

H. H. JOHANNING.
CONCRETE POST.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1908.

931,616.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

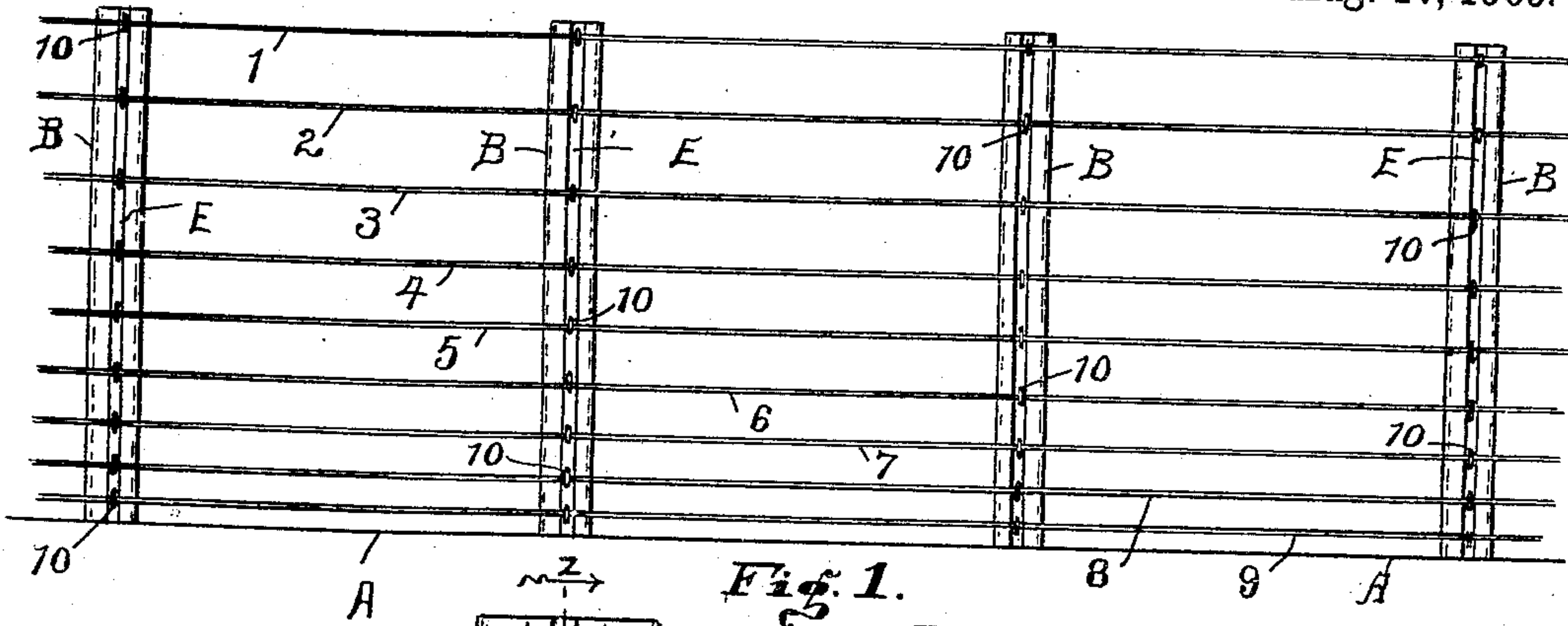


