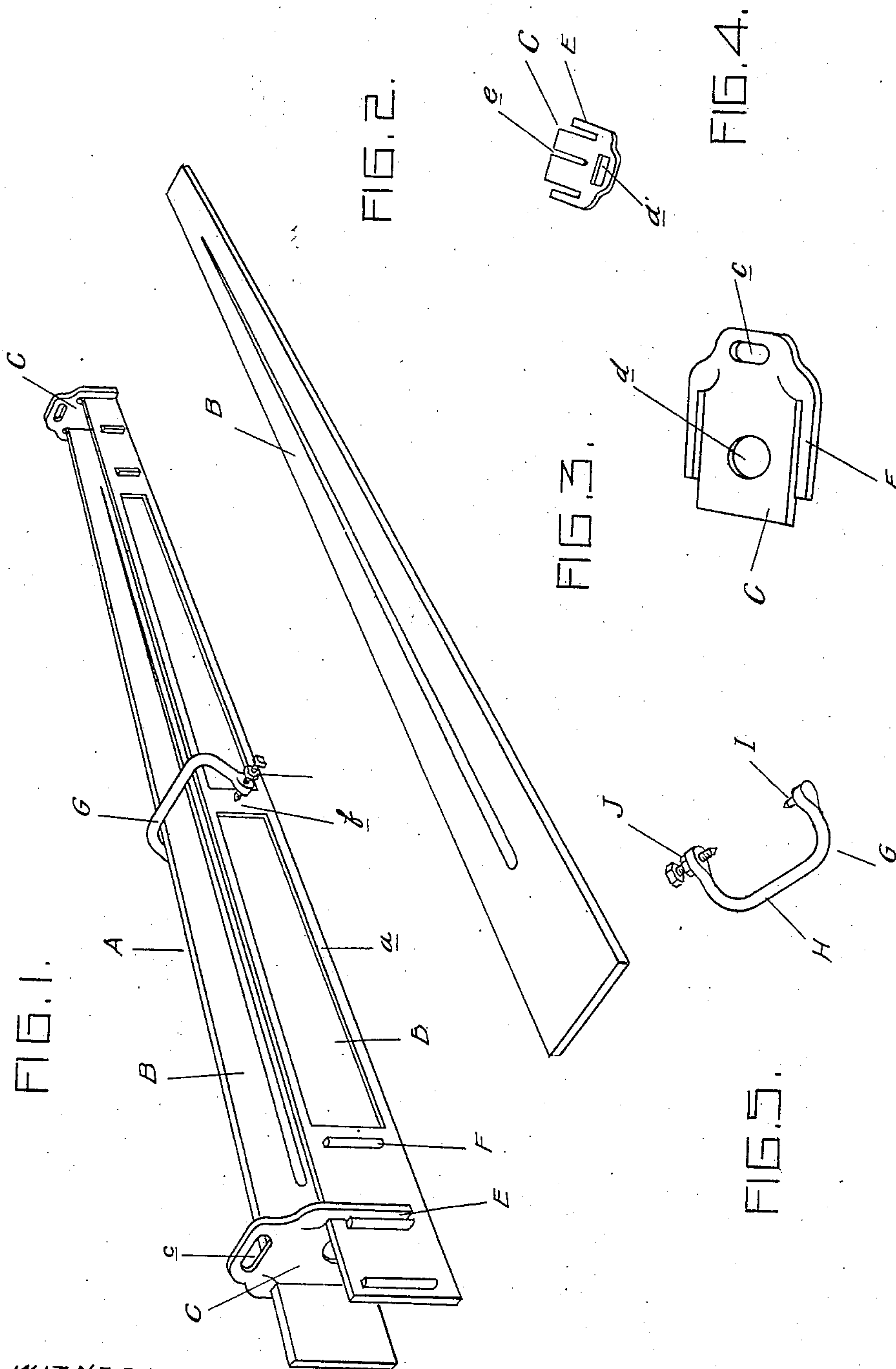


No. 843,716.

