

No. 771,433.

PATENTED OCT. 4, 1904.

J. F. MARTIN.
MOLD FOR CEMENT POSTS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1904.

NO MODEL.

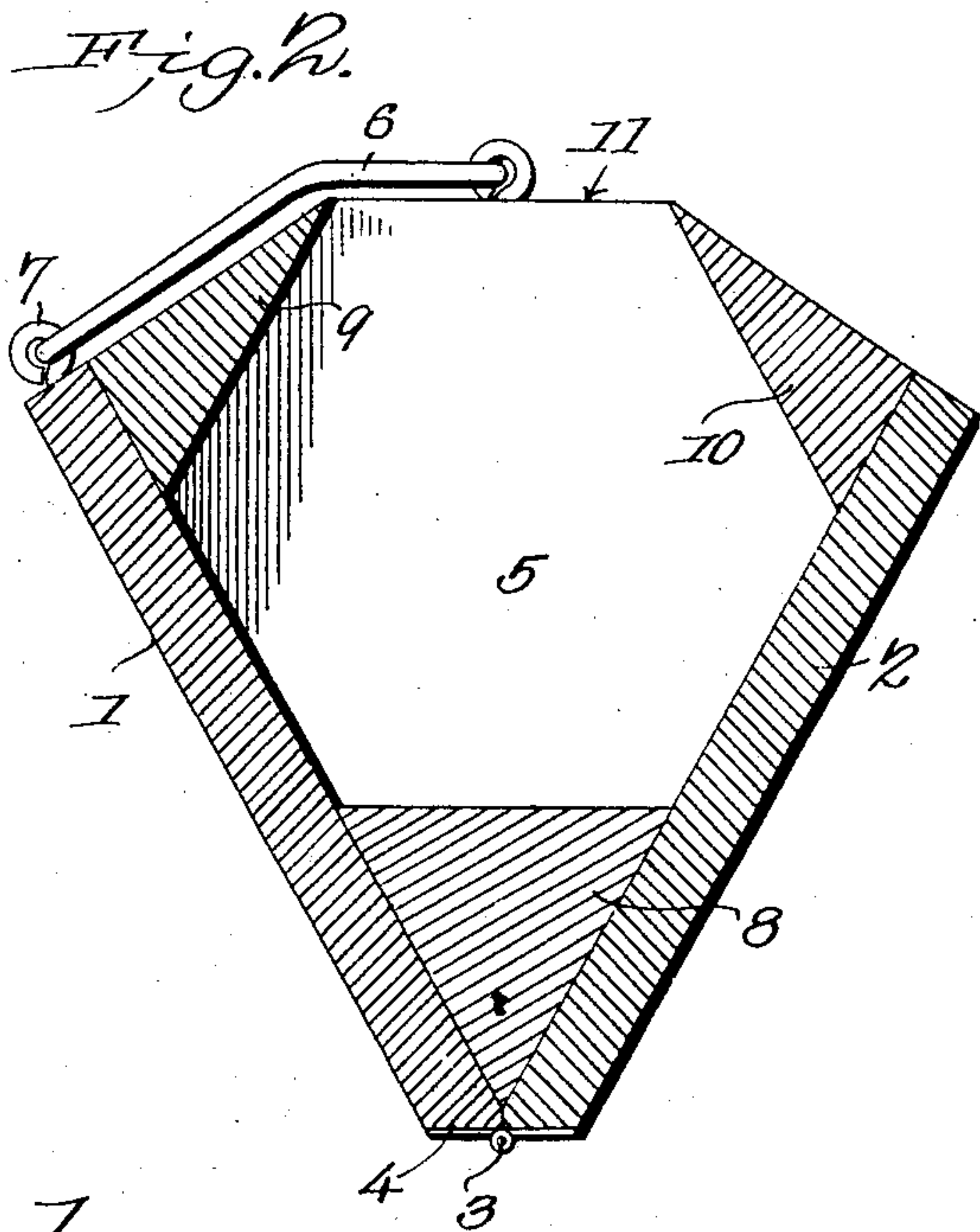
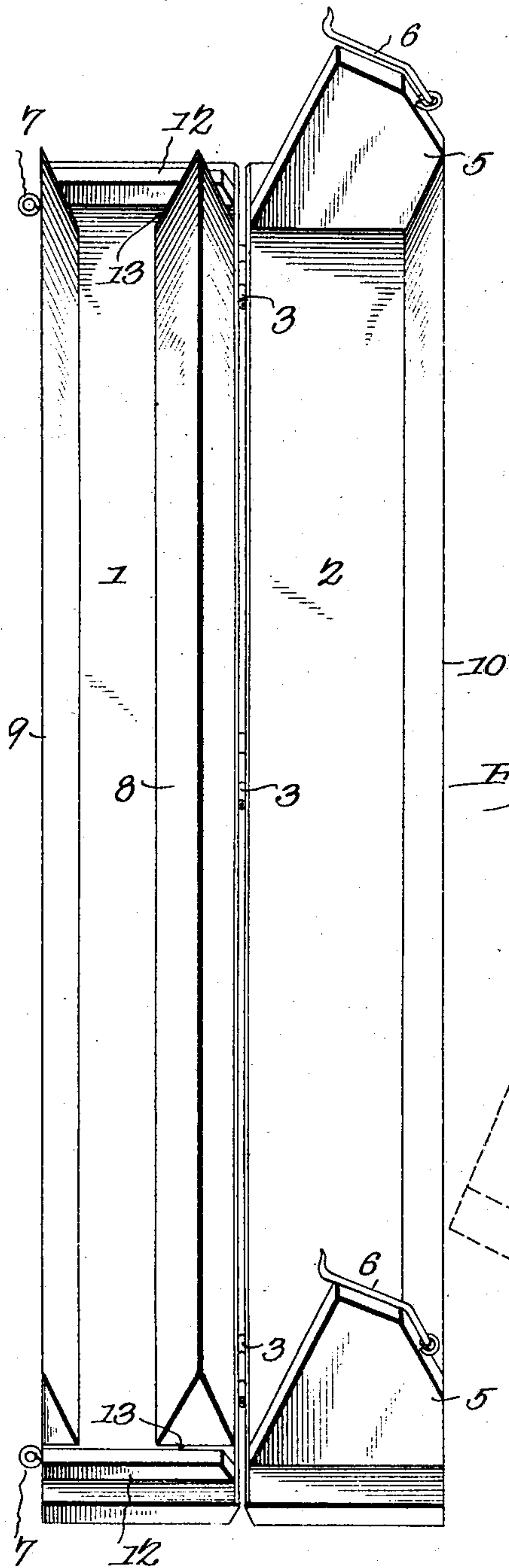
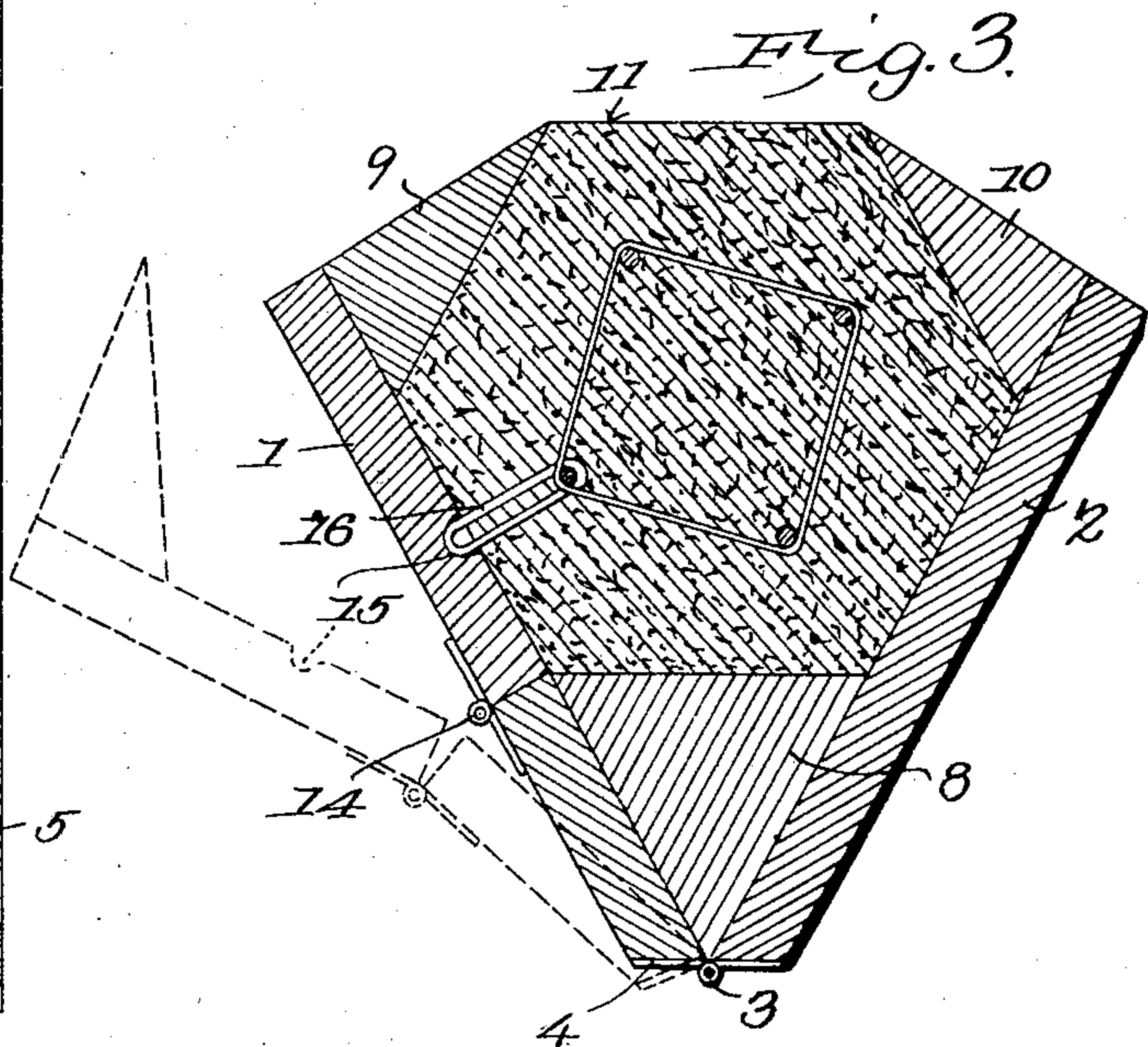


