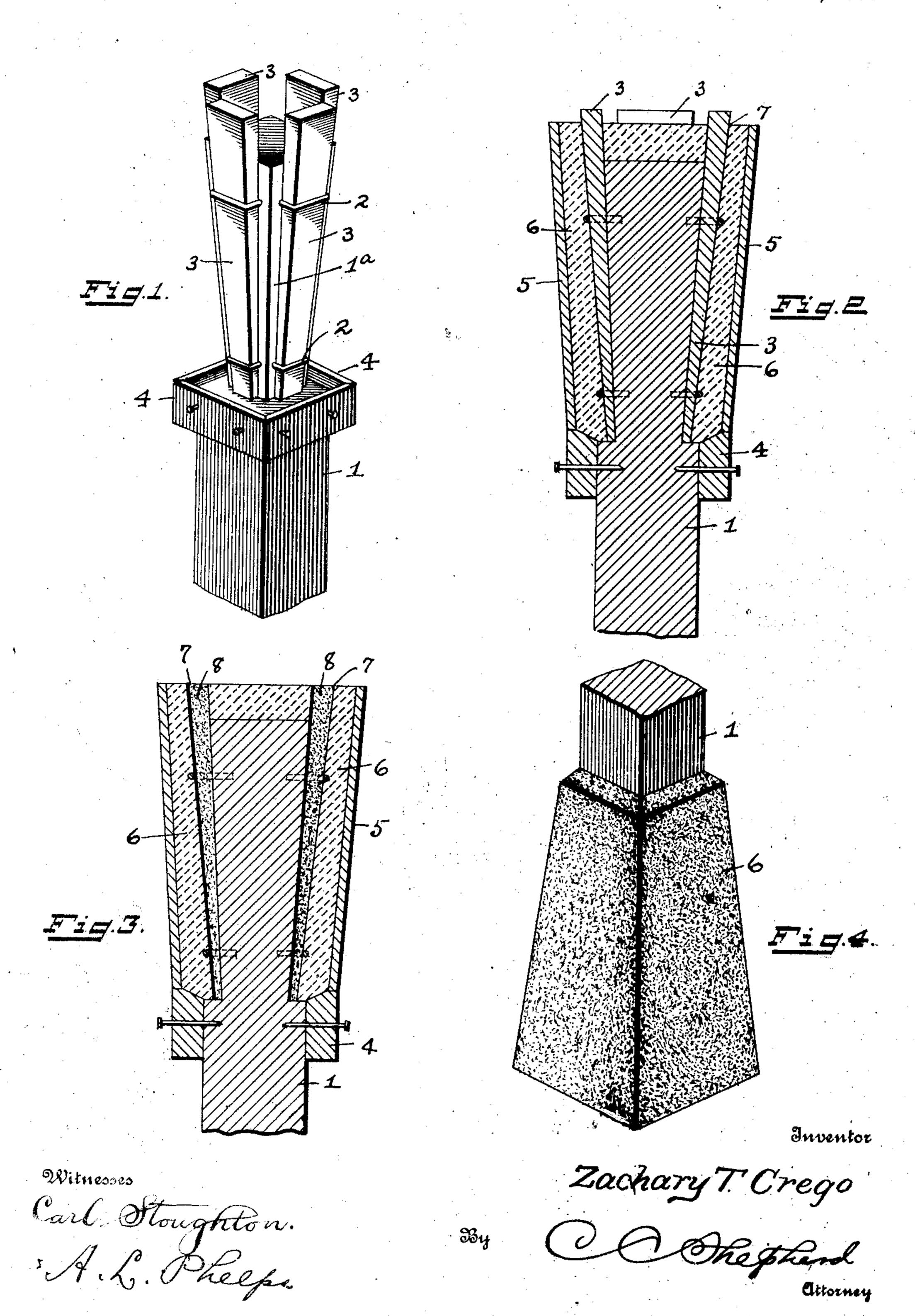
## Z. T. CREGO. METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING FENCE POSTS. APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1908.

905,794.

Patented Dec. 1, 1908.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZACHARY T. CREGO, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO

## METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING FENCE-POSTS.

No. 905,794.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 1, 1908.