PATENTED FEB. 12, 1907.

G. H. TERRY.
MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1906.



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MOLD.

No. 843,716.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed March 12, 1906. Serial No. 305,718.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. TERRY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Leslie, in the county of Ingham and State of Michigan, have invented certain new useful Improvements in Molds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates generally to molds for concrete material, and particularly to a mold especially adapted for the formation of fence-posts.

The invention consists in the novel construction of the mold and in the arrangement and combination of its parts, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mold embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of one of the mold sides. Figs. 3 and 4 are views in elevation of the mold gates or ends, and Fig. 5 is a detached view of the clamp for holding the sides against spreading movement.

The reference-letter A designates the complete mold. B are the sides thereof, and C are the ends. In this instance the sides are preferably formed of material provided with ribs *a* and for the purpose hereinafter set forth bearings *b* at the middle of the sides, as indicated in Fig. 1.

Each end or gate is composed of a plate C, adapted to fit intermediate the sides, as shown, and carries depending sections or clamping members E, formed, preferably, integral with the plate in alinement therewith and spaced from its side edges, so as to permit of embracing the sides, as shown, to retain the latter from spreading movement at the ends. The gates are also formed, preferably, with a handhold *c* at the top and one of the gates with an opening, as *d*, to permit of insertion within the mold of a rod or pipe for the purpose of forming a recess in the post-base. The other end plate for the small end of the mold forming the post-top is provided, preferably, with a vertical slot *e*, extending from the lower end of the plate-section to near the handhold *d'* in the top, as plainly shown in Fig. 4.

Upon the exterior of each of the mold sides, and preferably at its opposite ends, are formed a series of vertical abutments F,

in the form of cleats spaced one from another and arranged in transverse pairs.

G represents a clamp adapted to be applied to the mold centrally of the ends for the purpose of holding the sides against spreading movement at that point. It consists of the yoke-shaped member H, carrying at one end an inwardly-extending bearing member I and at its opposite end a similar adjustable member J in the form of a threaded bolt.

In assembling the parts the sides are arranged in the manner indicated in Fig. 1. The ends or gates are fitted between the end portions of the sides, with the depending or clamp members E embracing the sides and engaging the said several pairs of abutments, which serve to hold the end plates from outward endwise movement. The clamp G is applied to the bearings or centers of the sides, as indicated in Fig. 1, the proper adjustment being effected by the member J. As thus applied the clamp is capable of a rocking movement toward either end of the mold, which permits it to be drawn to one side to allow of vertical tamping.

The combined end gates and clamps may be adjusted either toward or away from the center by merely withdrawing the same from their engagement with one pair of cleats or abutments and inserting the gate between the sides in contact with any other pair of abutments desired for the purpose of increasing or decreasing the length and size of post to be formed.

Forming the post hollow at the base is sometimes desirable for the purpose of decreasing the weight and saving a large amount of material. To accomplish this, the mold is filled with concrete to a point immediately below the opening *d* in the end and the rod or pipe inserted through said opening resting on the cement. The mold is then entirely filled, and when the material is set the pipe is withdrawn before the removal of the gate.

The groove *e* in the opposite gate is to permit of the insertion or securing of a wire in the post-top and the withdrawal of the gate.

Attention is directed to the fact that by placing the adjusting means upon the exterior of the mold, as set forth, the finished post

has an unbroken external surface, which is desirable, as it is not only of stronger construction, but presents a better appearance.

What I claim is—

5. In a mold, the combination with the mold sides, of a plurality of pairs of oppositely-disposed vertical stationary abutments upon the exterior of the sides, an end gate fitting between the sides, and retaining members in-

tegral with the gate embracing the sides and adapted to bear against any pair of abutments, for the purpose described. 10

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

GEORGE H. TERRY.

Witnesses:

GROVE H. WOLCOTT,
CORA L. BEAMISH.