

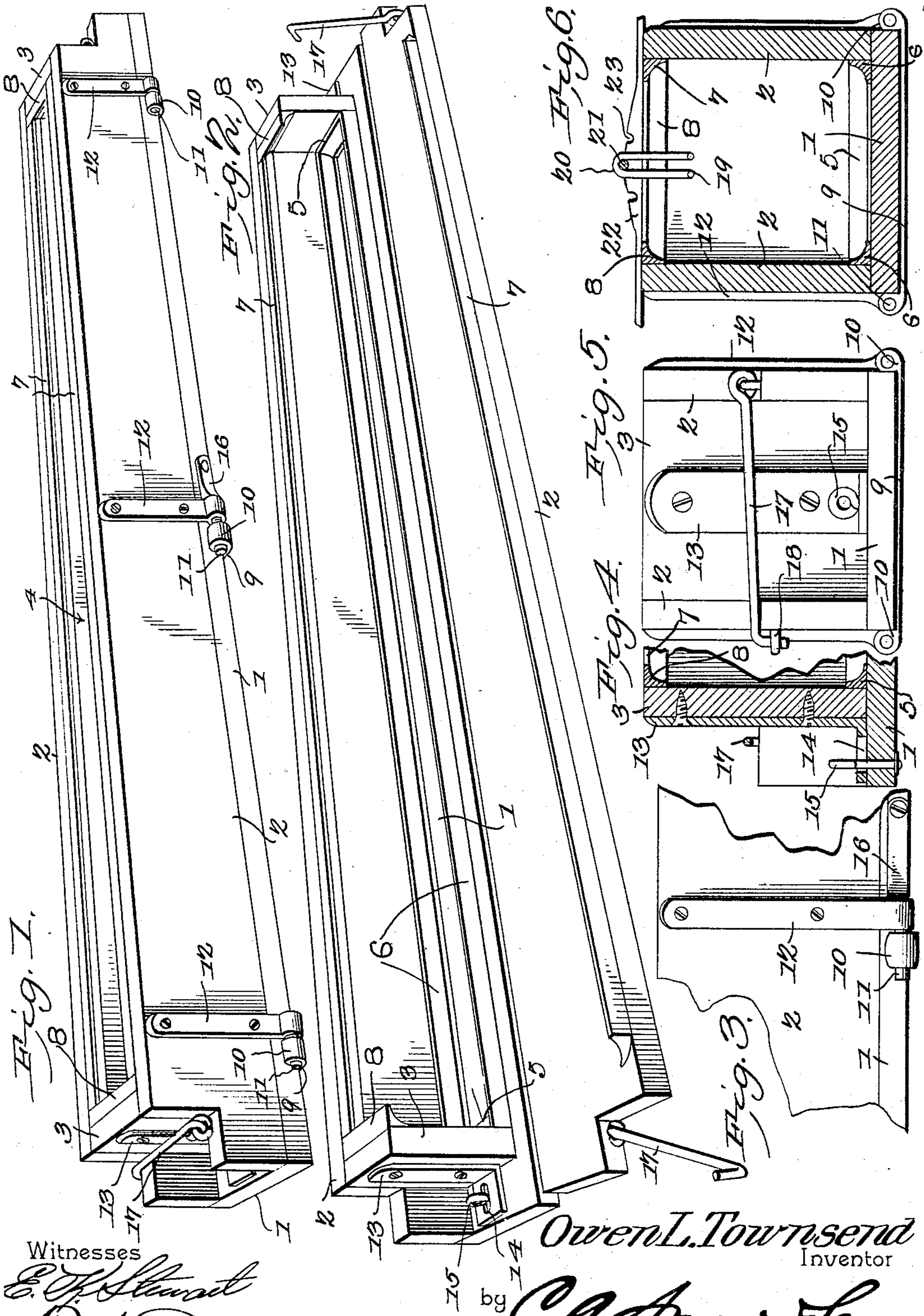
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O. L. TOWNSEND.  
POST MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OWEN L. TOWNSEND, OF MARSHALL, MICHIGAN.

