

No. 847,312.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

P. T. BURKHOLDER.
MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

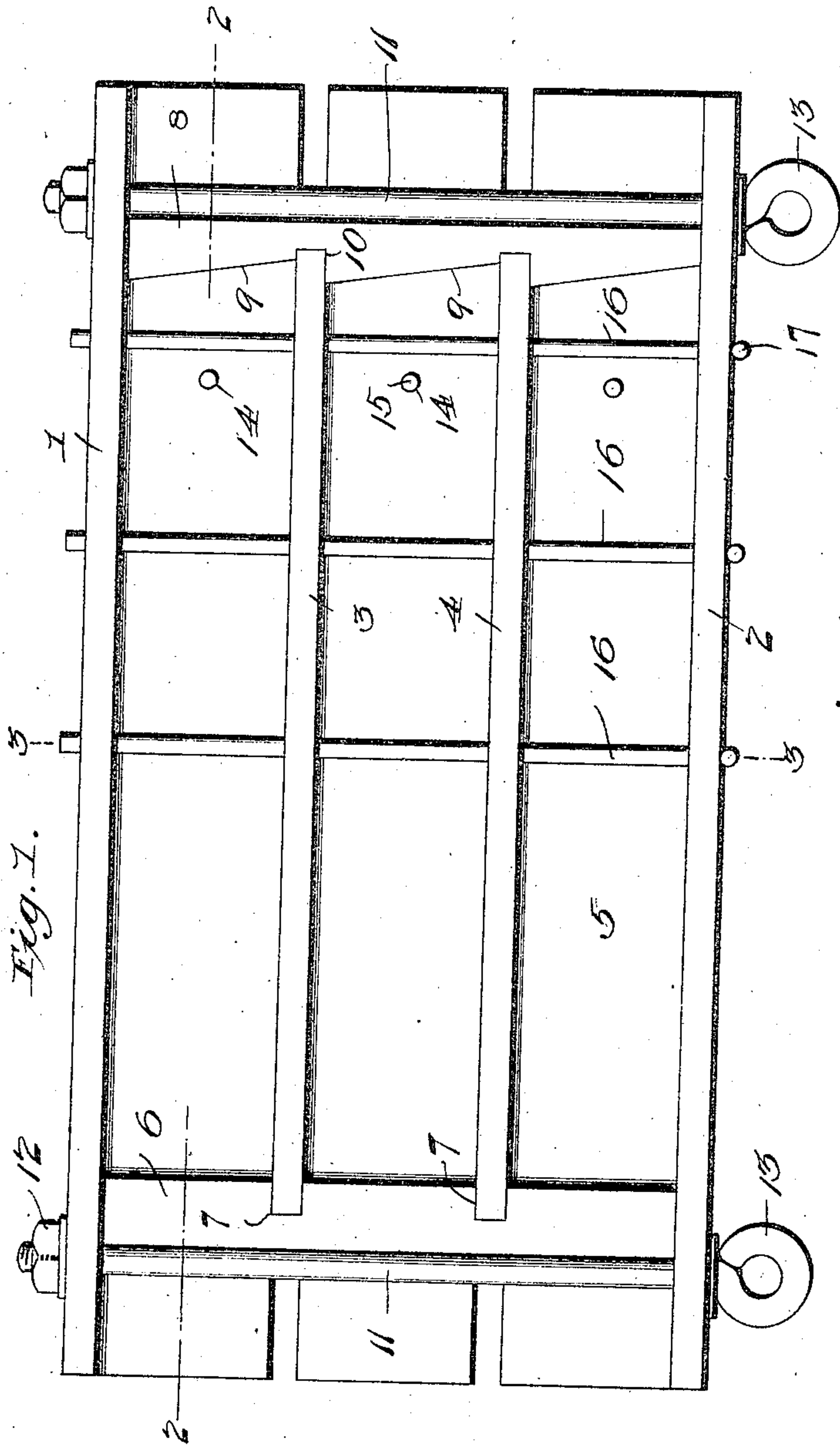


Fig. 1.