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

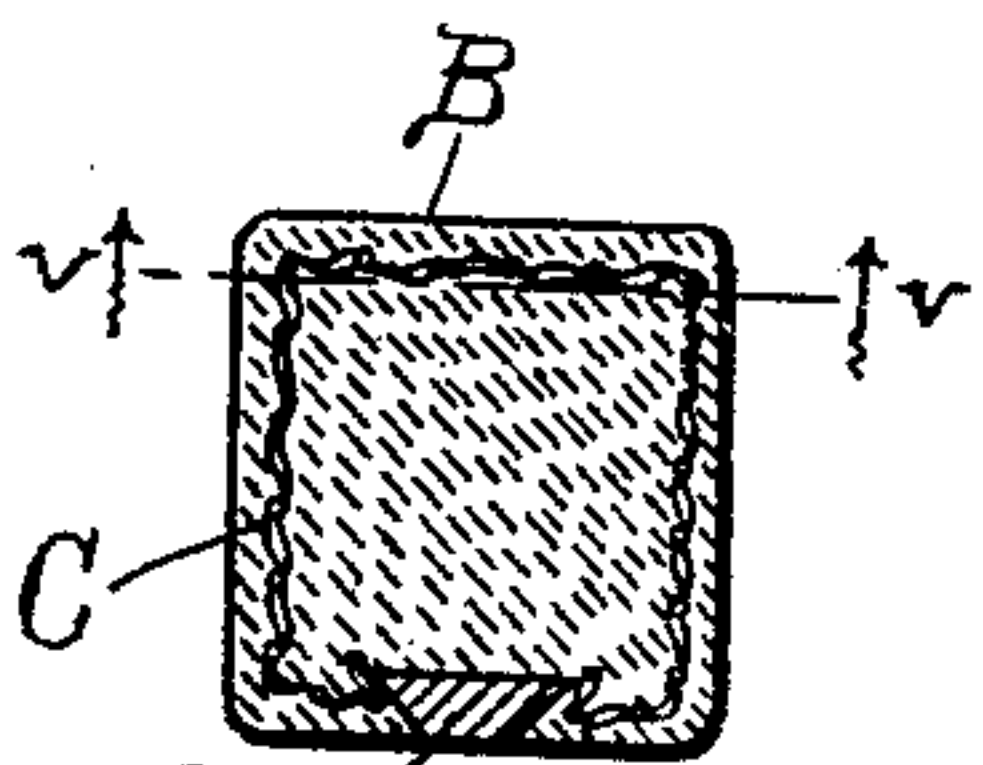


Fig. 4.

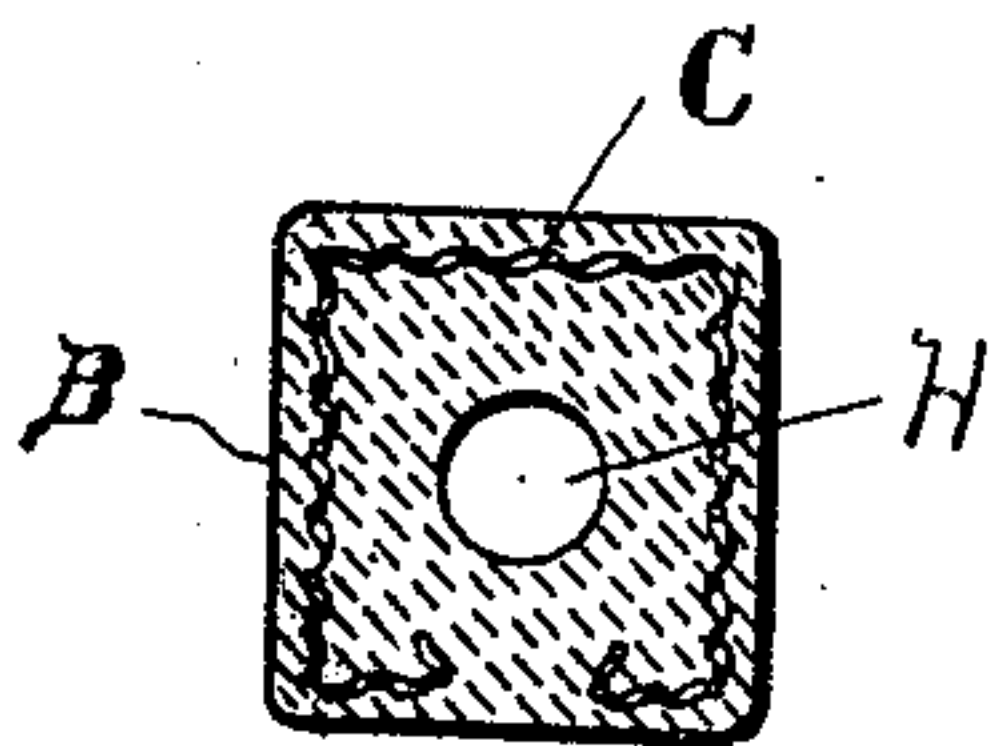


Fig. 5.

