P. J. HAAS.

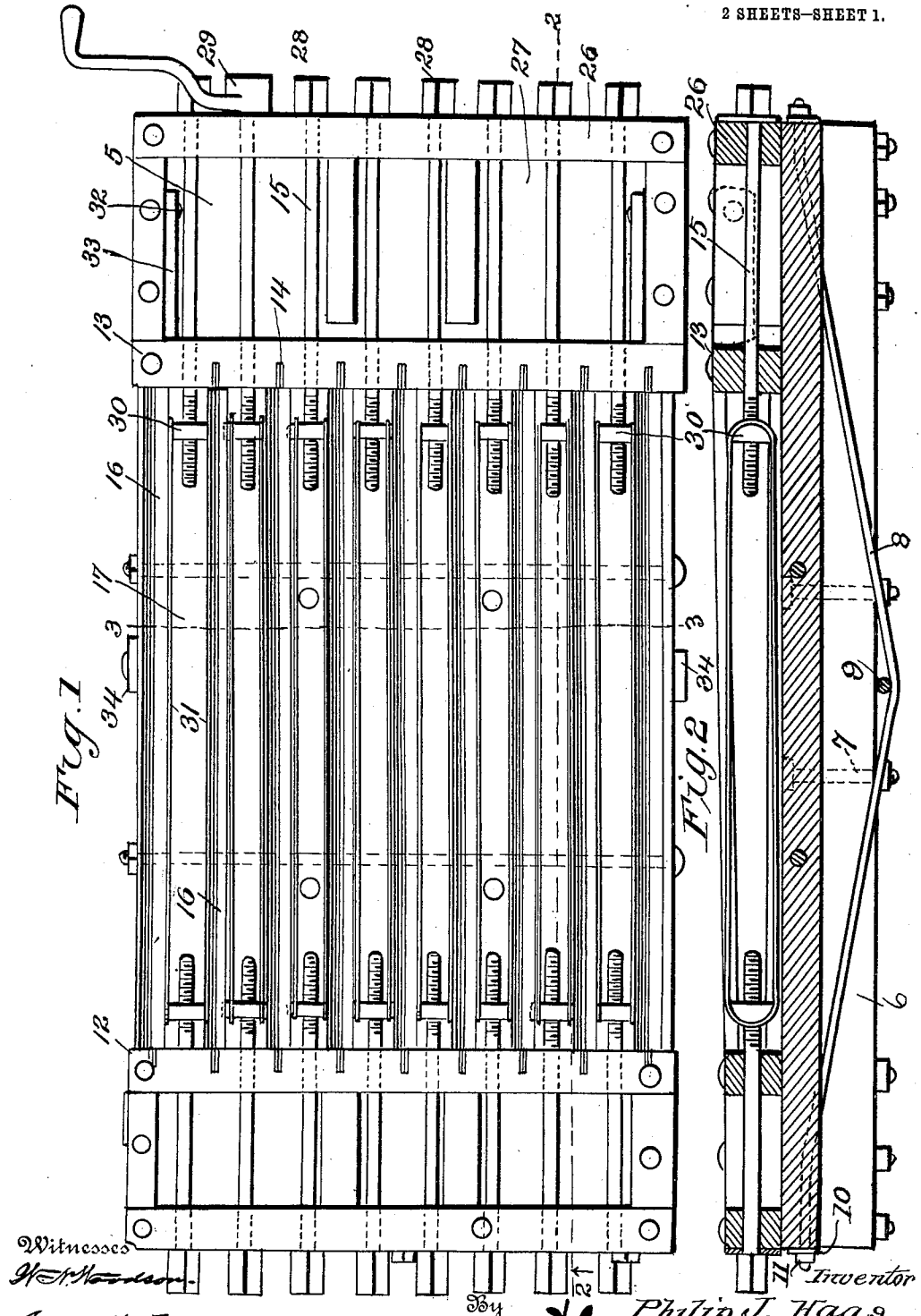
MACHINE MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1910.

1,000,088.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

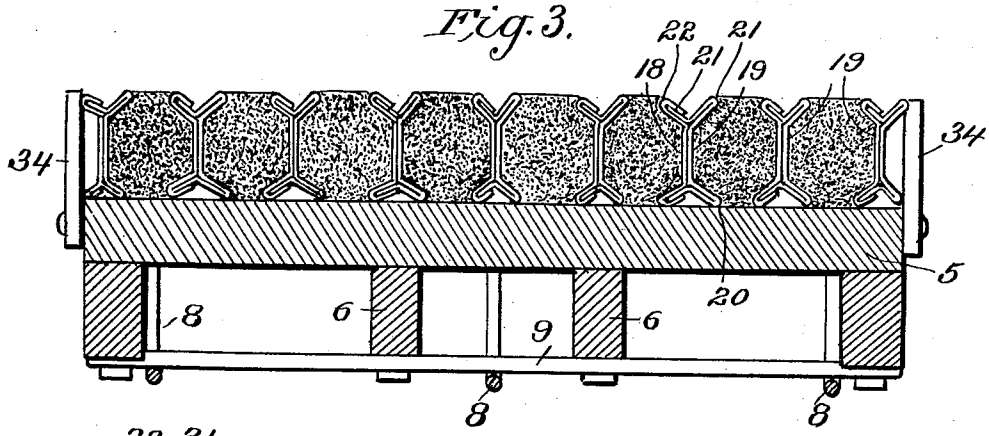

Fig. 5.

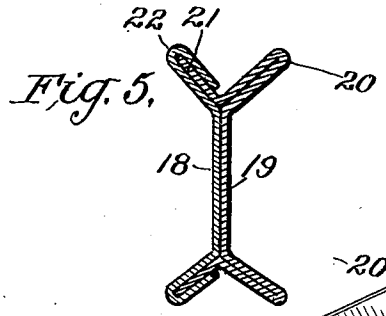

Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MACHINE-MOLD.

