

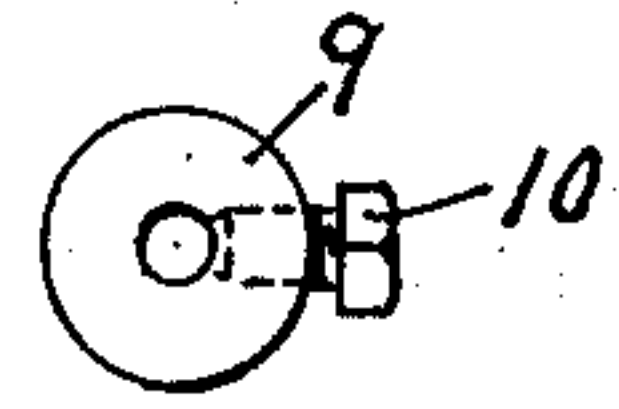
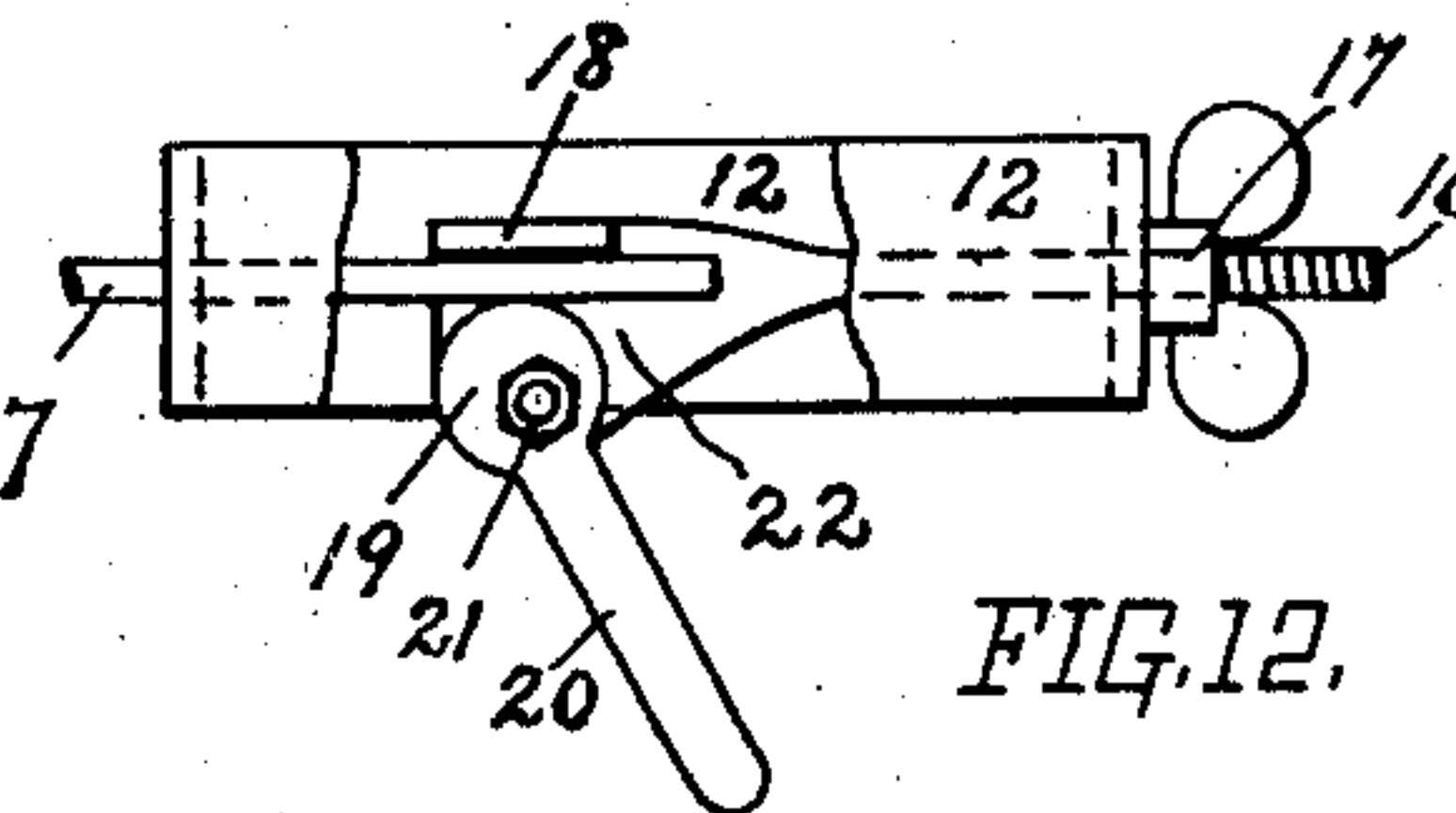
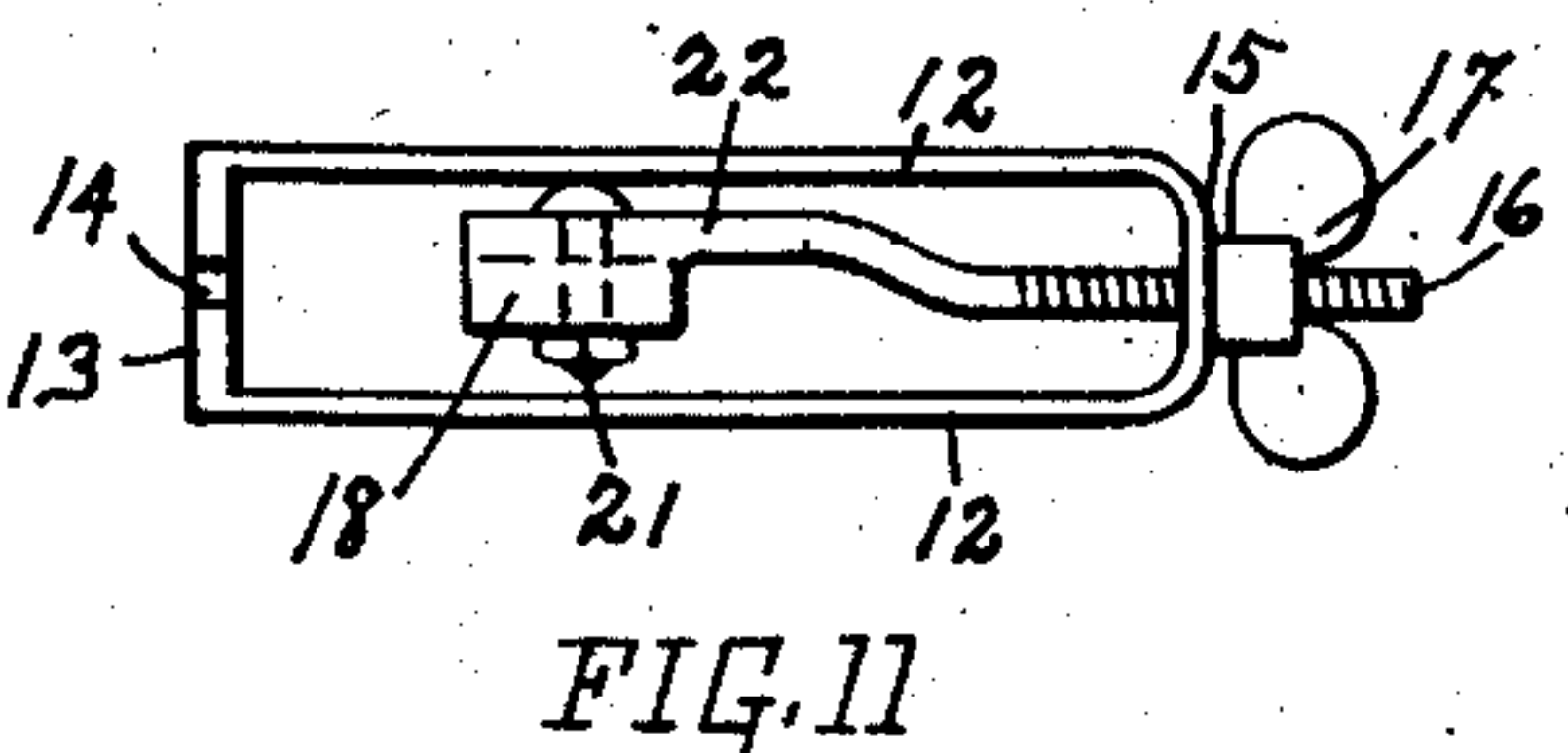
