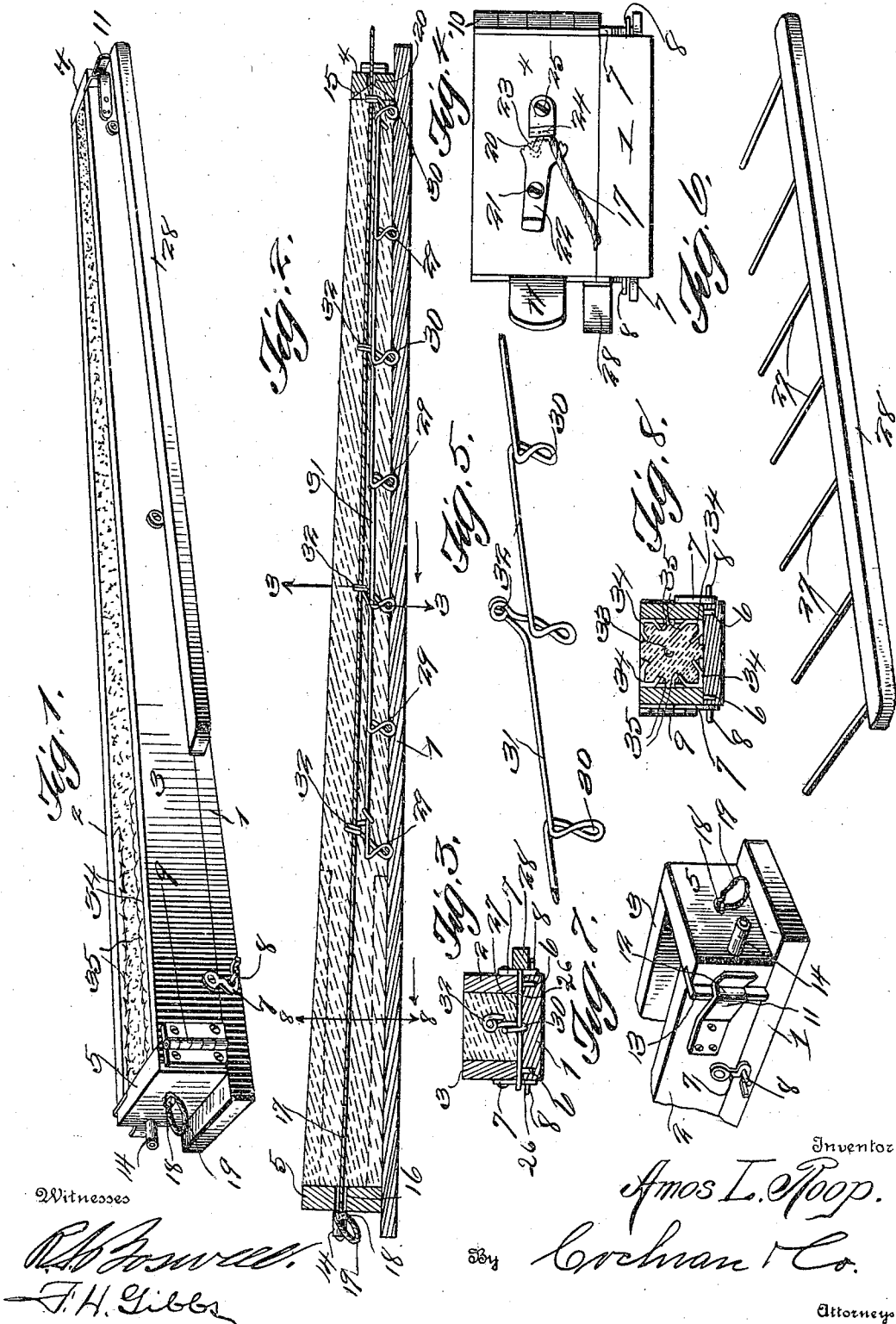


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MOLD OR FORM FOR FENCE POSTS.
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949,091.

Patented Feb. 15, 1910.



Witnesses

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MOLD OR FORM FOR FENCE-POSTS.

949,091.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Amos L. Roop, a citizen of the United States, residing at 615 North Washington street, in the city of Van Wert, county of Van Wert, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds or Forms for Fence-Posts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in forms or molds for fence posts and it has for its objects among others to provide a simple, cheap and efficient form of mold, so constructed that the concrete or plastic preparation for making the post does not lie in the mold and allow it to harden there, but, as soon as the mold is filled and the post formed, it is turned out, by removing the mold from the newly-formed post, in rapid succession onto a plank or pallet where it is allowed to dry or harden.

