

No. 828,429.

PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

F. W. & E. G. SHELLABARGER.

CEMENT FENCE POST.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1906.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FLAVIUS W. SHELLABARGER AND ELMER G. SHELLABARGER, OF  
DAYTON, OHIO.

## CEMENT FENCE-POST.

No. 828,429.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed February 28, 1906. Serial No. 303,343.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FLAVIUS W. SHELLABARGER and ELMER G. SHELLABARGER, citizens of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cement Fence-Posts; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in fence-posts, and comprises a fence-post having the structural features hereinafter fully described, consisting of a cement post with means embedded therein for supporting the horizontal wires of a fence and further means for maintaining said horizontal wires in said supports.

Preceding a detail description of the invention reference is made to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cement post made in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the horizontal wires of the fence in position. Fig. 3 is a cross-section, enlarged, on the line *yy* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 are modified constructions of the supports for the horizontal wires of the fence.

The post 1 is constructed of cement of rectangular form in cross-section and of increased width at the base as compared with the top diameter. Three sides of the post are cored out, as at 2, to enable the earth to enter said recessed portions when the post is inserted a proper distance in the ground, and said recessed portions 2 also serve other purposes hereinafter noted. In the front side of the post the recessed portions 2 do not extend the full length of the post, but are connected by smaller grooves 3, which grooves are for a purpose which will presently appear. Embedded in the cement post at the proper points are a series of metallic supports 4, having their exposed ends terminating in what may be termed "double" eyes or loops 5, said eyes or loops lying within the recesses 2 in the front side of the post and in positions

to receive the horizontal fence-wires 6, which are easily inserted within the space between the double eyes 5. The shanks 4 of these supports are embedded in the cement post at right angles to the vertical length of said post, and the only portion which is exposed is the double eye 5, which may be constructed in accordance with Fig. 5 or Fig. 6.

Fig. 5 shows a construction consisting of a single piece of wire with two parallel loops extending from the arms or shanks 4, with suitable intervening space between said loops to admit of the horizontal wires 6 being inserted between said loops. In this construction the adjacent surface of the post forms the inner limit of the space occupied by the horizontal wires. The construction shown in Fig. 6 consists of a complete eye, which is made by twisting the wire in a complete coil at one end, between which coils the horizontal wire 6 is placed in the same manner. Either of these constructions is practical. The outer ends of the supports 4 do not project beyond the flat surface of the post, but are flush with said flat surface in order that in the shipment of the posts they may be packed one upon the other without liability of crushing the exposed ends of said supports.

8 designates a rod which is projected through the eyes 5 of the supports on the outer side of the horizontal fence-wires 6 and by means of which said fence-wires are prevented from slipping out of said eyes. This rod 8 lies within the recesses 2 and also extends through the smaller recesses 3, which connect said larger recesses 2 in the front side of the post. The wires 6 constituting the running-wires of the fence are pressed inwardly when being inserted between the coils 5 of the supports, and the rod 8 securely maintains said wires 6 in positions. The connection thus made, while being of a most rigid and substantial nature, is such to allow the natural expansion and contraction of the fence-wires. The post is adapted to machine-woven wire-fencing or a fence built by hand.

7 designates horizontal openings through the post at points adjacent to the supporting-eyes 5. The purpose of these openings is to provide means for securing the fence-wires in the event that any of the supporting-eyes should give way after being subjected to long

usage. If such should happen, the fence may be supported at any point by tying the same with an ordinary piece of wire passed through any of the openings 7.

5 Having described our invention, we claim—

A cement post having longitudinal recesses 2 in one side thereof joined by recesses 3 of less width than said recesses, 2, a  
10 series of metallic loops lying within the recesses 2 with their exposed ends wholly within said recesses, said metallic loops being embedded transversely in the body of the post and consisting of parallel sides overlapping  
15 each other and forming loops at each end

which communicate with each other, the larger loop being exposed and adapted to receive between its coils the longitudinal fence-wires, and a key projecting through said loops on the outside of the fence-wires, said 20 key lying within the recesses 2 and 3 of the post, as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FLAVIUS W. SHELLABARGER.  
ELMER G. SHELLABARGER.

Witnesses:

R. J. McCARTY,  
C. M. THEOBALD.