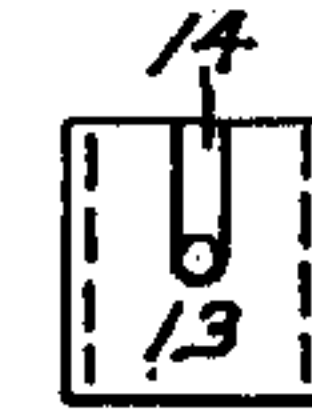
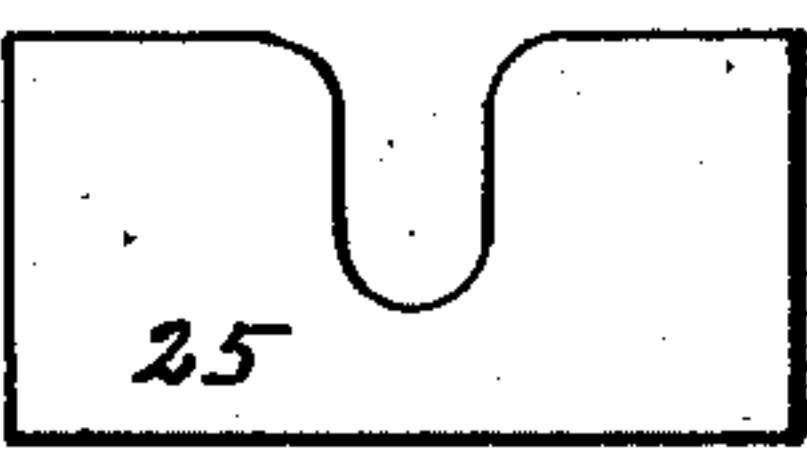
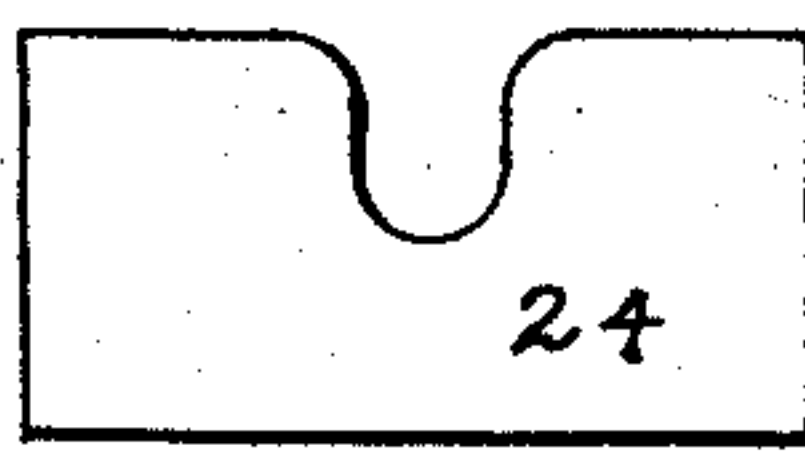