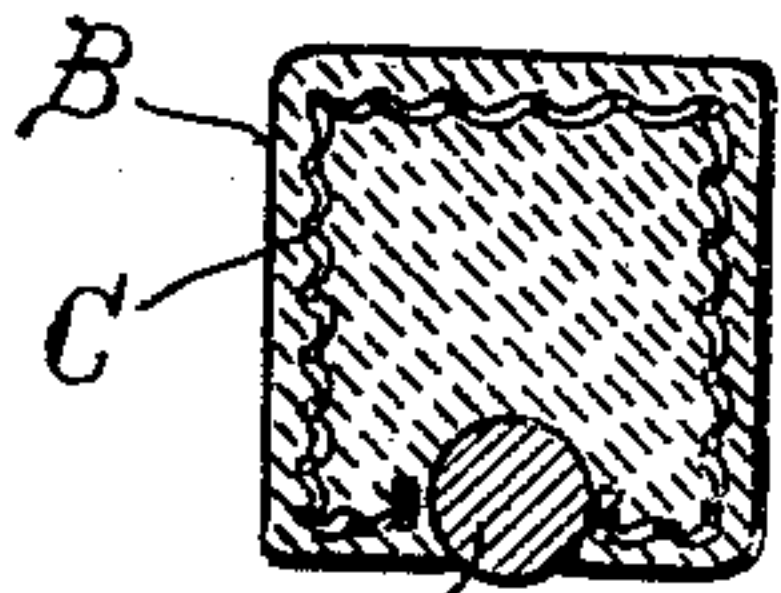


Fig. 8.

Witnesses:
Odelaido Spence
R. E. Randle



Fig. 3.