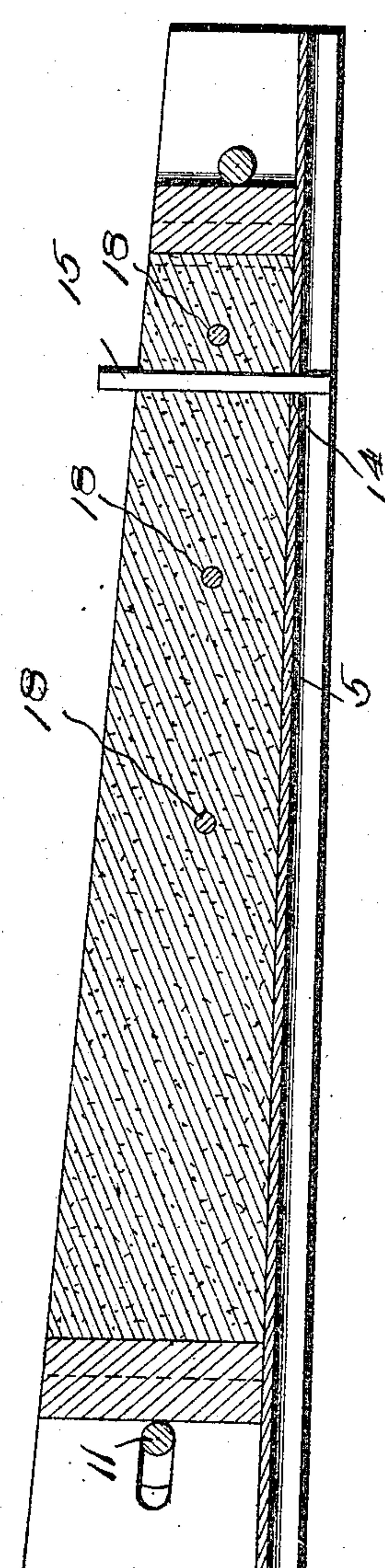


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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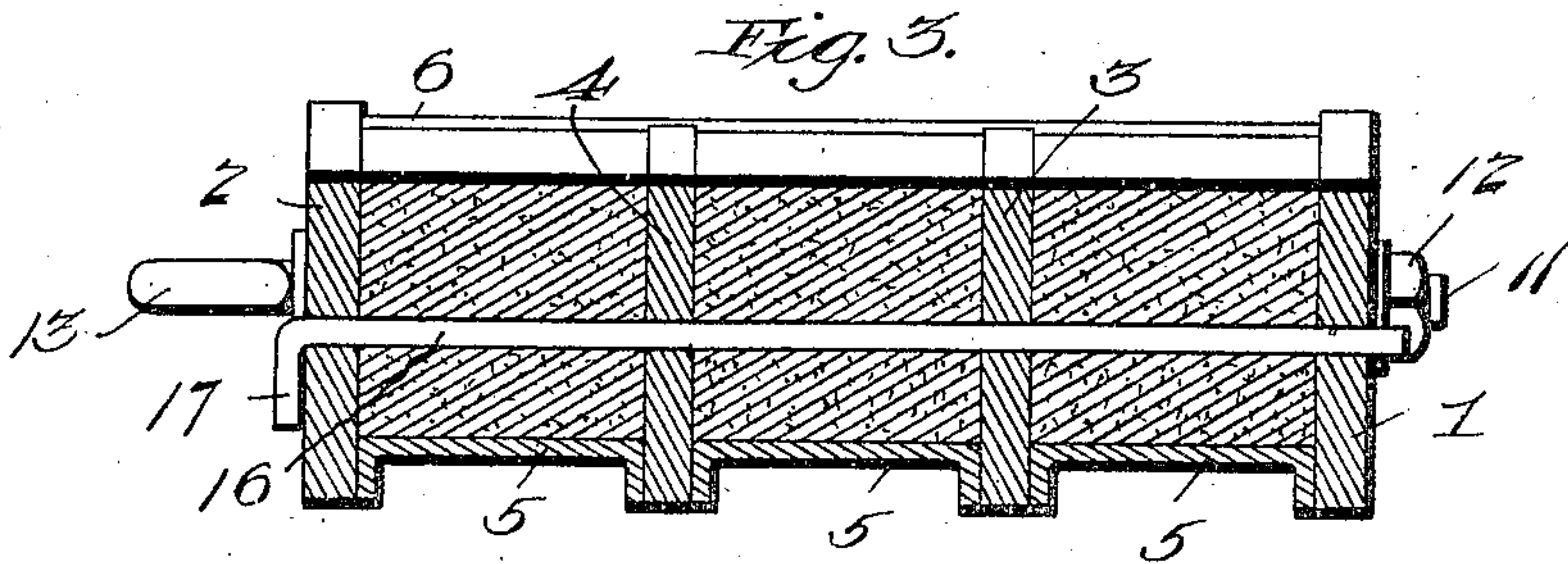


