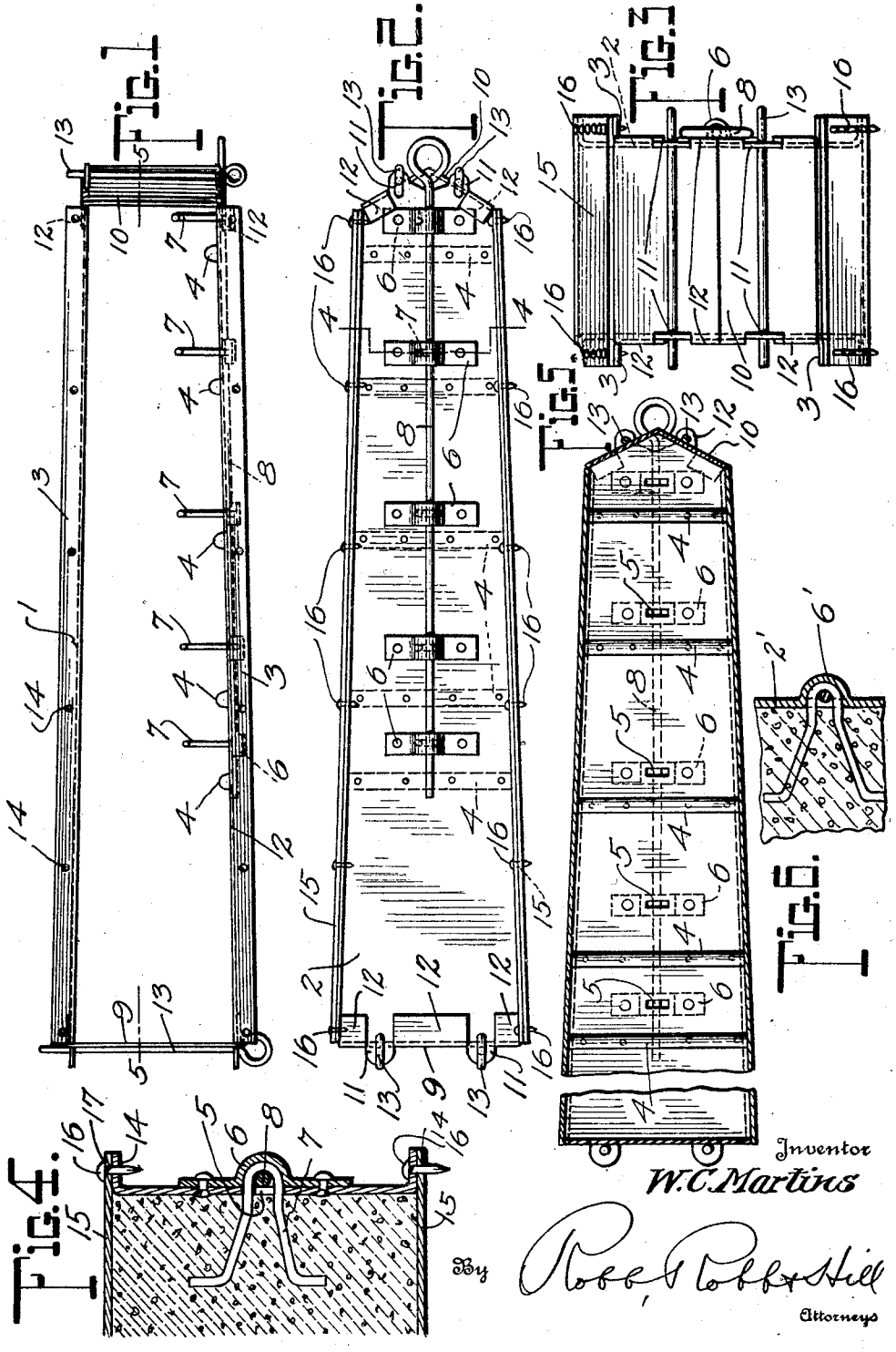
April 20, 1926. 1,581,850

W. C. MARTINS

FENCEPOST MOLD

Filed Oct. 19, 1925



Patented Apr. 20, 1926. 1,581,850

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. MARTINS, OF DIETERICH, ILLINOIS.

