No. 716,898. Patented Dec. 30, 1902.

C. H. HUTCHINGS.

FENCE POST.

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1902.)

(No Model.)

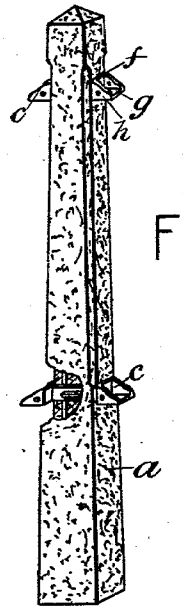


FIG. 1

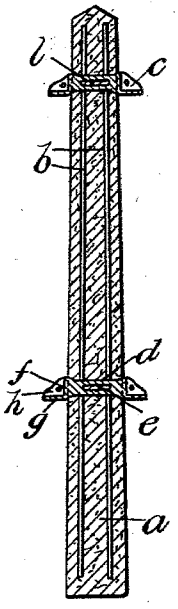


FIG. 2

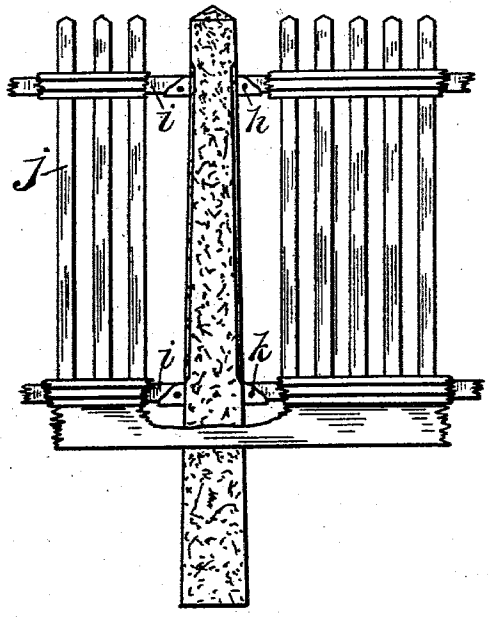


FIG. 3

Witnesses

W. S. Guest

L. E. Brock.

Inventor

C. H. Hutchings

by C. H. Riches

his Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. HUTCHINGS, OF TORONTO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO PHILLIP W. STANHOPE, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

FENCE-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 716,898, dated December 30, 1902.

Application filed February 8, 1902. Serial No. 93,272. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HENRY HUTCHINGS, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Posts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in that class of fence-posts made of artificial stone or stone-like material, such as any desired composition of cement or concrete in which the material is made into an integral or practically unbreakable mass by means of longitudinally-disposed metallic stays embedded in the body of the post during the molding of the material. In order to permit of the use of this post in conjunction with all classes of fences, it is necessary to provide it with sockets to receive the horizontal timbers or scantlings of the fence, and to fasten these sockets to the post in a secure, simple, and practically inexpensive manner is one of the objects of the present invention, which is accomplished by embedding the sockets in the cement in the manner hereinafter more fully set forth.

For a full understanding of the invention it is necessary to refer to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the post, showing the construction and location of the sockets. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a section of a fence, showing the horizontal timbers or scantlings held by the sockets.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

The body *a* of the post is made of artificial stone—such as cement or any composition of it, concrete, or other stone like material—and of any desired shape and height, but I prefer to make it of a substantially pyramidal form, as that is the most convenient shape for all general purposes. Longitudinally disposed within the body *a* are metallic binding-stays *b*, extending substantially the full length of the post for the purpose of binding together into an integral and practically unbreakable solid mass the material of which the post is composed. Integrally formed with the post are metallic sockets *c*, located on the post at predetermined positions. Each of these metallic sockets consists of a metallic shank *d*, through which is formed a horizontal hole *e* to receive a quantity of the cement which serves as the key to secure the socket in position and to prevent its longitudinal movement in either direction. The shank *d* at each end is provided with a head-plate *f*, and integrally formed with the bottom of each of the head-plates *f* is a bottom plate *g*. Integrally formed with the bottom plate *g* and head-plate *f* are the side plates *h*. The sockets *c* receive the ends of the horizontal timbers or scantlings *i*, to which are fastened the boards or pickets *j*. To provide for the timbers or scantlings *i* being securely held in position, the side plates *h* are fitted with nail-holes *k*, through which the retaining-nails are driven into the timbers or scantlings *i*.

In making the post the metallic binding-stays *b* are set lengthwise in the mold in such position as to be at or near the middle of the thickness of the post when molded. The sockets *c* are set in the mold in their relative position to the ends of the post. The composition of cement, concrete, or artificial stone is then placed in the mold and compressed by means of a pounder, rammer, or other compresser until the whole is made into one integral mass, part of the cement entering the horizontal holes in the shanks to form keys *l* integral with the body of the post to securely retain the sockets in place. The cement or concrete being cast around the shanks of the sockets and around the metallic binding-stays does not crack or crumble away from the same and is prevented from being broken across by the stays. The post can be made of any desired shape or size and of any desired ornamental design, either in imitation of cut stone posts, shafts, or columns. I do not confine myself to any particular shape or size of post or socket.

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

The herein-described fence-post, comprising a body of plastic material having two parallel rods embedded therein and extending

vertically nearly the entire length thereof, and the two oppositely-arranged sockets mounted in the post one near the top and the other near the bottom and extending beyond the outside of the post in opposite directions, said sockets each comprising a shank provided with an elongated opening and two opposed ends having a bottom plate and two side plates.

Toronto, January 10, 1902.

C. H. HUTCHINGS.

In presence of—
L. F. BROCK,
C. H. RICHES.