Sept. 7, 1948. R. L. HALL 2,448,883

CONCRETE POST FORM

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Fig 1

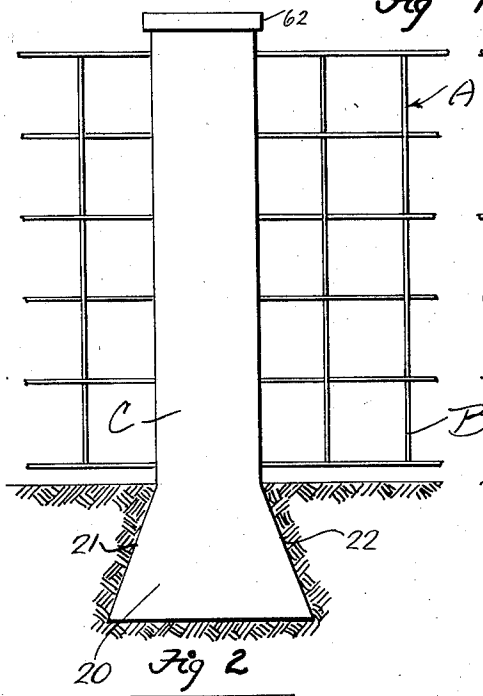


Fig 2

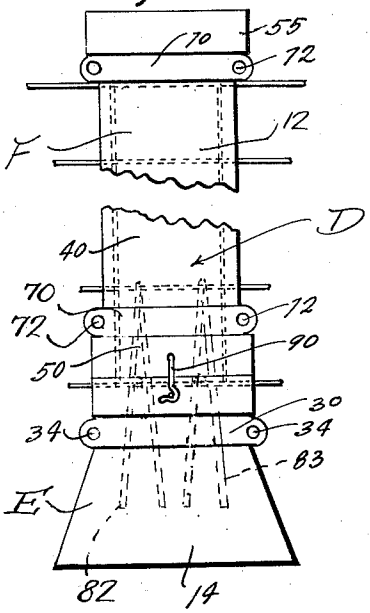
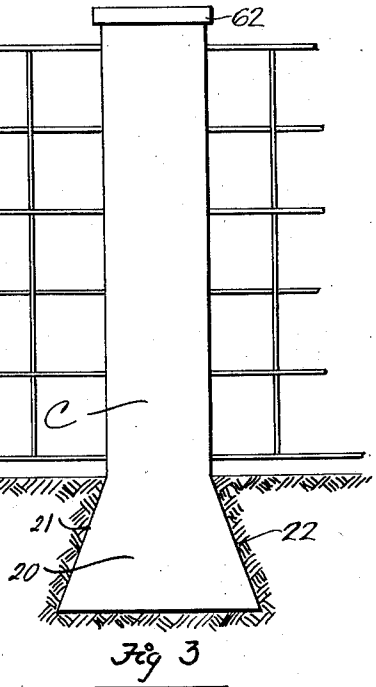
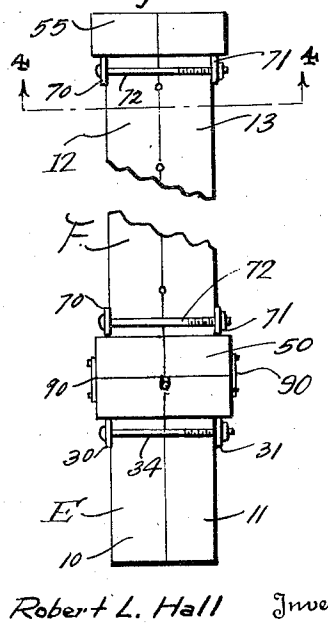