## FENCEPOST MOLD.

Application filed October 19, 1925. Serial No. 63,551.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. MARTINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dieterich, in the county of Effingham and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fencepost Molds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in matrices or molds, and more particularly to such as are adapted for the forming or casting of hydraulic cement concrete or like monolithic fence posts, such, for instance, as is exemplified in my prior Patent No. 1,174,749, dated March 7th, 1916.

The object in view is the ready and effective formation of a fence post having accurately disposed fence wire-receiving and anchoring means.

With this and further objects in view as will in part hereinafter become apparent and in part be stated, the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as subsequently specified and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings,—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a mold embodying the features of the present invention with the parts in position for receiving the fence post material, the cover plate being omitted.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the parts seen in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an end view thereof.

Figure 4 is an enlarged, detail, transverse section taken on the planes indicated by line 4—4 of Figure 2, parts being broken away for the saving of space.

Figure 5 is a longitudinal, horizontal section taken on the plane indicated by line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is an enlarged, detail, fragmentary section similar in plane to the plane of the section of Figure 4 and showing a slightly modified embodiment.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 and 2 are the side plates, each having stiffening, marginal flanges 3. Each plate 1 and 2 is preferably formed of appropriate sheet material, such as galvanized sheet iron or the like, and is of a width and length according to the thickness and length of the post desired. Side plate 2 is provided with the receiving means for wire anchorage devices for the finished post, and, while side plate 1 is shown as distinct from plate 2 in not being provided with such devices, it is obviously within the intent and purpose of this invention to include provision for anchorage devices on as many sides of the finished post as may be desired.

Fixed to the inner face of plate 2 transversely thereof and spaced in the length of the plate, according to the spacing of the longitudinal wires of the fence to be anchored to the finished post, are groove-forming rods or beads 4, 4. The rods or beads 4 are preferably each of approximately the same dimensions and shape transversely as the longitudinal wires of the fence intended to engage the finished post.

Spaced in the length of the plate 2, preferably between each two of the rods 4, are anchorage staple-receiving slots 5, and each of said slots is hooded or covered by a looped plate 6, which, as seen best in detail in Figure 4, may be formed of separate material riveted or otherwise appropriately secured to the outer face of plate 2, or may be formed integral, as at 6′ in the structure seen in Figure 6 in which 2′ is a plate corresponding to plate 2 of the other figures of the drawings, the plate 2′ being formed with slots 5′ corresponding to the slots 5. Each of the slots 5 is dimensioned to freely admit the looped end of an anchoring staple 7, and each of the hoods 6 is located relative to its respective slot 5 and is shaped to snugly receive the looped outer portion of the respective staple 7 when the same is introduced through the slot 5, and when such looped portion is so received, it is accurately located in line with all of the other looped portions of the other staples inserted through the other slots 5, so that an anchorage or locking rod 8 may be readily passed through all of the projecting loops of the staples 7. When this has been done, the staples are firmly locked in position with their looped portions resting against the inner face of the

respective hoods 6 and with their legs extending inward through the slots 5 in position to be bonded in the concrete or other material of which the post is to be formed.

The ends of the mold or matrix are closed by a base or flat end plate 9 at the base end of the matrix and by a preferably gabled end plate 10 at the opposite end of the matrix which corresponds to the top end of the finished post. The plates 9 and 10 preferably afford the means for anchoring the side plates 1 and 2 together, and such anchorage is accomplished by interlocking tabs and projections. As seen in Figure 2, each side plate 1 and 2 is provided with longitudinally extended apertured tabs 11, 11, and each end plate 9 and 10 is provided with right-angle tabs 12, 12, disposed to lap the respective engaged plate 1 or 2, and spaced to accommodate the passage of the tabs 11. Rods 13 are inserted through the apertures and connect the respective pairs of the tabs 11 for preventing longitudinal separation of the parts while the lapping tabs 12 prevent lateral separation thereof. The flanges 3 are preferably apertured, as at 14, 14, for receiving pins or bolts for securing top and bottom plates 15, 15, in place on the side plates 1 and 2. Each of the top and bottom plates 15 corresponds in length to the side plates 1 and 2, and may correspond in width or may have a greater or less width according to the thickness of the finished post desired. It is also preferable, as seen in the drawings, to taper each of the plates 1 and 2, and each of the plates 15 from the base plate 9 to the cap plate 10 for producing a correspondingly tapered post.