Fig. 7.

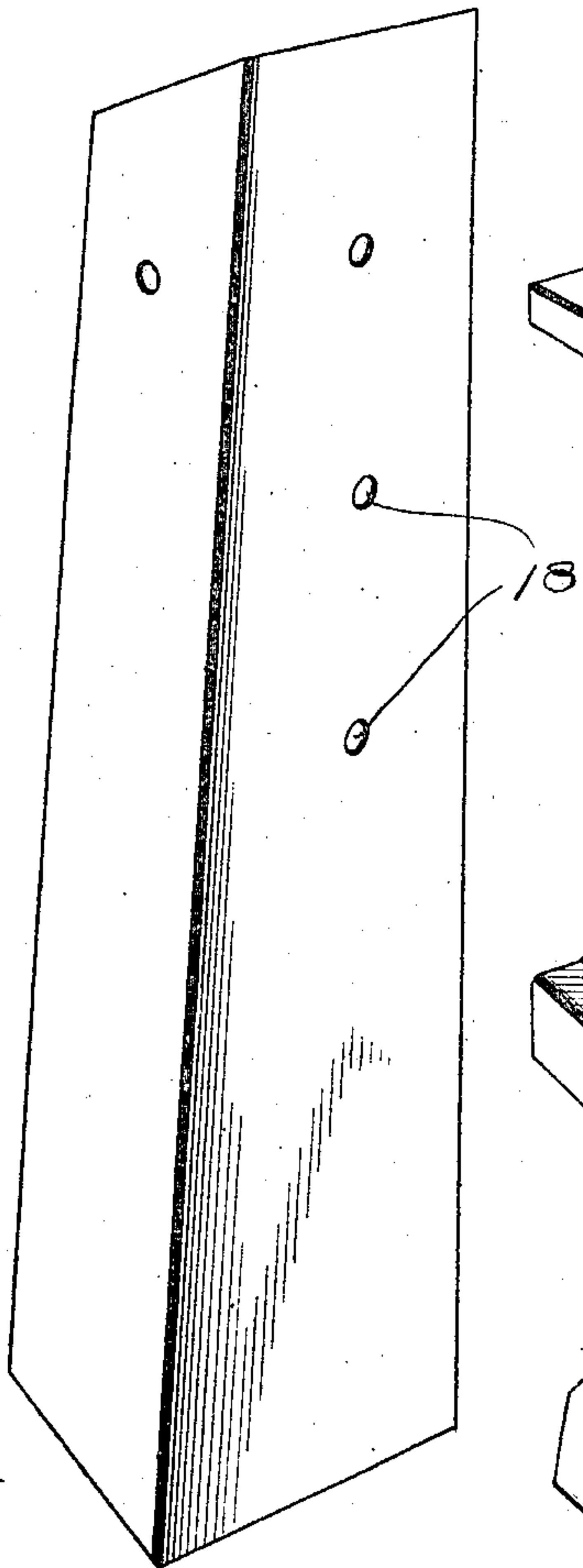


Fig. 4.

