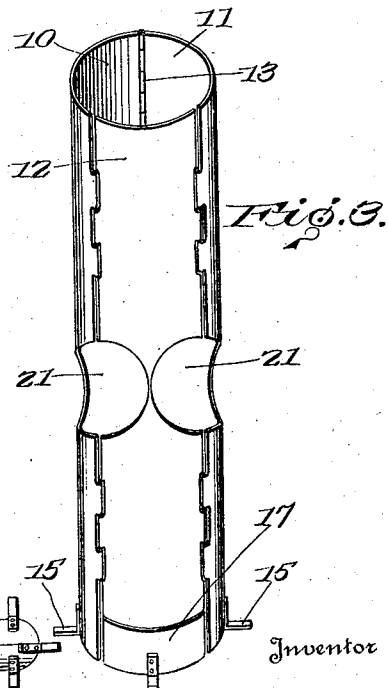
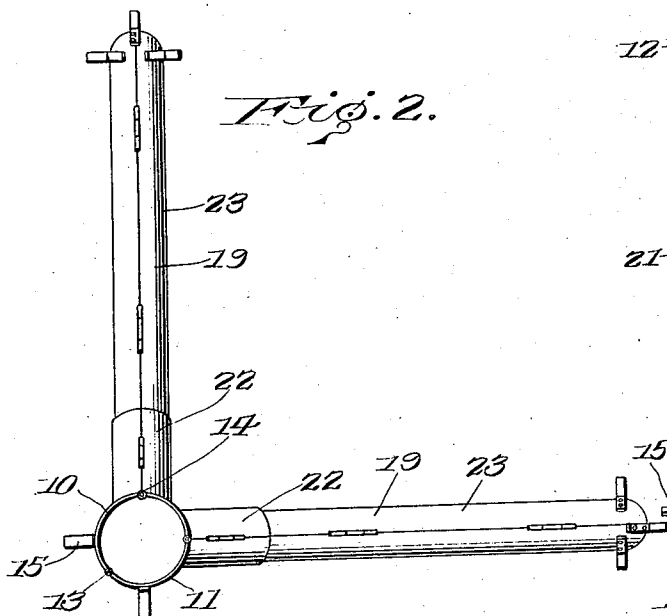
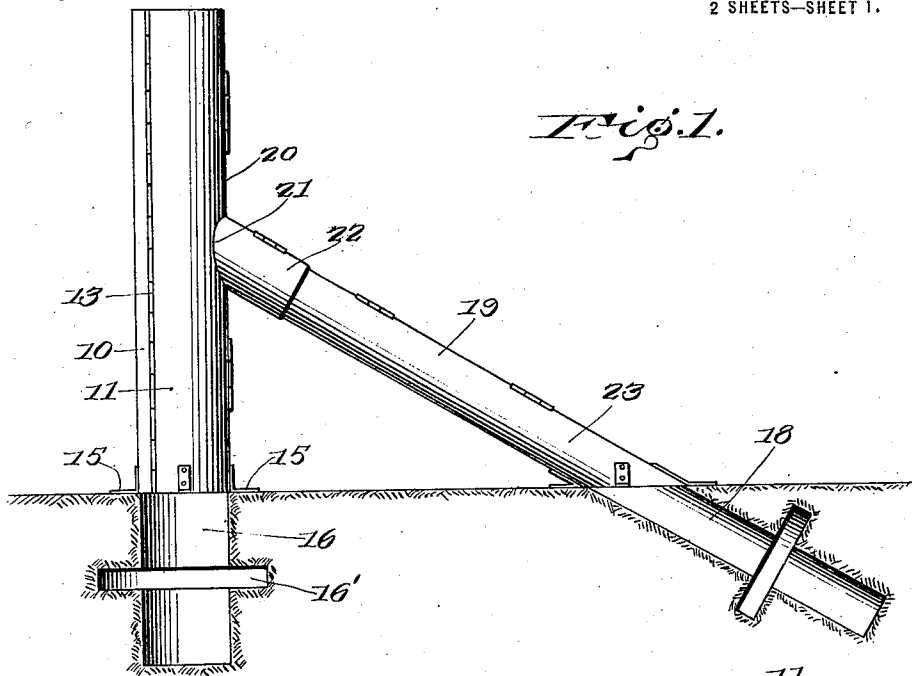


N. J. JOHNSON.
CEMENT POST MOLD.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1921.

1,407,196.

