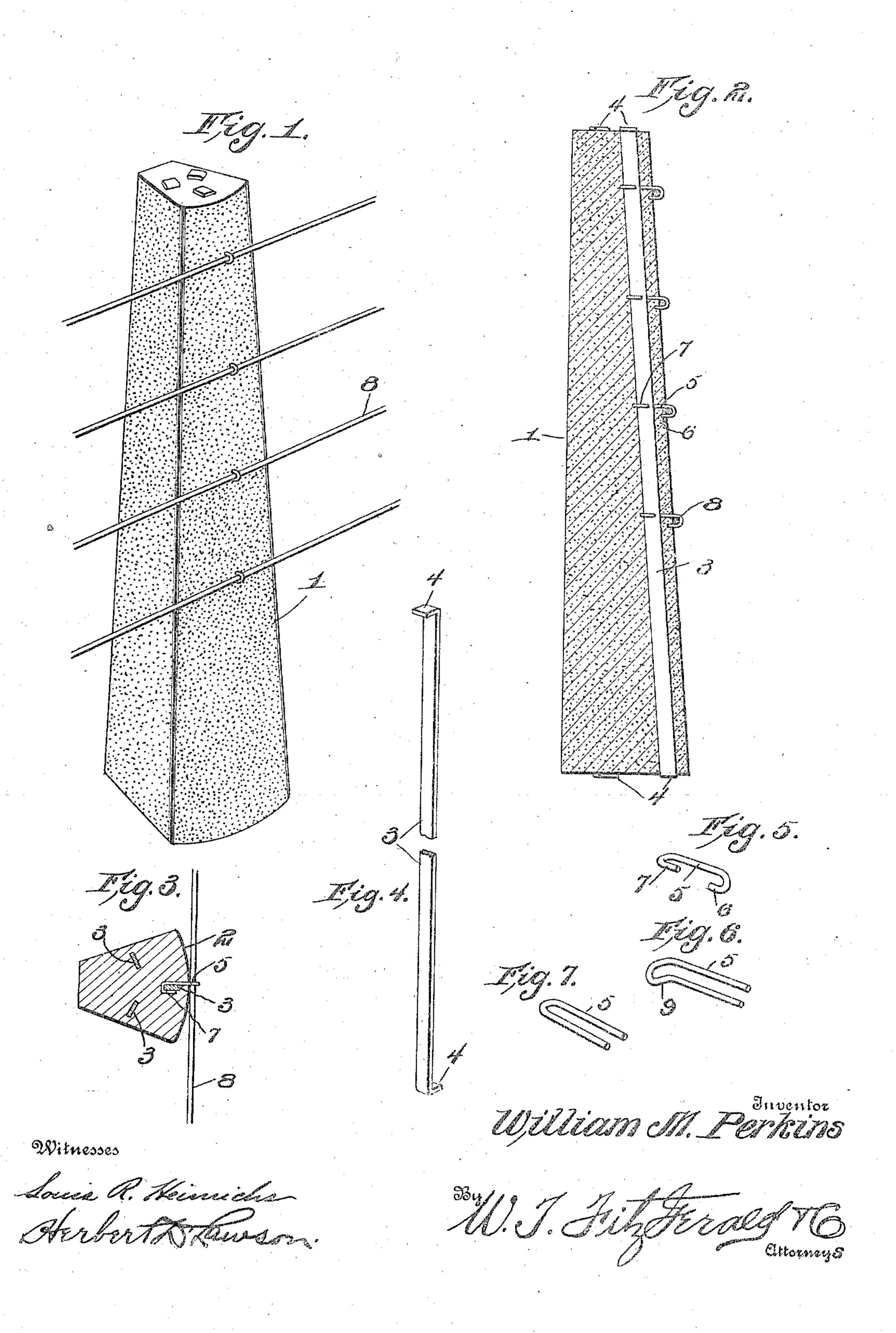
W. M. PERKINS. FENCE POST. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1905.



THE STATES PARTICE.

WILLIAM M. PERKINS, OF MORTH MANCHESTER, INDIANA.

