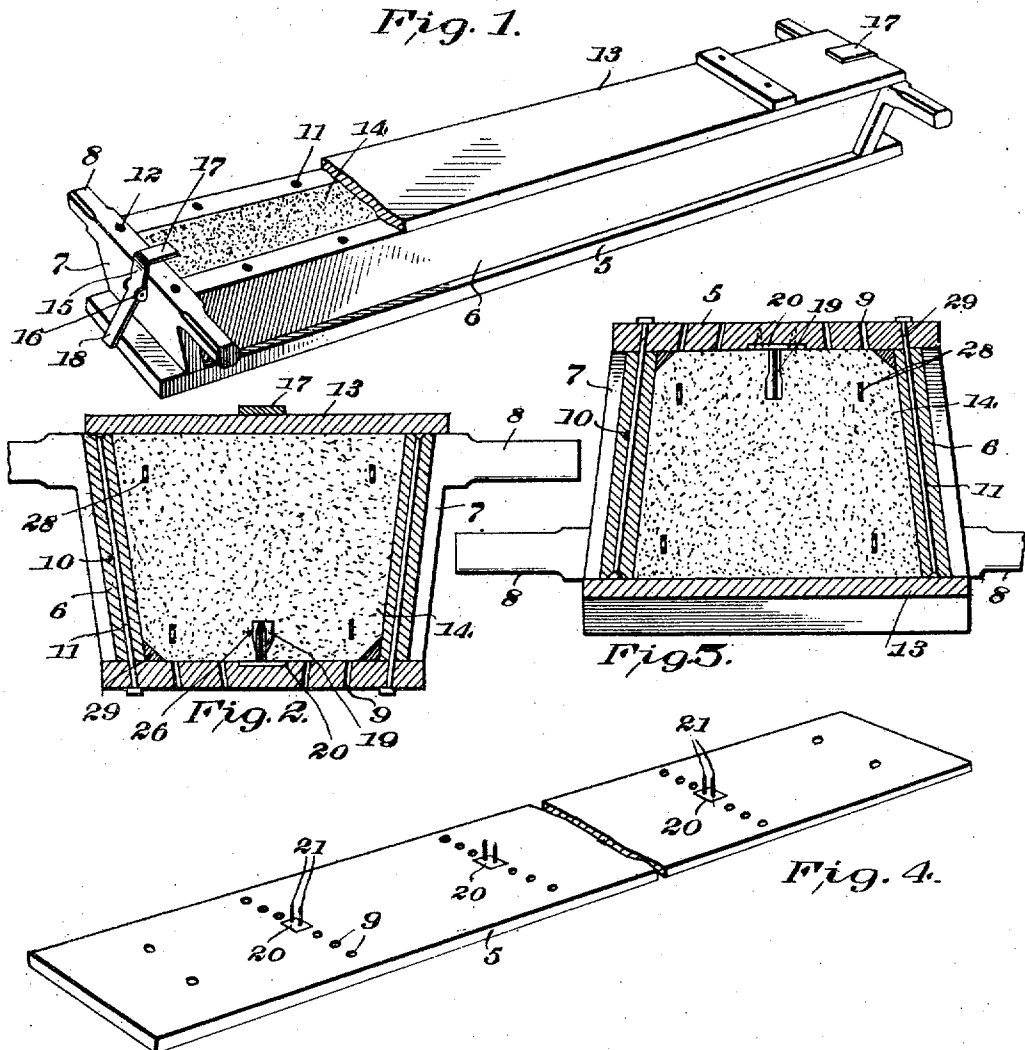


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FENCE POST MOLD.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1909.

987,303.

Patented Mar. 21, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

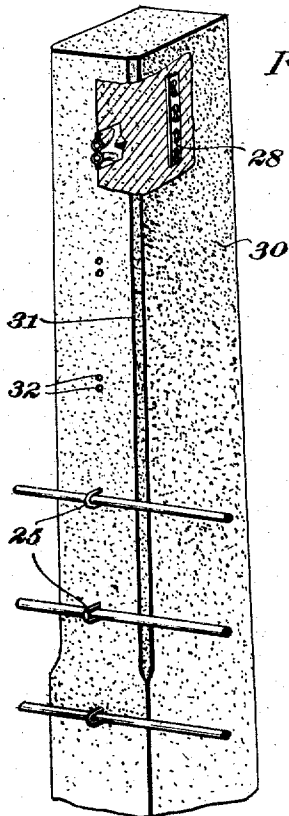


Fig. 7.