The form or mold is simple in its nature, providing for ease of manipulation and rapid formation of the post.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the form or mold. Fig. 2 is a substantially central longitudinal section through the same with the post therein, but before the cord is removed. Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged end view showing the clamp for holding the cord. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the wire to be embedded in the post. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the wire-holding bar and its pins, removed from the mold. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the end of the mold opposite that seen in Fig. 4. Fig. 8 is a cross section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 2.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings the mold or form comprises a bottom member 1, sides 2 and 3 and ends 4 and 5. The sides rest upon the bottom 1 and are provided with depending pins or projections 6 which engage in openings in the upper face of the bottom,

it being understood that the bottom 1 is of a width equal to that of the post and of the two sides 2 and 3. Each side is further retained in position upon the bottom by suitable means as the pivoted hooks 7 pivoted on the lower edges of the sides and engaging pins or the like 8 projecting from the edge of the bottom. A reversal of these parts would effect the same result. The end 5 is connected with the adjacent end of the side 3 by a hinge 9, and the end 4 is connected to the opposite end of the other side by suitable hinge 10. Each end is designed to be fastened at its free end by some suitable means, as, for instance, by a spring fastener 11 secured to the side and having an offset portion 12 engaging a plate 13 set into the end member and projecting beyond the edge thereof, as seen clearly in Fig. 7, the construction being such that, when the end is closed, this projecting plate engaging the free end of the fastener automatically moves it out until the plate passes the same, when the fastener springs into locked position, as seen in Fig. 7. The end may be provided with a suitable handle or the like 14 whereby it may be manipulated.

The form may be of any given dimensions, according to the style of post to be made, and when the post is to be tapered in form the mold is correspondingly tapered, such form being seen in Fig. 1. If the upper end of the post is to be made conical or pyramid shape, the end member 4 has its inner face formed with a correspondingly shaped depression or socket, as seen at 15 in Fig. 2.

The end 5 has an opening 16 therein for the passage of a cord 17, the end thereof adjacent said end 5 being formed with a knot or the like 18 and a loop or the like 19, the former to prevent the cord being pulled through the opening and the latter for aiding in pulling out the cord after the post is molded. The other end 4 is provided with an opening 20 through which passes the said cord, and upon said end is pivotally mounted, as at 21, a lever 22 having a cam end 23 which may or may not be serrated or toothed, as seen in Fig. 4, and this cam end coöperates with a fixed member 24 secured at 25 to the end member 4, all as seen clearly in Fig. 4. This serves as a means for firmly clamping the end of the cord during the molding operation.

The lower edges of the sides, and the upper edges of the bottom are formed with

semi-circular grooves 26, as seen best in Fig. 3, for the reception of the pins 27 carried by the bar 28, for a purpose which will soon be made clear. The bottom 1 is formed upon its upper face along the central line, at points in transverse alinement with the grooves 26, with depressions 29, as seen best in Fig. 2, into which are received the loops 30 on the wire 31, which latter has between each two loops the coils 32 disposed at right angles to the said loops and extending in a plane upon the opposite side of the wire, as seen clearly in Figs. 2 and 5, the said coils loosely receiving the cord, as seen in Fig. 2.

In operation, the sides are placed in position upon the bottom, the bar 28 with its pins 27 is placed partly in position with the pins entering the grooves 26; the wire 31 is then placed in position, with its loops seated in the depressions 29, and the bar 28 with its pins then pushed in until the bar contacts with the side and bottom, the pins going through the loops and into the grooves at the opposite side of the mold. The cord is then threaded through the coils 32, the door 5 is closed and the free end of the cord passed through the opening in the end 4, when said end is closed and fastened and the cord drawn taut and clamped by the fastener on said end. The material is then placed in the mold and allowed to harden, the wire being firmly embedded well within the post. The mold is then turned upside down and the bottom 1 is separated from the sides, the bar 28 with its pins 27 being first removed, the cord is then loosened from its clamp and is drawn out through the end 5, thus leaving a small opening 33 centrally and longitudinally of the post, giving the latter, when placed in the ground, a vent in freezing weather from below the frost line, which aids in the protection of the post and prevents it breaking or bursting off at the ground line. The sides are then removed and the post is complete.

If desired, the post at the base and for any desired height may be reinforced at the corners by metal reinforcing strips 34 which are placed in the mold and the post

cast with them in position, said metal reinforces having the barbs or projections 35 for facilitating their retention in position on the post.

The form or mold may be constructed of wood, iron, steel or any other suitable material or combination of materials.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages. What is claimed as new is:—

1. A fence post mold comprising a bottom, removable sides, movable ends, means for fastening the sides and ends in position on the bottom, removable means for forming a longitudinal opening through the post and a bar having pins adapted for insertion transversely through transverse recesses in the adjacent faces of the bottom and sides.

2. A fence post mold comprising a bottom, removable sides, movable ends, means for fastening the sides and ends in position on the bottom, removable means for forming a longitudinal opening through the post and a bar having pins adapted for insertion through recesses in the adjacent faces of the bottom and sides, said bottom having depressions in its upper face.

3. In a fence post mold, a bottom, removable sides and movable ends, each end having an opening therein for the passage of a cord, a clamp upon one end for clamping such cord, and means removably insertible through recesses in the adjacent faces of the bottom and sides for centering a fastening wire in the mold to receive a cord.

4. In a fence post mold, a bottom, detachable sides and movable ends, the latter having each an opening therein for the passage of a cord, clamping means on one of said ends, said bottom having depressions in its upper face and the adjacent faces of the sides and bottom having coincident grooves in alinement with said depression, and a bar having pins for insertion in said grooves.

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