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. MARTIN, OF MARSHALL, MICHIGAN.

MOLD FOR CEMENT POSTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,433, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed April 18, 1904. Serial No. 203,757. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marshall, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Mold for Cement Posts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to molds designed especially for use in constructing cement or other artificial-stone posts, and has for its object to produce a simple inexpensive device of this character which in practice may be readily filled with the material to be cast or opened to remove the completed post and one which will permit the ready employment of a trowel or other implement for smoothing the surface of the plastic material adjacent to the open side of the mold.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved mold in its open position. Fig. 2 is a transverse section, on a larger scale, through the mold and showing the latter closed. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating a slight modification.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that my improved mold comprises a primary section 1 and a secondary section 2, pivotally connected with the section 1, preferably by means of hinges 3, the edges of the sections which receive the hinges being so beveled relative to the outer side faces of the mold that they will, when the latter is in casting position, present a continuous horizontal lower face 4, upon which the mold in practice rests.

The sections 1 and 2, which are preferably composed from boards or planks of suitable dimensions, are adapted when in casting position to diverge in cross-section from their lower meeting edges upwardly and are maintained in said relation by means of substantially triangular end members or blocks 5, attached to and carried by the secondary section 2, the sections being relatively secured in closed or casting position by means of

latching hooks or members 6, pivoted to the upper faces of the members 5 and adapted for engagement with engaging devices or eyes 7, carried by the upper edge of the primary section 1.