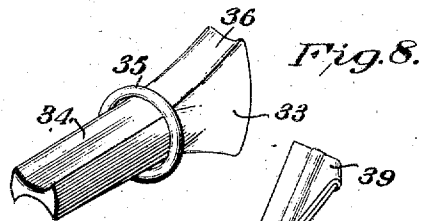


Fig. 8.

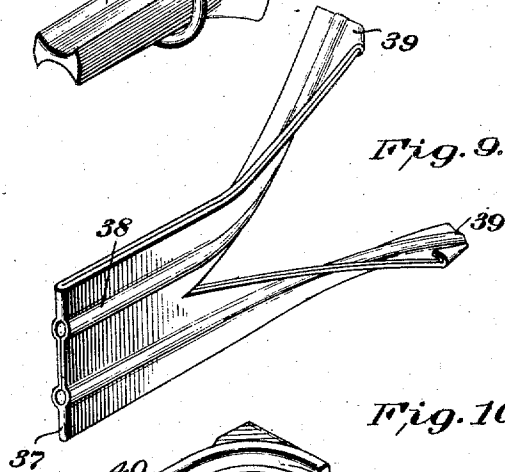


Fig. 9.

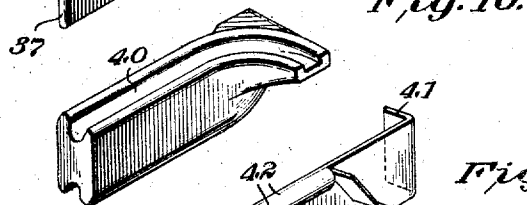


Fig. 10.

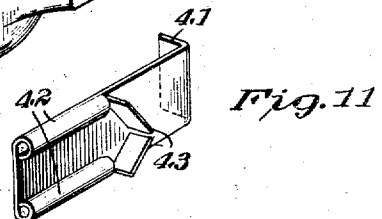


Fig. 11.

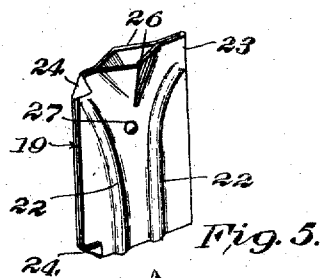


Fig. 5.

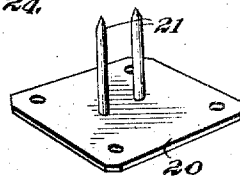


Fig. 6.

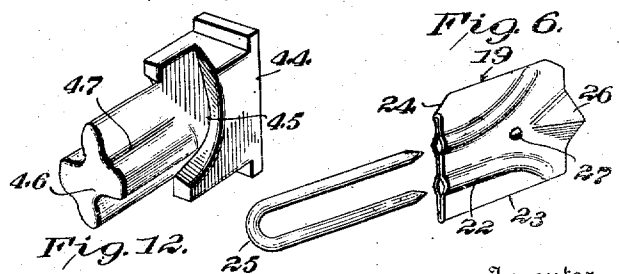


Fig. 12.

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FENCE-POST MOLD.

987,303.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 21, 1911.

Application filed November 3, 1909. Serial No. 526,019.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. KELLER, citizen of the United States, residing at Kearney, in the county of Buffalo and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Post Molds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to molds for making artificial stone fence posts and has for its object the provision of a strong, durable and thoroughly efficient device of this character, the side walls of which may be adjusted laterally to permit the formation of posts of different thicknesses, and the posts removed from the mold without danger of chipping, cracking or otherwise mutilating the molded product.

A further object is to provide means fastened to the bottom of the mold for retaining suitable staple anchoring members in position in the molding compartment during the formation of the posts.

A further object is to form these staple anchoring members in such a manner that when the staples are positioned over line wires and driven into the posts, the opposite ends of the staples will be bent laterally by the anchoring members, thus to prevent said staples from pulling out.

A still further object is to provide a staple anchoring member, the construction of which is such that the same may be stamped, pressed or otherwise formed of scrap iron or tin, thus to materially reduce the cost of manufacture.