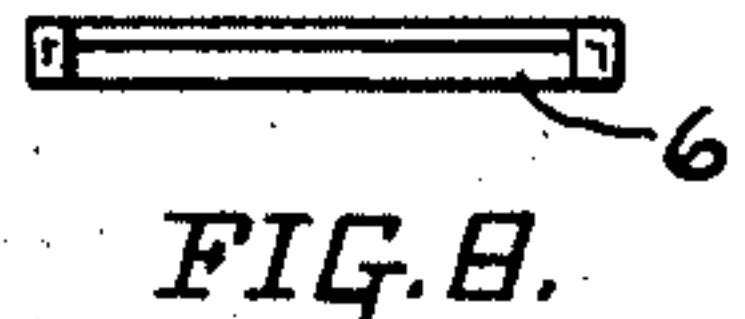
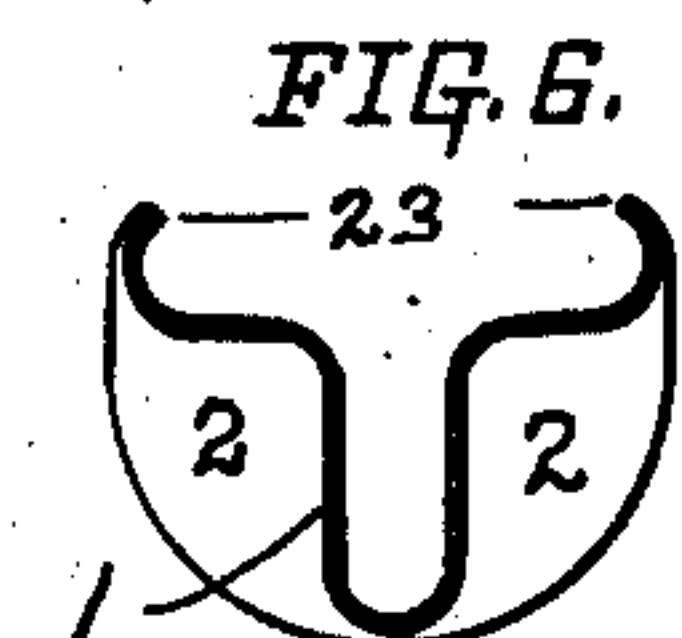
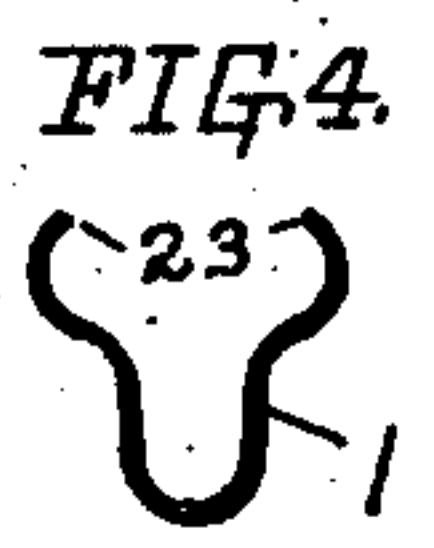