1,000,088. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

Application filed May 20, 1910. Serial No. 562,549.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP J. HAAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at York, in the county of York and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machine-Molds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to machine molds for making fence posts, hitching posts, window sills and the like, from concrete and other plastic material.

The object of the invention is to provide a mold having a plurality of partitions spaced apart to form intermediate molding compartments, said partitions being provided with oppositely inclined longitudinal edges for beveling the corners of the posts, thus to add to their appearance as well as to their utility.

A further object is to form the removable partitions of mating sections having interengaging parts.

A further object is to reinforce and strengthen the opposite ends of the partitions by inserting filling strips between the sections thereof.

A still further object is generally to improve this class of devices, so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a mold constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and looking in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the partitions detached; Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view illustrating a modified form of partition.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved mold forming the subject matter of the present invention comprises a flat supported base 5, preferably formed of wood and having its lower face reinforced and strengthened by the provision of spaced longitudinal bars or cleats 6, the latter being secured to the base by bolts or similar fastening devices 7. The supporting base is further reinforced and strengthened by spaced tie rods 8 having their intermediate portions bearing against a transverse rod 9 and their opposite ends extended upwardly through the material constituting the base and their terminals threaded and projected through metallic end plates 10 for engagement with clamping nuts 11.

Extending across the upper surface of the base 5 are relatively stationary and movable end walls 12 and 13 having spaced vertically disposed kerfs 14 formed therein and provided with transverse openings to permit the passage of tension rods 15. Interposed between the end walls 12 and 13 are a plurality of longitudinally disposed partitions 16 spaced apart to form intermediate molding compartments 17 for the reception of cement, concrete or other suitable material.

The partitions 16 are preferably constructed of metal and are each formed of mating sections 18 and 19, the metal constituting the opposite longitudinal edges of the section 19 being bent to produce diverging flanges 20 and 21 and the metal constituting the opposite longitudinal edges of the mating section 18 being provided with hooked terminals 22 which overlap the flanges 21, as best shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, thus to produce inclined faces for contact with the concrete and form the post with beveled corners.

The metal forming the body portion of each partition is extended longitudinally beyond the adjacent end of the partition to form terminal lips 23 adapted to enter the kerfs 14 in the adjacent end walls of the mold so as to maintain said partitions in proper spaced relation.

Interposed between the lips 23 at the opposite ends of each partition, is a reinforcing plate 24, the latter having its outer end disposed flush with the ends of the lips 23 and its inner end extended for a portion of the length of the partition and rigidly secured to the sections 18 and 19 by a rivet or bolt 25. The partitions are preferably tapered, although the opposite longitudinal edges of said partitions may be disposed parallel with each other, if desired.

Spaced from the end walls 12 and 13 are auxiliary end walls 26 defining terminal compartments 27 through which extend tension rods 15, the latter having their outer ends journaled in the auxiliary end walls 26 and provided with terminal heads 28 for engagement with a crank 29. The inner ends of the tension rods 15 are threaded for engagement with suitable supporting nuts 30 on which are mounted tension loops or wires 31 so that by rotating the crank 29, the wires 31 may be placed under tension before introducing the concrete in the molding compartments.

Pivotally mounted at 32 within one of the terminal compartments 27 are locking members 33 adapted to bear against the movable end wall 13 and prevent lateral displacement of the partitions during the molding operation. Suitable braces or cleats 34 are also pivotally mounted on the opposite longitudinal edges of the supporting base 5 and adapted to be swung upwardly in contact with the adjacent partitions, thus to prevent spreading of said partitions when concrete is introduced in the molding compartments.

In using the mold, the wires 31 are looped around the supporting nuts 30 and placed under tension by rotating the crank 29, after which the cement or concrete is introduced into the molding compartments and allowed to harden. When the concrete has set, the locking members 33 are swung upwardly to released position and the movable end wall 13 moved laterally so as to disengage the adjacent lips 23 from the kerfs in said movable wall, thus permitting the partitions to be readily detached so as to expose the molded product.

In constructing the partitions, the sections 18 and 19 are first stamped or otherwise bent into shape and then inserted one within the other, the flanges of said sections being subsequently pressed together so as to firmly unite the sections and prevent accidental separation thereof.

In Fig. 6 of the drawings, there is illustrated a modified form of the invention especially designed for forming only two beveled corners on a post. In this form of the device, the partition is constructed from a single piece of metal having its intermediate portion bent upon itself to produce a vertical wall 34′, one end of the metal, after the vertical wall 34′ is formed, being bent to produce diverging flanges 35 and the other end thereof bent laterally and inwardly to form a hook 36 which engages the adjacent flange 35, as shown. A reinforcing strip is also preferably interposed between the metal forming the vertical wall 34′ at the terminal lips of the partition to assist in strengthening the same.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A partition for molds comprising mating metallic sections, one of the sections having its edges bent to provide diverging flanges, the other section having its edges bent to provide hook flanges engaging over one of the flanges of the first section, the flanges being discontinued at the ends of the sections, and reinforcing plates engaging between the ends of the sections.

2. A partition for molds comprising a pair of mating metallic sections having flanges at its edges bent to diverge, the flanges being so bent as to reinforce one of them upon itself providing a double thickness, the flanges of the opposite section being bent hook shaped to overlap upon the flanges of single thickness of the first section, the body portions of the sections extending out from the flanges at their ends, and reinforcing plates interposed between the extended ends of the sections.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PHILIP J. HAAS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
JAMES SCOTT,
IDA M. HAAS.