Fig 3





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Fig 4

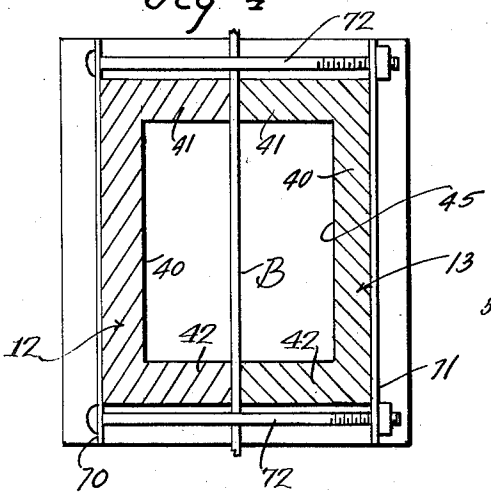


Fig 5

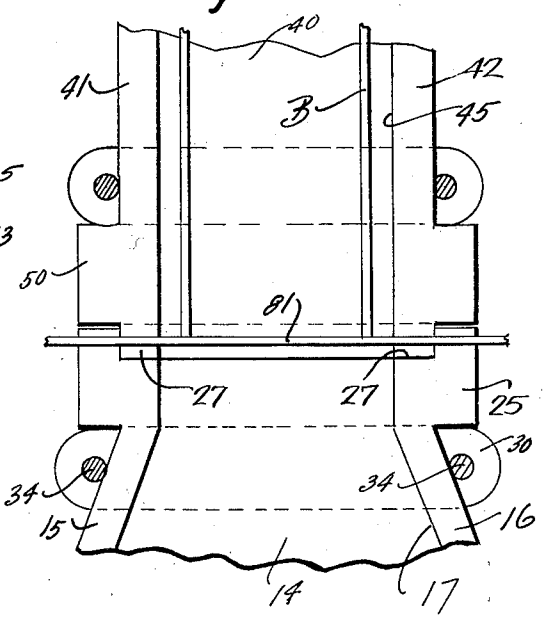


Fig 6

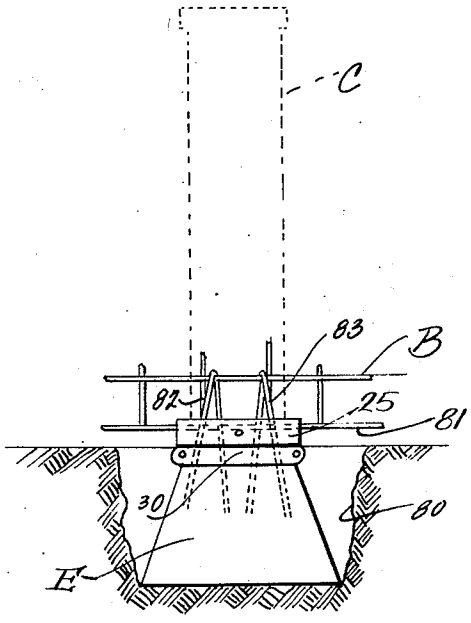
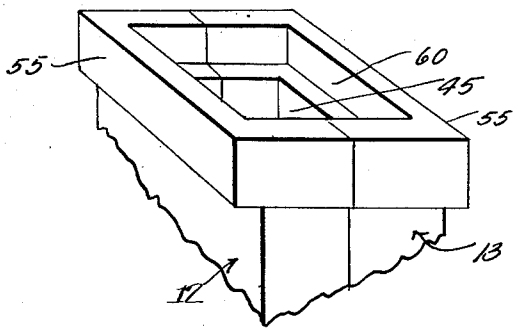


Fig 7



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CONCRETE POST FORM

Robert L. Hall, Thompsonville, Ill.

Application September 20, 1944, Serial No. 554,991

1 Claim. (Cl. 25—125)

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This invention relates to improvements in concrete post-forms.

An object of this invention is the provision of an improved sectional form to facilitate the accurate setting of concrete fence posts.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification and wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts thruout the several views—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fence showing the improved concrete posts supporting the same.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary outside elevation of the improved form for constructing concrete posts.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary side view of the improved form, taken at an angle of 90° with respect to the view of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a transverse cross sectional view taken thru the improved form substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view showing the internal joint construction of the base and upper portions of the form; the view being taken along the line of vertical division of the form.

Figure 6 is a view showing the lower portion of the form and the manner of associating the same with a fence and anchor wires for the fence.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of the upper end of the concrete post form.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown only a preferred embodiment of the invention, the letter A may generally designate the improved fence structure which may include the fence wire B supported by improved posts C. The sectional form D is used for fabrication of the posts C.

Referring to the sectional form D, the same may be constructed of wood, composition material, plastic, metal or any appropriate material. An essential feature of the form is that the same has a vertical division line thru the upper and lower sections.

The form structure D includes an assembled lower portion E and an assembled upper portion F. The former includes complementary sections 10 and 11 and the latter includes complementary sections 12 and 13.

Each of the sections 10 and 11 consists of an outer wall 14 of frusto-pyramidal formation having along the side marginal edges thereof the flanges or wall sections 15 and 16. The

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lower sections 10 and 11 of the form are identically formed and when they are assembled, the margins of the walls 15 and 16 abut to define a compartment 17 which will form a frusto-pyramidal shaped base section; the base section of the post designated at 20 in Figure 1 of the drawings being of downwardly increasing width, the side surfaces 21 and 22 of which diverge downwardly to provide a wedge which will efficiently secure the post in the ground against vertical uplift.