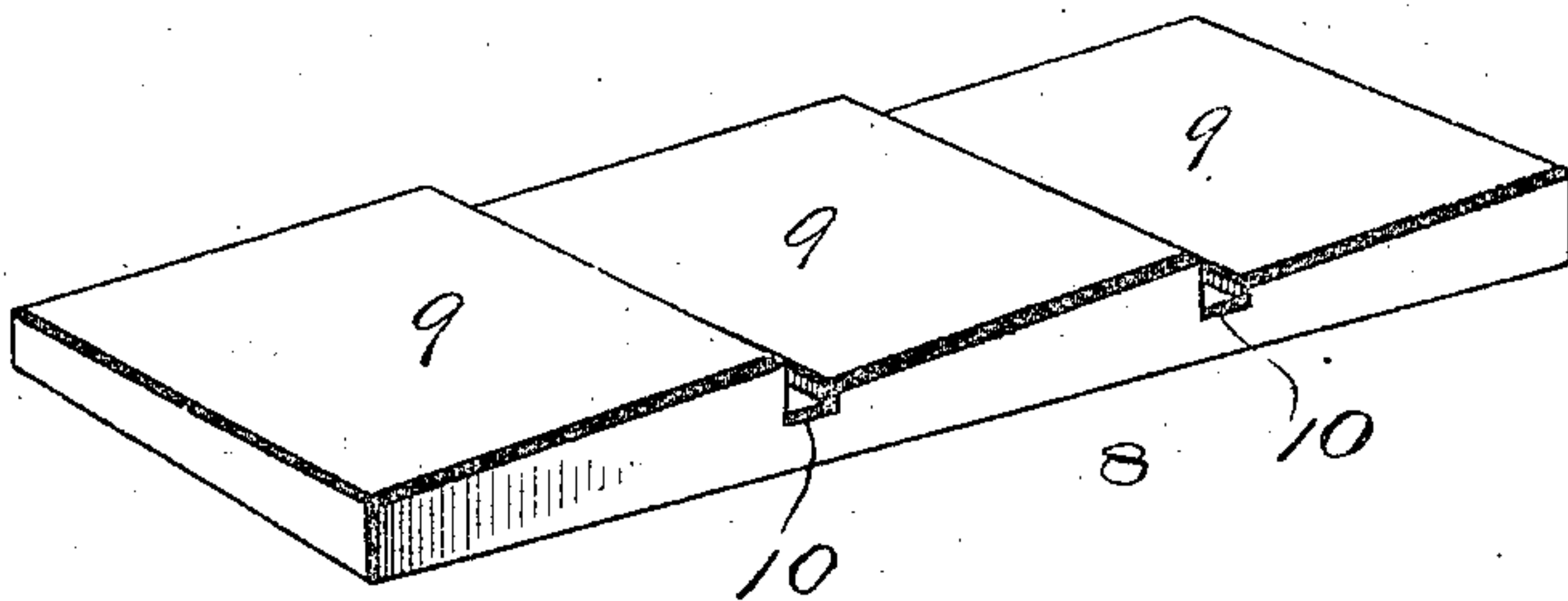


Fig. 5.

