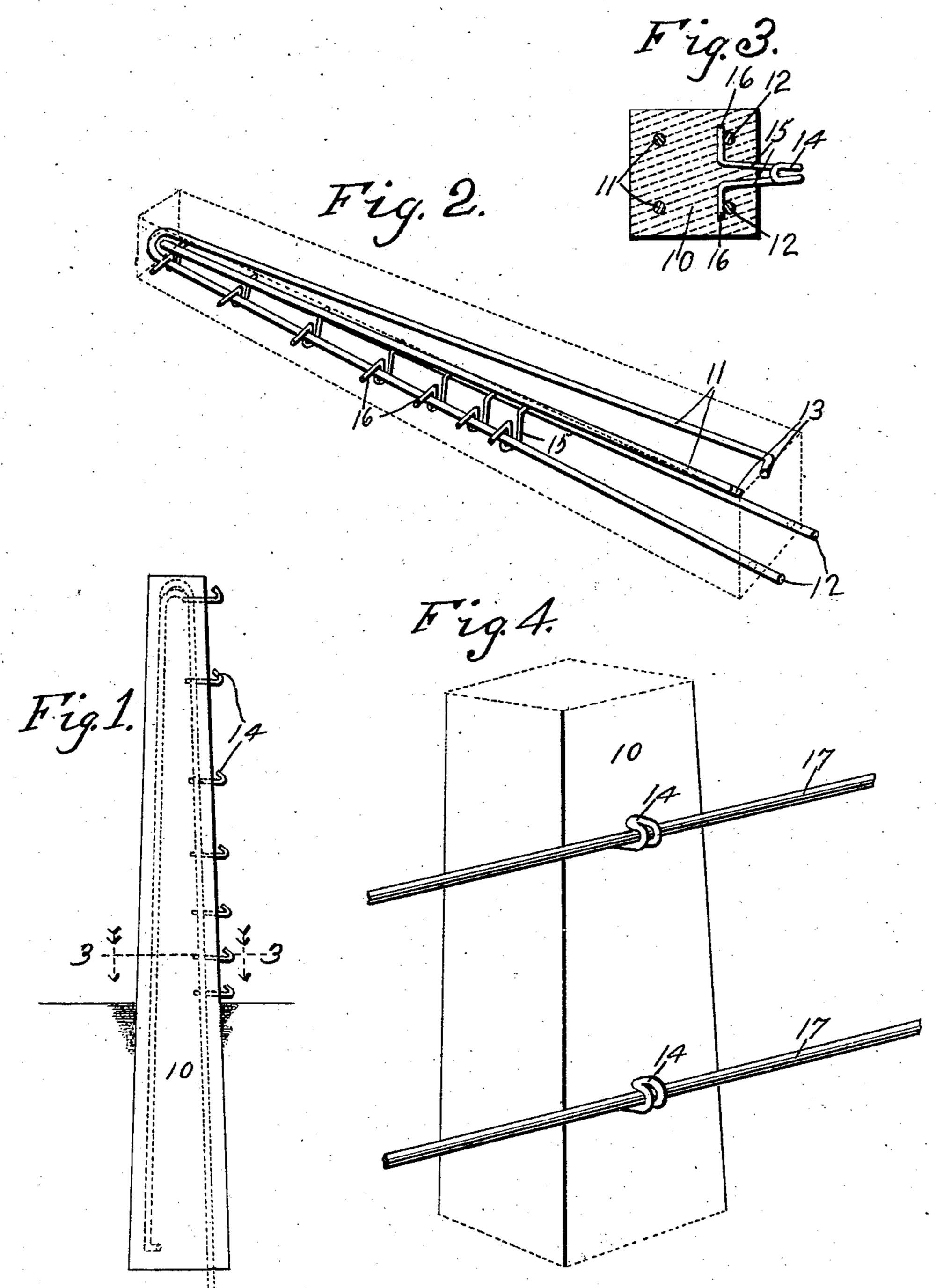
No. 849,759.

W. E. VARNEY.

CEMENT POST.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 5, 1906.



Witnesses

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. VARNEY, OF WELLMAN, IOWA.