In operation, the several staples 7 are located as above described, and the operation of locating them is greatly facilitated by the presence of the hoods 6 for the slots 5, and said hoods also assist and co-operate with the rod 8 in firmly retaining the several staples against dislocation during the casting operation. The staples being in place, and the cover plate 15 being removed, the matrix being preferably in a horizontal position with the open side upward, the matrix is filled with the hydraulic cement concrete, or other material, either in the moistened or fluid state, according to the method intended to be practiced, and the concrete material is thoroughly tamped within the matrix and smoothed off across its upper surface. The plate 15 is then placed down upon the upper edges of the plates 1 and 2 and secured thereto by attaching means 16 passed through the apertures 14 and through corresponding apertures 17 in the cover plate. The cast is then left to take its set, and when sufficiently hardened may be removed, and repeatedly moistened until it attains the condition desired or otherwise treated, the present invention appertaining to the matrix which provides the contour of and the anchorage means for the post being cast.

When the cast post is ready to be removed from the matrix, the securing means 16 are removed and the plates 15 removed, then the rods 13 are drawn out and the end plates 9 and 10 withdrawn. Next the rod 8 is withdrawn and the plates 1 and 2 removed. As the plate 2 is removed, the material about the slots 5 passes the projecting loops of the several staples 7 and the withdrawn beads or transverse rods 4 leave their transverse imprints in the form of grooves in the finished post.

It will be readily understood that the mold is designed and adapted for use without the cover plates 15, but these plates are useful in stabilizing the side plates 1 and 2 and in giving configuration to the side faces of the finished post when some particular ornamentation is desired. When cover plates 15 are employed, the top one is first removed after a given cast has been allowed to take its initial set. Then the sides and ends of the mold are dismantled for releasing the molded post which is thereafter allowed to take its final set before being moved, or the dismantling may be deferred until completion of the final set of the cast. When the mold is to be dismantled, after removal of the top plate 15, the rod 8 is withdrawn first, and then the rods 13 are drawn out. End plates 9 and 10 are next removed, and the side plates 1 and 2 are last taken away and the cast is left for the final set unless already in its final condition. Side plates 2, being of sheet metal, are stiffened and their strength supplemented by the straps of which loops 6 are formed. In the structure as seen in Figure 6, while the loops 6′ do not add as greatly to the stabilizing of plate 2′ as do loops 6 to plates 2, yet each loop 6′ arches the full length of its respective slot and thus produces the effect of a short stiffening bead. Thus the slot covering loops together with the groove forming beads 4 cooperate to resist twisting and bending stresses to which the plates 2 are subjected in use, and proportionally add to the effective life of the plates.

What I claim is:

1. A side plate for a concrete post matrix comprising a sheet of metal having staple-receiving openings, and a loop of strip metal extending across each of said openings, each of the loops terminating in flat feet at its ends, said feet being anchored to the plate.

2. A side plate for matrix comprising a sheet of material having spaced apertures for receiving anchorage staples, transverse rods fixed to one face of said plate and looped hoods for the apertures at the other face of the plate.

3. A concrete post matrix comprising side

and end plates of sheet metal, means for detachably connecting the end plates to the side plates, one of the side plates being formed with slots, and sheet metal loops completely arching the slots and anchored to the slotted plate.

4. A side plate for a concrete post matrix comprising a sheet of material having an anchorage staple-receiving slot, and a strip of material looped over the slot at the exterior face of the sheet and anchored to the sheet material at the terminals of the slot.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM C. MARTINS.