The mold is designed for producing posts of hexagonal form in cross-section, and in order to impart to the mold the corresponding cross-sectional configuration I attach to the normally inner face and adjacent to the longitudinal edges of the primary section 1 a pair of inwardly-projecting strips or cleats 8 and 9 of substantially triangular form in cross-section and adapted to extend throughout the entire length of the mold between the end members 5, the primary cleat 8 forming when the mold is closed the inner bottom face of the latter, while to the inner face of the secondary section 2 there is attached a longitudinal strip or cleat 10, corresponding with and normally opposed to the secondary cleat 9. These cleats 9 10 lie, respectively, on opposite sides of the open face or mouth 11 of the mold when the latter is in casting position, the adjacent or upper edges of the mold-sections and cleats being reversely beveled or inclined transversely downward from the mouth of the mold for a purpose which will hereinafter appear.

Attached to the inner face of the section 1, adjacent, respectively, to the opposite ends thereof, are transverse end cleats 12, adapted in practice to lie upon the outer faces of the end members 5, these cleats being suitably spaced from the adjacent ends of the longitudinal cleats 8 and 9 in order to produce spaces or seats 13 for the reception of the edges of the members 5.

In practice the mold is filled through the open side or mouth 11 with the plastic material, to which latter is imparted the proper hexagonal form in cross-section corresponding to the cross-sectional form of the mold, one face or side of the post being, however, smoothed and finished by means of a trowel or other implement brought into action upon the material upon the upper side or mouth of the mold. Owing to the upper edges of the mold-sections being inclined downwardly from the mouth 11, the smoothing implement

may be freely manipulated, while at the same time the lodgment of gravel or other foreign matter which might interfere with this operation upon said edges is obviated. After the
 5 cast material has properly set and hardened the mold may by releasing the catches 6 be readily opened for discharging the completed post.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated a slightly different form of embodiment of the invention in which in addition to the members being hinged at their lower meeting edges the primary section 1 is formed in two pieces pivotally or hingedly connected at the point 14 adjacent
 15 to the upper face of primary cleat 8, whereby the upper portion of said section may be swung outward to permit removal of the finished post, there being provided also in said upper portion suitable openings 15, designed to permit the introduction of wire loops or staples
 20 16 for forming upon the completed post fastening members or eyes with which the fencing material may be engaged. In other respects the construction and operation is identical with that above described.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I produce a simple inexpensive mold in the production of which there will be a measurable saving of material as compared with those
 30 now in general use and one which in practice will efficiently perform its functions, it being understood, however, that I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details herein set forth, inasmuch as minor changes may be
 35 made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A mold comprising a pair of sections arranged to diverge upwardly in cross-section
 40 and pivotally connected at their meeting edges,

longitudinal cleats carried by the sections for imparting the desired cross-sectional form to the post, and means for maintaining the sections in casting position.

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2. A mold comprising a pair of sections arranged to diverge upwardly in cross-section, longitudinal cleats carried by the sections for imparting the desired cross-sectional form to the post, and means for maintaining the sections in casting position.

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3. A mold comprising a pair of sections arranged to diverge upwardly in cross-section, end members carried by one of the sections, and longitudinal cleats carried by the sections
 55 between the end members for imparting the desired cross-sectional form to the post.

4. A mold comprising a pair of sections arranged to diverge upwardly in cross-section and pivotally connected, end members carried
 60 by one of the sections, longitudinal cleats extending between the end members for imparting the desired cross-sectional form to the post and means for maintaining the sections in casting position.

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5. A mold comprising a pair of sections arranged to diverge in cross-section and pivotally connected, longitudinal cleats associated with the sections for imparting the desired cross-sectional form to the post, transverse
 70 end cleats spaced from the adjacent ends of the longitudinal cleats, end members seated in said spaces, and means for securing the parts in casting position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
 75 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. MARTIN

Witnesses:

C. E. GORHAM,
 LOUIS S. JOY.