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 and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mold constructed in accordance with my invention, a portion of the pallet being broken away to expose the molded product; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view; Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the mold reversed to permit the discharge of the molded product; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bottom

plate of the mold showing the means employed for retaining the staple anchoring members in position within the molding compartment; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the supports with a staple anchoring member disposed above the same and ready to be positioned on the upstanding pins of said support; Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the manner of driving one of the staples into the adjacent anchoring member; Fig. 7 is a perspective view partly in section of a fence post made by the mold; Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a modified form of the staple; Figs. 9 to 12 inclusive, are perspective views illustrating further modified forms of staple anchoring members.

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 mold comprises a bottom plate 5 having converging side walls 6 detachably secured thereto and provided with end walls 7, the latter being provided with oppositely disposed handles 8, by means of which the mold may be readily transported from one place to another, or the position of said mold reversed to permit the discharge of the molded product. The bottom plate 5 is provided with a plurality of transverse rows of perforations 9 adapted to register with corresponding openings 10 formed in the side walls 6, so that by adjusting the side walls laterally on the bottom plate 5 and inserting bolts or similar fastening devices 11 in the openings 9 and 10, the capacity of the molding compartment may be varied so as to permit the formation of fence posts of different thicknesses. The end walls 7 are also preferably secured to the bottom plate 5 by bolts 12 extending through the openings in the bottom plate, as shown.

Mounted on the upper longitudinal edges of the side walls 6, is a pallet 13, which latter forms a closure for the molding compartment 14, and is retained in position on the upper edges of the side walls 6, by suitable locking members 15. The locking members 15 are pivotally mounted in suitable brackets 16 secured to the end walls 7 and are each provided at one end with an overhanging lip 17 adapted to bear against the upper face of the pallet 13, and at their opposite ends with operating handles 18 so that by pressing inwardly on the operating

handles, the overhanging lips 17 may be disengaged from the pallet to permit the discharge of the molded product on said pallet when the mold is reversed.

5 Secured to the upper surface of the bottom plate 5, are a plurality of supports adapted to engage and center the staple anchoring members 19 within the molding compartment during the formation of the
10 posts. Each support comprises a flat plate 20 embedded in the upper surface of the bottom plate 5 and provided with spaced upstanding pins 21 adapted to enter guiding grooves 22 formed in the staple anchoring
15 members 19. The staple anchoring members 19 are each preferably formed of a single strip of scrap iron, tin or other suitable material bent upon itself at 23 to form a pair of plates, the corners of which are
20 pressed inwardly into engagement with the exterior face of one of the plates, as indicated at 24 in order to hold said plates in assembled position.

The guiding grooves 22 are formed by
25 pressing or stamping the inner walls of the plates laterally, said grooves opening through one end of the staple anchoring member and having their opposite ends diverged and spaced from the other end of
30 said staple anchoring member in order to deflect the adjacent legs of the staple 25 when the latter is positioned over a line wire on a fence post and driven into the staple anchoring member.

35 The metal constituting the plates of the staple anchoring member is preferably pressed outwardly to form oppositely disposed substantially triangular projections 26 which serve to assist in anchoring said
40 members in the cement, concrete or other material constituting the body of the post.

If desired, a rivet or similar fastening device 27 may be driven through the plates comprising the staple anchoring members
45 in order to assist in retaining said plates in assembled position.

Suitable reinforcing bars 28 are preferably embedded in the concrete during the formation of the post. Secured to the interior faces of the side walls 6, are substantially triangular shaped strips 29 which
50 serve to form one face of the post 30 with an inclined or beveled edge 31.

In forming a post, the staple anchoring
55 members 19 are positioned within the molding compartment 14 by causing the pins 21 to enter the adjacent guiding grooves 22, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 5 of the drawings. The cement, concrete or other plastic material is then introduced within the molding compartment 14 and the reinforcing rods 28
60 positioned within the concrete, the latter being tamped, if desired. The pallet 13 is then positioned on the upper longitudinal edge
65 of the side walls 6 and retained in position

by the locking members 15. After the material has sufficiently set, the mold is reversed and the handles 18 of the locking members tilted so as to disengage the overhanging lips 17 from the pallet, thus permitting the discharge of the molded product on said pallet from the molding compartment, as best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

70 It will here be noted that when the post is formed, one face will be provided with spaced openings 32 to permit the introduction of the staples 25, the latter being positioned over the line wire of a fence and driven through the openings 32 into the
80 guiding grooves 22 of the staple anchoring members 19, the diverging ends of the grooves 22 serving to deflect the legs of the staple laterally and thus prevent accidental withdrawal of the staples from the posts.