## POST-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,303, dated October 25, 1904.

Application filed June 30, 1904. Serial No. 214,826. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OWEN L. TOWNSEND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marshall, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Post-Mold, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to molds designed for constructing artificial-stone posts, and has for its object to produce a comparatively simple inexpensive device of this character which may be readily dismembered for purpose of shipment, storage, or cleaning and one wherein the staples or other fastening devices embedded in the post during the casting operation for the subsequent attachment of fencing-wires may be readily spaced any desired distance apart and will be prevented from falling into the mold with the material of which the post is formed.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mold embodying the invention and shown in casting position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing one side of the mold turned downward to expose the interior to view. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are detail views.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the mold comprises a main or bottom section 1, auxiliary or side sections 2, and end members 3, appropriately connected together, as hereinafter described, and serving when in normal casting position to produce an elongated hollow mold of substantially rectangular form in cross-section and having an upper open side or mouth 4, through which the plastic material is introduced into the mold. The main or bottom section 1 has attached upon its inner face at points suitably remote from its ends transverse cleats 5, against which the inner faces of the end members normally bear, and longitudinal cleats 6, arranged parallel with and appropriately spaced from the side edges of the section, these cleats against which the inner faces of the side sections normally

bear being extended throughout the length of the mold between the end cleats 5, while similar cleats 7 are attached upon the inner faces of the side sections 2 at their upper or outer longitudinal edges, and upon the inner faces of the end members 3 at their outer edges are transverse cleats 8 corresponding to the cleats 5. It is to be observed that the active faces of all of the cleats are concaved, whereby the edges of the finished post which are shaped by the cleats will be correspondingly rounded.

Attached to and extending transversely across the outer face of section 1 adjacent to its ends and longitudinal center are metal bracing-straps 9, terminating at their outer ends in horizontal hinge members or eyes 10, which receive horizontal hinge-pintles 11, provided at the ends of straps 12, extended transversely across and attached to the outer faces of the sections 2, whereby the sides and bottom of the mold are hingedly or pivotally connected, adapting them to be folded or unfolded to casting or non-casting position.

The end members 3 have extended vertically across and attached to their outer faces metal straps 13, terminating at their lower ends in outturned horizontal portions in which are formed slots 14 for the reception of screw-eyes or other fastening devices 15, by which the end members are connected to the section or bottom 1. Attention is here directed to the fact that when the parts are in casting position the cleats 8 upon the end members will, as shown in Fig. 4, overlap the ends of the cleats 7, the terminals of which are beveled accordingly, and that through the sliding connection between the end members and bottom, as just described, the members may be moved into and out of engaging position.

Attached to the side edges of the section 1 are locking devices 16, preferably in the form of pivoted buttons, as shown, adapted to swing into engagement with the central hinge members or pintles 11 to prevent their escape from the companion members or eyes 10, it being obvious that when it is desired to dis-

connect the sides from the bottom for cleaning, storing, or other purposes the latches 16 may be turned to the position indicated in Fig. 3, thus permitting disengagement of all  
5 of the pintles 11 from the eyes 10.

For maintaining the side sections 2 in casting position I employ retaining members or hooks 17, pivoted to one of the sides and adapted to extend transversely across the  
10 mold at the outer faces of the end members 3 and engage eyes or seats 18, carried by the other side section 2, it being observed that when in active position the members 17 bear upon the outer faces of the end members,  
15 thus preventing outward movement of the latter.

During the operation of molding or casting the post I propose to embed therein the ends of U-shaped members or staples 19 to thus  
20 produce upon the side face of the completed post eyes 20 for attaching the fencing material. The members 19 are in practice, as illustrated in Fig. 6, suspended from a supporting member or rod 21, extended longitudinally of the open side of the mold, and in  
25 turn supported by transverse supporting bars or devices 22, provided on their upper edges with a plurality of notches or seats 23, arranged at relatively different elevations and  
30 for the reception of the ends of the rod 21. It is apparent from this arrangement that by arranging the rod in one or another of the seats 23 it will be sustained a greater or lesser distance above the mouth of the mold, whereby  
35 the members 19, which extend downward into the latter, may be adjusted for entrance a greater or lesser distance into the body of the post.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I  
40 produce a comparatively simple inexpensive device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view, it being understood that minor changes in the details herein set forth

may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a mold, a bottom section, a side section, an eye provided on one of the sections, a pindle carried by the other section for pivotal and removable engagement with the eye, and a movable member carried by the first-mentioned section for engagement with the pindle to prevent its escape from the eye.

2. In a mold, a bottom section, a side section, an eye provided on one of the sections, a pindle carried by the other section for pivotal engagement with the eye, and a latching device carried by the first-mentioned section and engaging the pindle to prevent its escape  
60 from the eye.

3. In a mold, a bottom section, a side section, an eye provided on one of the sections, a pindle carried by the other section for pivotal engagement with the eye, and a pivoted  
65 member adapted to be swung into engagement with the pindle to prevent its escape from the eye.

4. A mold having an open mouth, a supporting element disposed across the open  
70 mouth, and members sustained by the element for projecting into the mold.

5. A mold having a mouth, supporting members having seats arranged in relatively varying planes, a supporting element designed to  
75 rest within any of said seats, and members suspended from the element and projecting into the mold.

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

OWEN L. TOWNSEND.

Witnesses:

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