Application filed May 2, 1908. Serial No. 430,440.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Zachary T. Crego, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Constructing Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improved method and means for constructing fence posts and the objects of my invention are to provide an improvement in fence post construction whereby a post of wood or other suitable material may have combined therewith a cement or concrete base which will not only serve to anchor the post firmly in the ground, but which will be prevented from cracking or separating from the material of which the post is formed. These objects I accomplish

20 in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of an inverted fence post showing the lower end thereof in position for receiving the mold box within which the body of the post base is to be molded, Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the lower portion of my improved fence post showing the same inverted and in a partially finished condition with the mold box in place, Fig. 3 is a similar sectional view to that shown in Fig. 2 with the post base completed, and, Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of the base and lower portion of the post in its completed state.

35 Similar numerals refer to similar parts

throughout the several views.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a post body 1 of wood or other suitable material, this post being recessed or cut away in its lower portion to form an anchor extension 1° which inclines outwardly or flares toward its lower end and the upper end portion of which is of considerably less thickness than the body of the post. To the sides of this flaring post extension 1°, I secure upper and lower staples or keepers 2 which when the post is in the inverted position shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 are adapted to removably receive tapering filling bars 3 which project beyond the lower end of the extension.

About the base of the post body at the junction of the extension thereof, I affix temporarily a frame comprising bars 4, the beveled undersides of which incline downward,

as shown, below the post body. This being 55 accomplished, I drop over the extension and its filling pieces 3 a mold box or casing 5 which flares toward its outer end and the 'smaller end of which rests upon the upper edges of the frame bars 4. The space be- 60 tween the inner surface of the box and the exterior surfaces of the post extension 1ª and filling pieces 3, is then filled with a body of cement or concrete 6, the latter being in a plastic state. When this cement has set suf- 65 ficiently, the filling pieces 3 are withdrawn vertically from the keepers 2 and the body of cement, with the result that elongated pockets 7 are formed in the cement body 6 adjacent to each face of the post extension 1a. 70 The cement body 6 being thoroughly dry and the mold box and frame bars 4 removed, the pockets 7 are filled with a concrete or cement mixture such as is indicated at 8, this filling material being allowed to dry to a sufficient 75 degree before the post is inverted or turned to its proper position for support in the ground. It will be understood that the post base thus formed is embedded the desired depth in the earth and that owing to the na- 80 ture of the material employed and the shape of the base, the post will be firmly anchored against upward or lateral movement.

In the construction of cement or concretebases for fence posts, it has been found ex- 85 ceedingly difficult to prevent the cracking or breaking away of the cement or concrete particularly where the same incases a wooden post or extension thereof, this tendency of the cement or concrete to crack being caused 90 by the swelling of the wood of which the post is formed, which is occasioned by the moisture absorbed from the cement while the latter is in a plastic state. I have found, however, that by employing the filling pieces 3 95 as hereinbefore described and withdrawing them after the cement is partially set, the air which enters the pockets 7 assists in retaining the post extension in a comparatively dry condition and at the same time 100 said pockets provide expansion space for the material of which the extension is formed, thus greatly lessening the danger of cracking the cement body by expansion or swelling of the post extension.

It will be seen that the process or method herein described is simple and inexpensive and that an exceedingly strong and durable fence post and base is produced which may be rigidly anchored in an upright position in the ground.

What I claim, is:

and base therefor, consisting in forming the post body with a lower end extension, providing the sides of said extension with detachable filling pieces, surrounding the extension and filling pieces with a mold box, filling said box with a concrete mixture, withdrawing the filling pieces and mold box and filling the pockets left by said filling pieces with a concrete mixture.

2. A fence post construction comprising a post body having an extension which flares outwardly from its point of junction with the post body, and a casing of concrete about said extension, said concrete casing being

formed with elongated pockets adjacent to 20 the sides of the post extension which pockets are filled with cement or a composition thereof after said concrete casing body is dry.

3. A method of constructing a wooden fence post with a solid cement base which 25 consists of applying a cement base to an extension of a wooden post, said base having pockets formed therein adjacent and opening upon said extension and then filling said pockets with an additional body of cement 30 after the first named cement base has entirely dried.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

ZACHARY T. CREGO.

Witnesses:

C. C. Shepherd, L. Carl Stoughton.