Patented Feb. 21, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



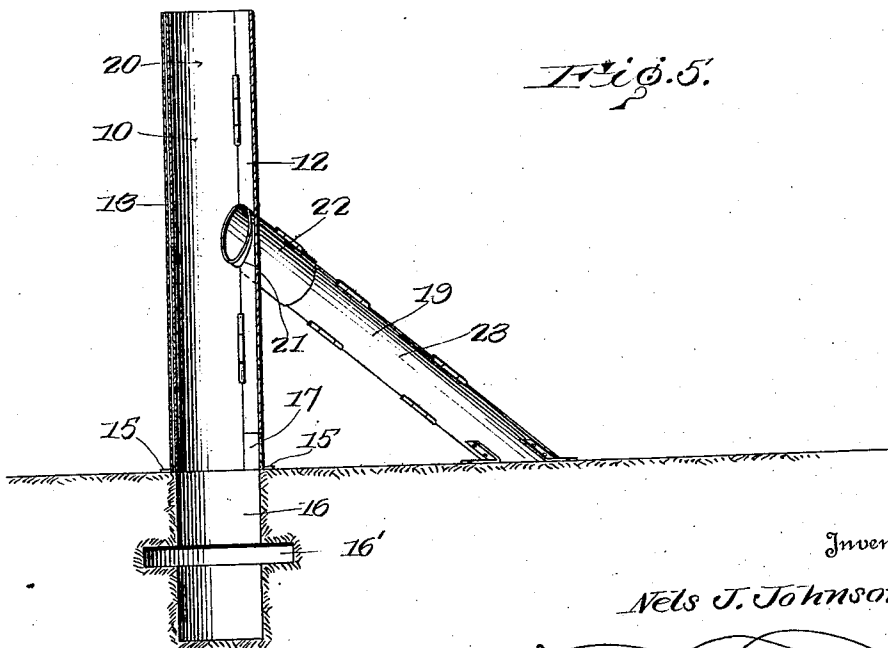
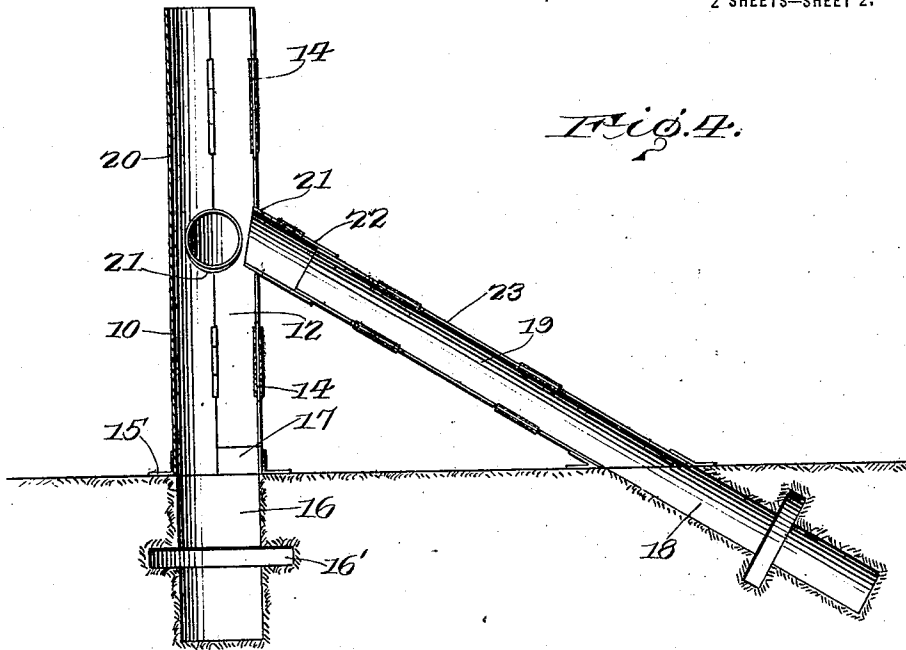
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Inventor

Nels J. Johnson

Handwritten signature of Nels J. Johnson

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELS J. JOHNSON, OF WALLINGFORD, IOWA.

CEMENT-POST MOLD.

1,407,196.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 21, 1922.

Application filed January 26, 1921. Serial No. 440,111.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELS J. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wallingford, in the county of Emmet, State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cement-Post Molds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in molding devices and particularly to molding devices for fence posts.

One object of the invention is to provide a mold whereby a corner post, and its braces, may be molded simultaneously, and whereby the mold may be easily and quickly removed when the plastic material has properly set.