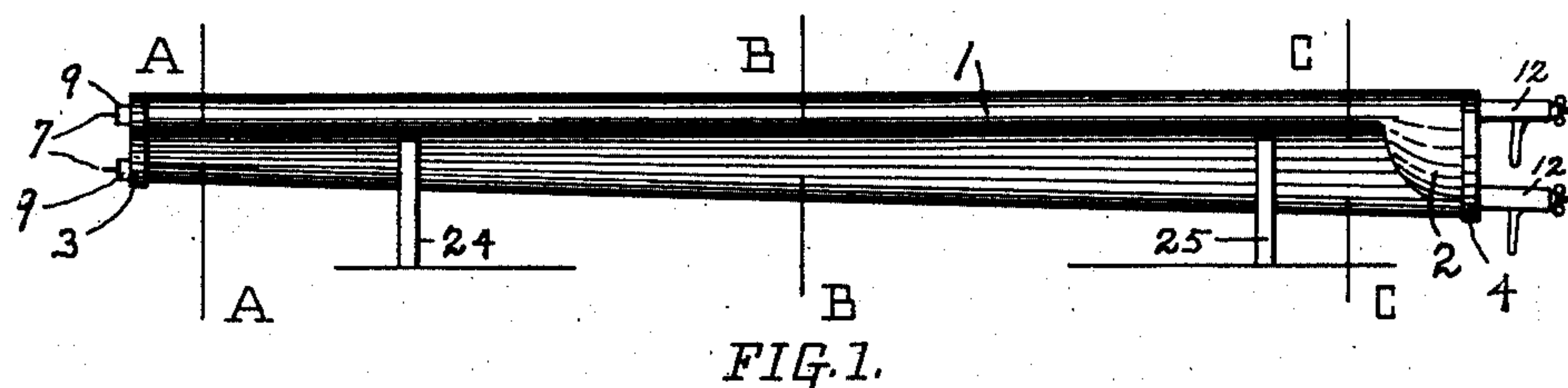
No. 846,641.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