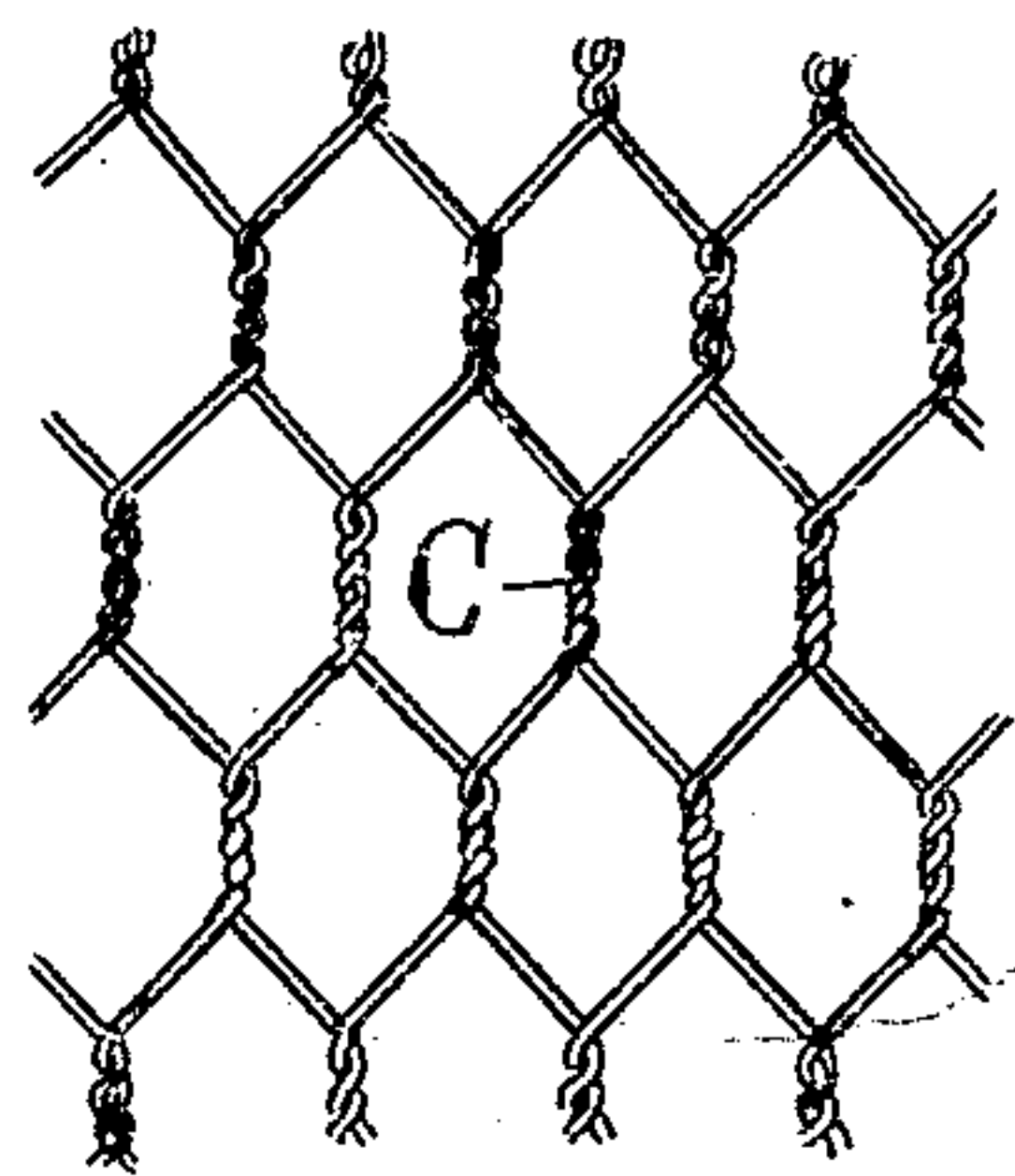
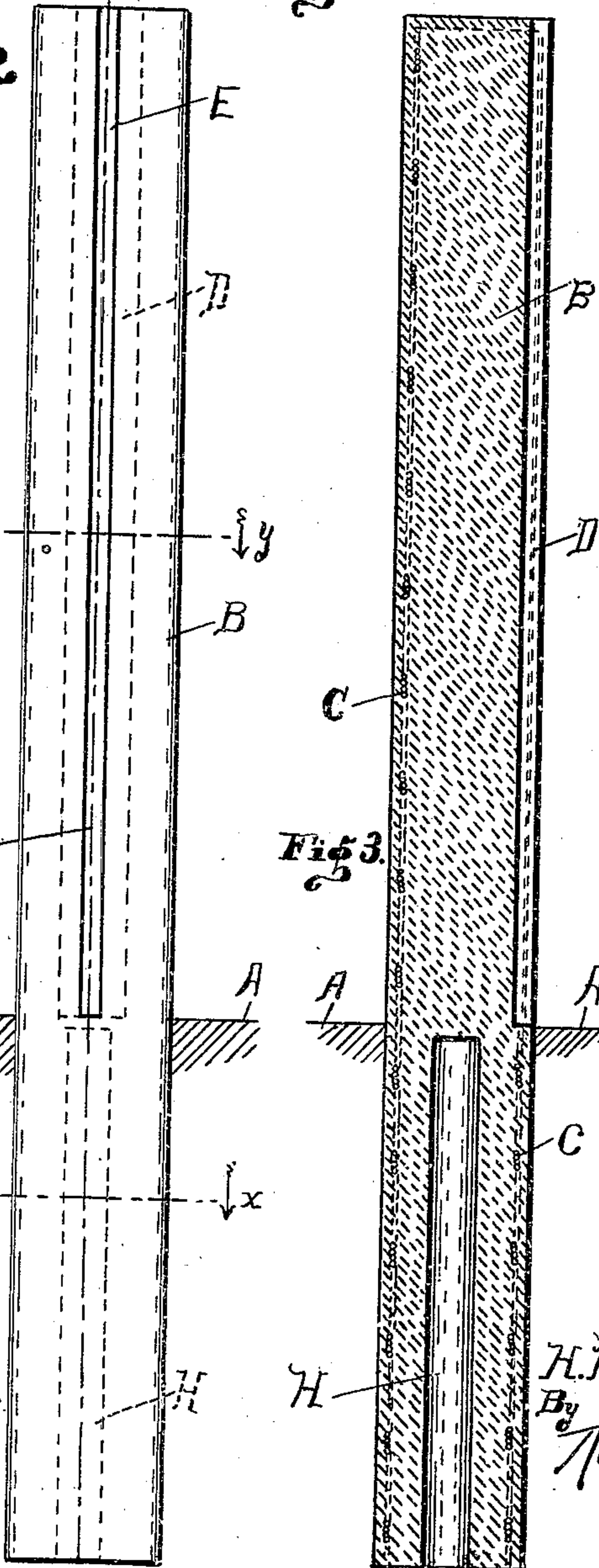


Fig. 6.