Another object is to provide mold sections for the braces which are capable of adjustment to form braces of different lengths and at different angles with respect to the post and ground.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved post and brace mold in position over the holes in the ground.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the same.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the main body or post portion of the mold, showing the manner in which the sections are connected together, and also showing the removable smaller section which permits the ready and easy movement of the larger section from between the points of juncture of the braces with the body of the post.

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view through the post mold and one of the brace arm molds, on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the mold, on the line 5—5 of Figure 2, passing through the removable larger and smaller sections.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, the main or body portion of the mold, that is the portion in which the post proper is molded, includes the three larger sections 10, 11 and 12, the former of which are hinged together along their longer edges as shown at 13, while the longer edges of the section 12, and the meeting adjacent longer

edges of the sections 10 and 11, are provided with the tubular members for vertical aligning registration to receive the retaining pins 14. The sections 10, 11, and 12, when thus joined together, form a tube in which the plastic material is poured to form the body of the post. Carried by the lower ends of the sections 10 and 11 are the laterally extending fingers 15 which are adapted to rest on the surface of the ground, at the sides of the post hole 16, to support the mold and prevent same from dropping into the hole. Disposed below the lower end of the section 12, which section is shorter than the sections 10 and 11, is a small section 17, which fills in the space below the lower end of the section 12, when the mold is erected over the post hole. The walls of the hole 16 are undercut or recessed, as at 16', in which some of the plastic material will flow to form an anchor for the base of the finished post. Formed in the ground, at suitable distances from the post, and at an angular distance of ninety degrees from each other, are the inclined holes 18, which serve as the bases of the inclined braces 19, leading from the sides of the post 20.

In two sides of the body mold, which includes the sections 10, 11, and 12, are formed the openings 21, said openings being formed partly in the opposite side portions of the removable section 12, and in the adjacent sides of the sections 10 and 11. Into these openings are inserted the tubes 22, each of which comprises two hinged sections. Telescoped into each of the tubes 22 is a longer tube, also comprising two hinged sections, the other end of each of said tubes 23 being disposed in the upper end of one of the holes 18, to guide the plastic material into said holes, and to serve as the molds for the braces 19 of the post.

The mold being assembled as shown in Figure 1, the plastic material is poured into the top of the main body of the mold, to drop into the hole 16, and when this hole is filled, and the material level rises to the points where the tubes 22 are disposed within the openings 21, the material will then flow down the tubes 22 and 23, into the brace holes 18. When these holes and the tubes 22 and 23 are filled, the rest of the body of the mold is filled, and the material allowed to set. When the material has properly set, the pins 14 are removed, and the smaller section 17 removed from below the section

12. The section 12 is then moved outwardly and downwardly from the body of the finished post, the walls of the openings in the said section sliding downwardly on the
 5 brace arms 18 of the post. By reason of the removal of the smaller section 17, the section 12 is permitted this downward movement, while being moved outwardly away from the post. Otherwise, the lower end of
 10 the section 12, were it of the same length as the sections 10 and 11, would strike against the ground and thus prevent any downward movement of the section. When the section 12 is thus removed, the sections 10 and 11
 15 may then be swung open for removal from the finished post, thus releasing the tubes 22 and 23, which are then swung open and disengaged from the braces 18 of the post.

By reason of the telescopic nature of the sections or tubes 22 and 23, and the fact that the tubes 22 are arranged to enter the openings 21 at different angles with respect to the body of the mold, permits said tubes to be disposed at different angles to anchor the outer
 20 ends of the braces 18 at different distances from the post body.

What is claimed is:

1. A fence post mold including a post
 30 body mold portion comprising separable sections which when assembled form a tube, a brace mold portion detachably connected to

one of said sections, one of the sections being shorter than the other sections, and arranged below the connection of the brace mold, a small section removably disposed
 35 below the said shorter section, for removal to facilitate the removal of the said shorter section and the brace mold.

2. In a fence post mold a post body mold including tube formed from removably connected sections one of which is shorter than
 40 the other sections, the tube having openings in the sides thereof partially in the sides of the removably shorter section and partly in the adjacent portions of the other sections,
 45 removable tubular members engaged in the said openings for forming inclined braces for the post body, the said removable section being arranged to be withdrawn from the finished post and braces by a downward
 50 and outward movement, and a smaller section removably disposed below the shorter section and removable to permit the said downwardly and outwardly directed movement of the shorter section.

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

NELS J. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

NELS P. PETERSON,
 B. M. COON.