85 In Fig. 8 of the drawings, there is illustrated a modified form of the invention, in which the staple anchoring members are cast or otherwise formed of metal, each member including a substantially wedge shaped body
90 portion 33, having oppositely disposed guiding grooves 34 formed therein and adapted to receive the legs of the staple 25, there being a ring 35 positioned over the reduced portion of the body portion 33 for retaining
95 the legs of the staple in the guiding grooves 34. In using this form of the device, the members 33 are positioned within the molding compartment with the pins 21 of the supports entering the grooves 34, and with
100 their pointed terminals interposed between the walls of the grooves 34 and ring 35 after which the cement is introduced within the molding compartment, and the post formed in the manner before described. After the
105 post is formed, the staples 25 are driven through the openings 32 into the grooves 34 of the body portion 33, the pointed ends of the staple being deflected laterally by engagement with the inclined walls 36 of the
110 staple anchoring members.

In Fig. 9, there is illustrated a further modification in which the staple anchoring member is stamped from a single piece of metal bent upon itself at 37 and provided
115 with spaced guiding grooves 38, the metal forming the body of the anchoring member being split longitudinally to form a pair of legs 39, which latter are bent laterally in opposite directions so as to deflect the legs
120 of the staple when the latter is positioned within the grooves 38.

A further modification is illustrated in Fig. 10 of the drawings, in which the staple anchoring member is preferably formed of
125 cast iron and provided with oppositely disposed guiding grooves 40, each opening through one end of the body portion and having their opposite ends opening at one side of said body portion to deflect the ends
130

of the staples when the latter are driven into the post.

In Fig. 11 of the drawings, there is illustrated a different form of staple anchoring member, in which the body portion is preferably stamped from a single piece of metal, one end of which is bent laterally to form an anchor 41, while the opposite longitudinal ends thereof are curved upon themselves to form cylindrical guiding members 42, the metal at the inner ends of the cylindrical guiding members 42 being bent inwardly to form converging plates 43 for pressing the pointed terminals of the staples inwardly.

A still further modification is illustrated in Fig. 12 of the drawings, in which the staple anchoring member is formed with a head 44 having oppositely disposed segmental grooves 45 formed therein and provided with a shank 46 having one or more seating grooves 47 communicating with the grooves 45, so that when the staples are positioned in the grooves 47, the terminals thereof will be deflected laterally by engagement with the walls of the grooves 45.

It will here be noted that the guiding grooves in the several staple anchoring devices are so spaced as to receive the pins 21 of the holders or supports 20, thus to permit any of the staple anchoring members to be used in connection with the mold.

It will also be noted that a post constructed in a mold of this character, presents a smooth, unobstructed exterior face, while the inclination of the side walls of the mold permit the ready discharge of the molded product without danger of cracking, breaking or otherwise mutilating the molded product.

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

1. A mold including a bottom plate having a plurality of spaced transverse rows of perforations formed therein, side walls detachably secured to the bottom plate and provided with openings adapted to register with the perforations in the bottom plate, end walls engaging said bottom plate and provided with handles, fastening devices extending through the perforations in the bottom plate and openings in the side walls for securing the side walls in adjusted position; a pallet, and supports secured to the bottom plate of the mold and adapted to engage staple anchoring members.

2. A reversible mold including a bottom plate having a plurality of spaced transverse rows of perforations formed therein, laterally adjustable side walls detachably secured to the bottom plate and provided with openings adapted to register with the perforations in the bottom plate, and walls engaging the bottom plate and provided with laterally extending handles, a pallet forming a closure for the top of the mold, and locking members pivotally mounted on the end walls of the mold and each having one end thereof provided with an operating handle and its other end terminating in an angularly disposed lip adapted to bear against the top of the pallet and hold the latter in position on the mold.

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

WILLIAM L. KELLER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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E. M. BARNEY.