D. C. ADDICKS.

POST MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1906.



Witnesses:
E. M. Brown.
J. Wilson

By his Attorney *D. C. Addicks.*
Edward N. Pagelen

Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DIEDRICH CHRISTOPHER ADDICKS, OF STROH, INDIANA.

POST-MOLD.

No. 846,641.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed October 31, 1906. Serial No. 341,369.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DIEDRICH CHRISTOPHER ADDICKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stroh, in the county of Lagrange and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Post-Mold, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for molding fence or other posts of concrete or other cementitious material; and the object of my invention is to provide a post-mold that shall be light and strong, that will hold metal reinforcements rigid while the plastic material is being compacted, one that can be cheaply and easily produced, and one in which a post of maximum strength for its weight can be molded. I attain this object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the entire mold. Figs. 2 and 3 are end views of the mold caps or ends. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are cross-sections on the lines A A, B B, and C C, respectively. Figs. 7 and 8 are top views of mold caps or ends. Figs. 9 and 10 are views of the mold-supports. Figs. 11 and 12 are side views of the tension device for the reinforcing-rods. Fig. 13 is a view of a small collar to hold one end of a reinforcing member. Figs. 14 and 15 are end views of the tension device.

Similar reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

Fence-posts of concrete have usually been made by the "dry" process—that is, as little water was employed as possible. The molded post could then be taken from the mold at once and carried to the storage-room, where it would be sprinkled at proper intervals until it had properly hardened. One great objection to this process is that hair-cracks form while the soft concrete is being carried away, and these cracks never properly close. The result is a post that is not of full strength. The "wet" process, or where the full amount of water necessary for the crystallization of the cement is added before the material is put in the mold, insures a post of maximum strength. The post cannot be removed from the mold, when this process is employed, until the material has "set." In the dry process the metal reinforcement is placed in position and there remains. In the wet process the reinforcement should be held in position until the post "sets;" otherwise it will sink through the soft paste to the bottom of the mold.

In the accompanying drawing, 1 is a shell of the mold of sheet metal, which is generally T-shaped in cross-section. The mold is tapering and bulges out at 2 to form an enlargement in the lower end of the post to prevent the frost from pulling the post out of the ground. A cap 3 fits over the small end of the shell and a cap 4 over the lower end. Each is provided with a flange 5 6 to hold it in place. The flange does not extend across the top or open side of the mold.

The post is reinforced by longitudinal tension members, which are preferably wires or rods 7 of any desired size, depending upon the kind of work the post is to perform. These wires may be as numerous as desired and while the post is being molded project through holes 8 in the cap 3. A small collar 9, having a set-screw 10, is fastened to this end of each rod and prevents it from slipping toward the other end. The reinforcing members also project through holes 11 in the cap 4 and into the tighteners. These consist of a case formed of sides 12, a base 13, having a slot 14, and a top 15. The bolt 16 passes through a hole in the top and has a thumb-nut 17 at its outer end. The inner end of this bolt is flattened and has a flange 18. A cam 19, having a handle 20, is pivoted on the bolt 21, carried by the flattened portion 22 of the bolt.

When a rod 7 is pushed through a hole 11 in the cap 4, a tightener is slipped over the end and the cam 19 turned to the position shown in Fig. 12, when the bolt 16 will be locked to the rod. The thumb-nut 17 is now turned down, putting a tensional stress on the rod 7 and holding it firmly in position, and also through the rod holding the caps on the ends of the mold. The other rods 7 are then placed where desired, and the semi-liquid concrete is poured into the mold. The usual fence-clips can be set into the concrete wherever desired after the top face has been smoothed down. The concrete remains in the mold until it has set, when the caps are removed, the mold turned over onto the ground, and the edges 23 of the shell sprung out until the post is released. The supports 24 and 25 may be of wood, iron, or any other desirable material.

If desired, the mold may be partially embedded in sand.

For shipment these molds can easily be nested by slipping one into another.

Having now explained my improvements, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A post-mold comprising an integral
5 tapering sheet-metal shell of which the lower
portion is formed of parallel sides connected
by a semicylindrical portion, and the upper
portion by curved sides and portions con-
necting the curves to the parallel lower sides,
10 the shell being bulged out at the larger end at
the corners between the upper and lower por-
tions; reinforcing-rods; perforated caps
adapted to fit over the ends of the shell; set
15 collars adapted to fit over the upper ends of
the rods; and tightening means to engage the
opposite end of each reinforcing-rod to hold
the rods and the caps in position.

2. A post-mold comprising an integral
shell of thin sheet metal which may be
sprung to discharge the molded post, per- 20
forated caps to fit the ends of the shell, and
means to engage the ends of reinforcing
members that extend longitudinally through
the mold and out through the perforations in
the caps to tension the reinforcing members 25
individually and hold the caps in position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name in the presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

DIEDRICH CHRISTOPHER ADDICKS.

Witnesses:

N. S. SPENCER,
LESTER PALMER.