The sections 10 and 11 defining the lower base form section E have collars 25 providing an upwardly facing socket 26 adapted to receive the lower marginal portion 27 of the upper form F, as shown in Figure 5 of the drawings.

The sections 10 and 11 are held together by a clamping arrangement consisting of metal straps 30 and 31 which are apertured at their ends. The apertured ends extend laterally of the sloping side walls of the base form section E and receive clamping bolts 34. It is quite obvious that this arrangement clamps the sections 10 and 11 together to define the post forming chamber therein, which is open at the upper end thereof.

The upper post assemblage F of the form includes the sections 12 and 13 above designated. These sections each include outer wall portions 40 and side flanges or wall portions 41 and 42, which are identical for the sections 12 and 13, and complementary to each other in the formation of side walls for defining the post forming chamber 45, as shown in Figures 4 and 5 of the drawings.

The upper form includes a lower collar arrangement 50 from which the reduced depending flange 27 extends for socketing in the upper neck of the lower post form E. The sections 12 and 13 at their upper ends are provided with outer and side wall collars 55 defining an offset 60 in the upper end of the chamber 45, for the formation of the newel flange or head 62 on the upper end of post C, as shown in Figure 1.

The sections 12 and 13 are clamped in the same manner as the sections of the lower form E, that is, at both the lower and upper ends thereof post straps 70 and 71 are provided, which are apertured for receiving bolts 72 for the purpose of clamping the sections 12 and 13 in a complementary post forming relation.

Referring to the method of assembling the form sections in the construction of the fence, the line of the fence is run and therealong at the desired intervals post holes 80 are dug in any approved

manner. Their depth is, of course, a matter of accuracy, since the posts are to be set with the lower wedge base sections 20 within the hole below the level of the ground. After the digging of the holes a set of false posts are set at any desired intervals, upon which the fence wiring B is then stretched at the desired height. The lower strands 81 of the fence B are, of course, spaced a predetermined distance above the level of the ground. I prefer to stretch the fence 200 or 250 feet so that a number of the posts can be formed at the same time. The lower post form is then placed in the ground opening 80, the sections 10 and 11 being positioned at each side of the plane of the fence with the lower strand 81 disposed between the sections 10 and 11. The clamping bolts and straps are then secured in position for clamping the sections 10 and 11 together. U-shaped anchor wires 82 and 83 are then hung on the second strand of wire fence B and depend into the post base form E. Thereafter the sections 12 and 13 are assembled at opposite sides of the fence and clamped in position upon the strands of wire by the straps and bolts above described; the lower flanged portion 27 of course resting in the socket 26. Since the lower strand 81 intersects this socket, the lower extension 27 of the upper post form F will, of course, have to be formed to permit its insertion to the bottom of the socket beyond the strand 81. In lieu of this arrangement, the strand 81 may be entirely clamped between the sections of the lower post form below the socket 26.

The form is now assembled upon the fence in position to receive concrete. Any desired concrete mixture may be used or any form of cementitious material suitable for constructing a durable fence post. The concrete is poured from the top of the post form and settles into the lower base section and along the height of the upper section. It is leveled off at the top of the form and when it hardens it forms a post C, such as shown in Figure 1. The sections of the upper and lower post forms are readily removable.

If desired a line of barbed wire may be strung across the top of the fence at the same time the fence is stretched and clamped in the forms below the collar socket at the top of the form so that it will be embedded in the top of the post below the newel cap 62. The barbed wire and also the post forms are held in proper alignment by means of latches 90.

Various changes in the steps of the method of constructing the fence, and in the shape and size of the posts, as well as alterations in the shape, size and arrangement of the form may be made to the invention as herein described, without departing from the spirit thereof or the scope of the claim.

I claim:

In a concrete post form construction the combination of a base unit comprising a pair of facing sections each providing frusto-pyramidal shaped compartment which open to each other, strap means surrounding said sections to connect them together, said base unit having an upper facing socket therein of less depth than the compartment depth thereof, an upper post unit comprising a pair of sections having compartments facing each other, strap means surrounding said sections of the upper post unit and connecting them together, the said sections of the upper post unit having a lower reduced end firmly seated at its lower margin in and upon the bottom of the socket of the base unit.

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