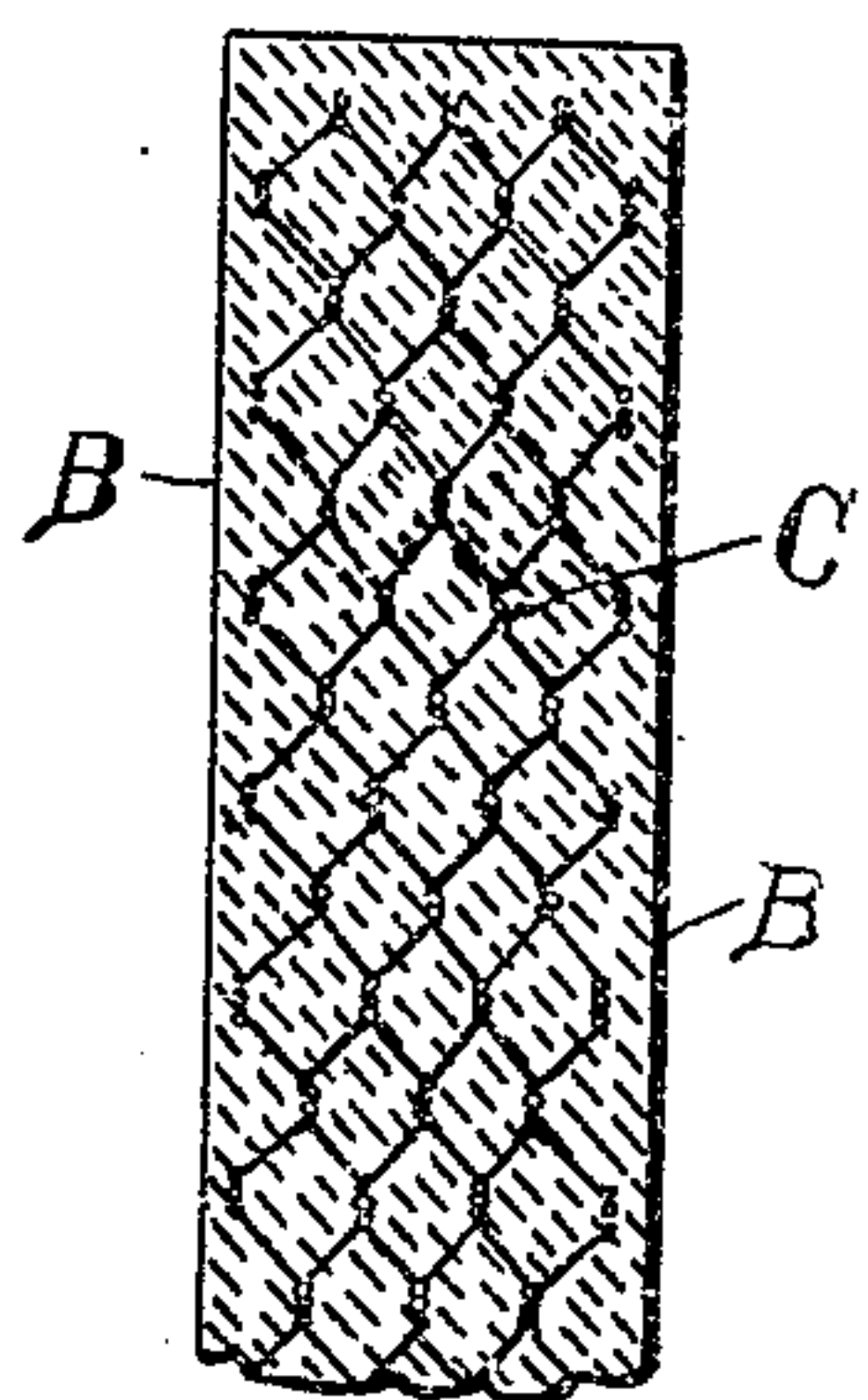


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. JOHANNING, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

CONCRETE POST.

No. 931,616.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed October 12, 1908. Serial No. 457,210.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. JOHANNING, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete Posts, of which the following is a full, clear, and accurate specification, being such as will enable others to make and use the same with absolute exactitude.

The object of my present invention, broadly speaking, is to provide a post molded from concrete or the like, which will be strong and durable in construction, which may be cheaply made, and which will contain a maximum of efficiency when in operative position.

More particularly stated my object is to provide a cement post having reinforcement throughout its length, having means whereby the lower portion may be drained of moisture, having means for retaining a nailing strip in connection therewith, whereby the fencing may be secured in place by nails, staples, or the like.

Other objects and particular advantages will suggest themselves in the course of the following specification, and that which is new will be pointed out in the ensuing claims.

The preferred manner for carrying out my invention expeditiously is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a fence which incorporates the principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is a face elevation of a single post, on an enlarged scale, constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal central section of my invention, as taken on the line $z-z$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view of my post, as taken on line $y-y$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view of my post, as taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view, showing a portion of the reinforcing material for the post. Fig. 7 is a detail view, showing a part of the reinforcing material, and as taken on the line $v-v$ of Fig. 4. And Fig. 8 is a detail cross sectional view of a modified form of construction for the nailing strip.