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No. 821,535.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. PERKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at 5 and State of Indiana, have invented certain | embedded in said surface. The wires 8, of new and useful Improvements in 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 to skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to artificial-stone posts and to means for making the same.

The object of the invention is to produce a is post formed of plastic material, said post being of peculiar contour and having reinforcing means of novel form, to which are connected devices for securing fence-wires to the post.

2c With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more clearly set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown the preferred form of my invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a post formed in accordance with my invention and showing fence-wires secured 30 thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the post. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through said post. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the reinforcing-bars. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detail views of different forms of wire-en-35 gaging devices for use in connection with the post.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is the body of the device, the same being outlined in cross-section substantially 40 like a keystone, the free ends 2 thereof being convex from one side of the base to the other and the entire post being tapered upward from its lower or large end. Extending longitudinally within the post are flat metal bars | 45 3, the ends of which may project beyond the ends of the post and are bent over, as shown at 4, so as to prevent longitudinal movement of said bars. These bars are arranged along lines radiating from the longitudinal center 50 of the post, and that bar nearest the convex surface 2 is adapted to be engaged by securing devices, such as shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7. Any or all of these forms of devices may be employed. The securing device disclosed in 55 Fig. 5 consists of the wire 5, having hooks 6 and 7 at its ends, which are arranged in i

I planes at right angles to each other. As shown in Fig. 2, the hooks 7 engage the bar 3 adjoining the surface 2, while hooks 6 pro-North Manchester, in the county of Wabash | ject beyond the surface 2 and have their ends 60 which the fence is formed, are adapted to be threaded through the eyes which are thus formed by hooks 6. The securing device shown in Fig. 6 is staple-like in form and has 65 its curved end 9 bent laterally to form a hook adapted to engage the bar 3, and the free ends of the staple will therefore project beyond the surface 2 of the post and in a plane extending longitudinally of the post. 70 Instead of forming this staple form of fastener with the laterally-extending portion 9 the same can be perfectly flat, as shown in Fig. 7, and in this case the staple will embrace the bar 3, and its ends will project from the post 75. in a plane extending transversely thereof.

Where the fasteners shown in Figs. 6 and 7 are used, wires 8 are secured thereby by placing them between the ends of the fasteners and twisting said ends together.

The post is formed simply by filling a trough-like mold with a proper mixture of cement, gravel, or other preparation of which the post is to be formed, and during this filling operation the reinforcing-bars 3 are prop- 85 erly placed, as are also the fastening devices. After the mold has been filled the upper or outer surface of the molded object is rounded or convexed by proper manipulation with a trowel or other suitable tool. By forming 90 this surface by hand the fastening devices can be placed at any desired distance apart without requiring any particular form of molding-wall to receive them. Moreover, said post presents a more attractive and 95 smoother appearance than where shaped simply by the wall of a mold.

The post herein described can be used for fences or for any other purpose, and while I have shown and described the reinforcing- 100 bars as extending entirely through them it will be understood that they can extend into the post any desired distance, so as to properly reinforce it.

Having thus described my invention, what 105 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

. 1. An artificial - stone post keystoneshaped in cross-section and having flat metallic reinforcing-bars extending longitudi- 110 nally therethrough along lines radiating from the longitudinal center of the post, the ends

of said bars extending at right angles thereto and overlapping the ends of the post, staples having hooked ends engaging one of the reinforcing-bars and embedded within the post, 5 the other ends of the staples adapted to en-- gage a wire and hold it upon one face of the post.

2. An artificial - stone post keystoneshaped in cross-section and tapered from the ro bottom to the top, one face of the post being convex from side to side, flat metallic reinforcing-bars extending longitudinally through the post along lines radiating from the longitudinal center thereof, said bars being dis-15 posed adjacent the centers of the faces of the post, staples embedded within the curved

face of the post and hooked at one end to engage the adjoining bar, the outwardly-projecting ends of the staples adapted to engage wires and hold them in contact with the post 20 along the longitudinal center of its curved face, lateral extending ends integral with the reinforcing-bars and overlapping the ends of the posts to prevent longitudinal movement of the bars.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM M. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

W. E. SHAFFER, FRED A. SANDOZ.