## CEMENT POST.

No. 849,759.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed September 5, 1906. Serial No. 333,725.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. VARNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wellman, in the county of Washington and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Cement Post, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a post to be made of cement or artificial stone, in which the reinforcing wires or rods are arranged and shaped to be easily placed in the proper position in the post when being formed, and to provide a maximum of strength for the post with a minimum amount of material in the braces.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination in a cement post of the reinforcing wires or rods whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of a fencepost embodying my invention. The dotted
lines show the position of the reinforcingwires within the post and the inner ends of the
fence-wire-retaining hooks. Fig. 2 shows a
perspective view of the reinforcing wires or
rods and the fence-wire-retaining hooks arranged as they would be within a post, the
outline of the post being shown in dotted
lines in said figure. Fig. 3 shows a transverse sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1,
and Fig. 4 shows a perspective view of a part
of a fence-post provided with my improvements and with fence-wires in the retaininghooks.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the post proper is of the ordinary size and shape 40 of cement posts and may be made of any suitable material for forming artificial stone and is indicated by the numeral 10. The reinforcing wires or rods are formed of two separate pieces of round wire or rod, each doubled 45 at its central portion and having its sides 11 and 12 approximately the length of the post and approximately parallel, except that the ends of the wire or rod are slightly spread apart to conform to the tapered exterior of 50 the post. The end 11 is provided with a right-angled extension 13 to project inwardly toward the side 12, and the said side 12 is longer than the side 11. These two reinforcing-pieces are arranged in a post with 55 their sides 12 adjacent to opposite corners of the post near one of the flat sides thereof and the sides 11 of each piece adjacent to the corners of the post diametrically opposite the corners where the sides 12 are placed. The post is made large enough to completely 60 cover all of the parts of the reinforcing wires or rods except the lower ends of the sides 12, which project a slight distance below the lower end of the post.

The wire-retaining hooks are each formed of a single piece of flexible wire doubled at its central portion and formed into a hook 14. Beyond the hook the sides 15 are straight and the ends 16 are inclined outwardly away from each other. The sides 15 and the ends 16 are 70 of such size and shape that when said ends are in engagement with the sides 12 of the reinforcing wires or rods the hook 14 will pro-

ject a proper distance from the post.

One of the great advantages in having the 75 reinforcing wires or rods arranged in crossed positions, as shown, is on account of ease in which it may be properly positioned within the post, for by the use of wires or rods of this kind the operator is enabled to first form one 80 layer of the post in a suitable mold and then place the sides 12 of the reinforcing wires or rods on top of the material adjacent to the corners of the lower flat side of the post, with the parts 11 of each reinforcing wire or rod 85 arranged straight above it or leaning toward the adjacent side of the mold in which the post is formed. This permits the operator to fill in the remainder of the material for making the post, all except a small top layer. 90 Then the sides 11 may be turned inwardly over the center of the post and made to rest upon the material of which the post is being formed, and then finally the balance of the material may be filled on top of the parts 95 11. In this way the sides 11 and 12 of the reinforcing wires or rods may be readily, quickly, and easily placed close to the corners of the post while it is being formed without any danger of having parts of said sides pro- 12c ject through the post. By thus providing reinforcing wires or rods accurately spaced within the post it is possible and practicable to provide wire-retaining hooks having laterally-projecting ends 16, designed to interlock 105 with the sides 12. In use these hooks may first be placed in a suitable mold, and the ends 16 will all be at a uniform distance from the bottom of the mold. Then the operator may readily tell just how much material 110 need be placed in the mold in order to leave room for the insertion of the wires 12, so

that wires 12 will just engage the ends 16.
Then after the wires and the hooks have been placed in said position the process of filling and tamping the material may be con-5 tinued without danger of misplacing the hooks, as the wires 12 prevent the hooks from tilting in either direction. Therefore by providing hooks of this kind to coact and interlock with the sides 12 a post may to be easily, quickly, and accurately formed by unskilled persons and yet when formed will have a maximum of strength and durability. Fence-wires 17 may be placed in the hooks 14 and then the hooks bent over 15 the fence-wires to firmly retain them.

One of the advantages attained by my improved fence-posts is that the wire-retaining hooks are in electric contact with the reinforcing wires or rods, and the ends of 20 these rods project below the post, so that when the posts are placed in position for use, and in the event that lightning should strike upon the fence-wires in the retaining-hooks the current will be carried through the re-25 taining-hooks to the reinforcing wires or rods and will travel from thence to the ground.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

In an improved cement post, comprising 30 a post-body portion, two reinforcing-rods each made of a single piece of material doubled at its central portion, said rods arranged within the post with one side of each rod adjacent to the same one of the flat sides 35 of the post, the other side of each post arranged at diametrically opposite portions of the post and a number of fence-wire-retaining loops, each made of a single piece of wire with its central portion formed into a 40 hook and its end portions projected outwardly away from each other, said hooks placea in the post with their outwardly-projecting ends resting upon the sides of the reinforcing-wires that are adjacent to one side 45 of the post, and with their hook portions projecting beyond the said side of the post between said parts of the reinforcing-rod. WILLIAM E. VARNEY.

Witnesses:

S. F. Christy, J. Ralph Orwig.