Similar indices denote like parts throughout the several views.

In order that the construction and the advantages of my invention may be more thoroughly understood and appreciated I

will now take up a detail description thereof, in which I will describe the construction and the advantages of my invention as briefly and as comprehensively as I may.

As a preferred form I have shown my post as substantially square in cross-section, each of the corners being truncated or rounded. And in this instance I have shown my invention as applied to the formation of fence-posts, although it may, with equal aptitude, be employed in posts of other forms and for other purposes if desired.

The letter A denotes the ground line, below which the lower portion of my post is secured in any well known manner.

Letter B denotes a cementitious post, which is formed of any desired length or diameter to meet varying conditions.

Letter C denotes a wire fabrication, or netting, formed in any desired mesh, one section of which is located in each post. Said wire netting being cut in strips slightly less in length than is the length of the post in which it is disposed, and it is bent, longitudinally, to conform to the shape of the post but of less diameter. The oppositely disposed longitudinal edges of said wire are spaced apart and turned back at acute angles, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

Formed in the center of the face of the post, directed longitudinally thereof, and extending from the top of the post to approximately the ground line A, is a bifurcated channel or slot D, which is formed deltoid in cross section.

The letter E denotes a wooden strip which is formed of same shape and is adapted to fit in said channel or slot, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. Said strip E is to be tightly inserted in said slot, to be driven down therein from the upper end thereof. Said strip provides means for securing the fencing, the fencing being represented by the wires 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, as shown in Fig. 1. Said wires being attached by means of the staples 10 as indicated.

The letter H denotes an elongated aperture which is round in cross section, extending up through the lower end of the post, and centrally thereof, to approximately the ground line A. The purpose of said aperture is, primarily, to afford drainage, and also contributing to a saving of material of which the post is composed.

In practice the post is molded in and around the wire netting, at which time the

channel D, and the aperture H, is formed. The rib for forming the channel D and the core for forming the aperture H being afterward removed, that is, before the post is brought into operation.

In operation the post is set in the ground in the usual manner, after which the strip E is inserted in the channel D. The fencing is then stretched over the face of the post and secured by staples 10, or the like, which are driven into the strip E. If the staples or nails be of sufficient length they will pass through the strip E and then coming into contact with the solidified cement they will curl and form clenches which will make them more secure and also contribute to tightening the strip E and holding it positively in position.

The portion of the post which is in the ground will, of course, be inclined to draw dampness, but by reason of the aperture H the moisture will collect on the wall of the aperture H and run downward and drain into the ground below the post. Therefore by reason of this air space formed by the aperture H the lower end of the post will be retained comparatively dry.

It should also be noticed that if the strip E should become damaged then it may be removed and replaced with a new one, or the entire fencing may be entirely changed, without damaging or changing the post.

The reinforcing means provided by the wire netting C affords a very effective and cheap construction, giving a maximum of rigidity.

In the event of a corner post being desired then two of the faces of the post may be provided with channels and nailing strips, as set forth.

In Fig. 8 the letter N denotes a modified form for the nailing-strip which in this instance is round in cross-section. It of course being understood that in the modified form the channel in the face of the post will be

formed to correspond to the nailing-strip, in order that the nailing-strip may be almost surrounded and embedded in the post as shown.

It is to be observed that the angular edge portions of the wire fabrication C, are adjacent the longitudinal edges of the strip E. In other words the strip E is positioned between the angular edge portions of the fabrication C.

I desire it to be understood that various changes may be made in details of construction and in the form and dimensions of the several parts without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

1. A cementitious post having a slotted channel in the face of the upper portion and an air chamber formed in the lower portion thereof, a strip filling said channel, wire netting embedded in the post throughout the extent thereof, said netting being located near the surface of the post with its longitudinal edges spaced apart and turned back at acute angles, all substantially as shown and described.

2. A cementitious post having a slotted channel in a face thereof, a strip filling said channel, a wire netting embedded in the post throughout the extent thereof, said netting being located near the surface of the post with its longitudinal edges spaced apart and turned back at acute angles, the channel of the post being in a plane intermediate the spaced edges of the netting.

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

HENRY H. JOHANNING.

Witnesses:

R. W. RANDLE,
R. E. RANDLE.