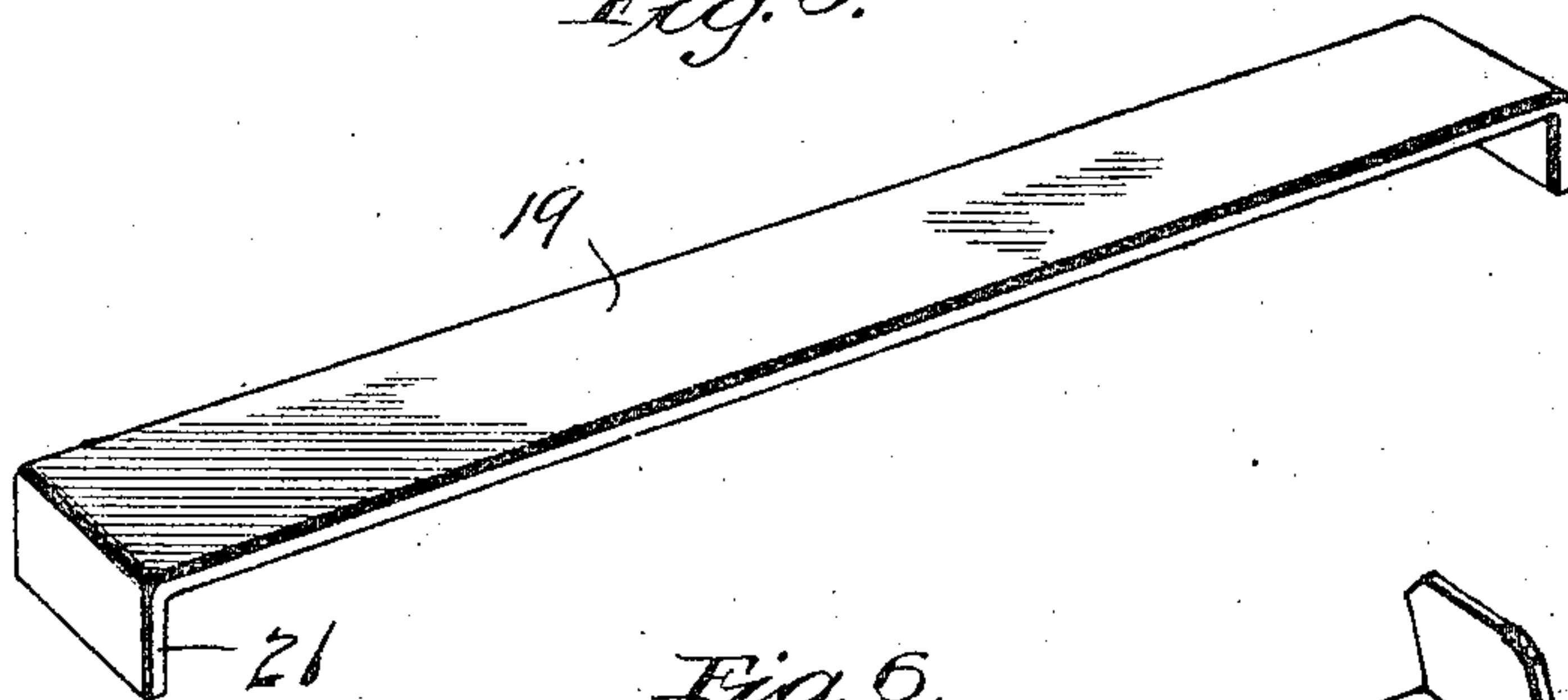
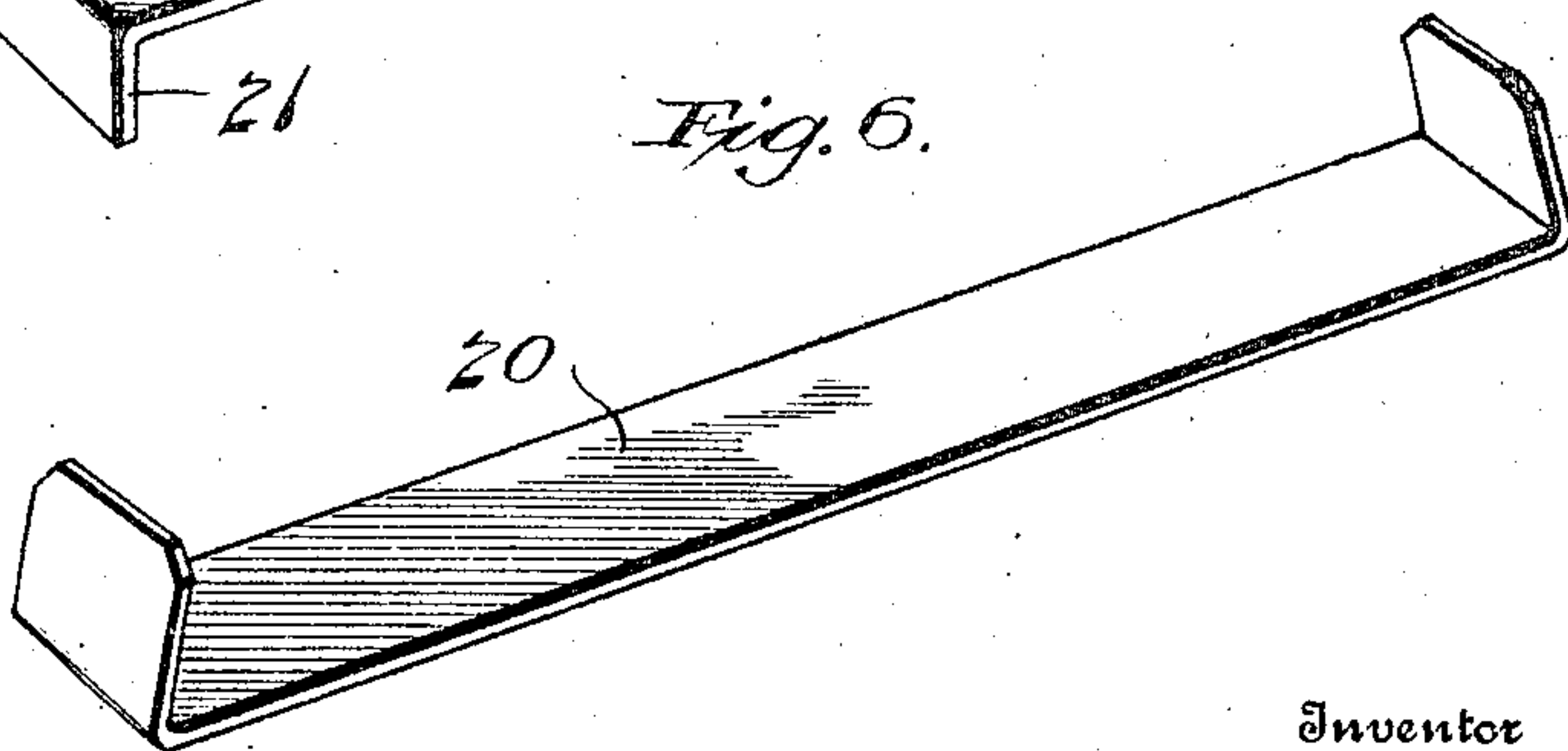


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PRESTON T. BURKHOLDER, OF FISHERSVILLE, VIRGINIA.

MOLD.

No. 847,312.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed December 4, 1906. Serial No. 346,257.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PRESTON T. BURKHOLDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fishersville, in the county of Augusta and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Molds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a mold particularly adapted for forming fence-posts and analogous articles; and the primary object of the same is to provide a device of this character composed of separable parts which may readily be assembled or dissociated and principally consisting of a knockdown structure embodying a comparatively small number of parts.

A further object of the invention is to provide a mold of the character specified wherein a plurality of fence-posts or analogous devices may be simultaneously molded.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a mold of the class specified having appurtenances for forming the openings in a fence-post to receive hinge members and connections or for other purposes that may be found desirable.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a mold embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a part of a mold. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail perspective views of clamping and holding strips used in connection with the mold. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of a post which may be formed by the mold.

Similar numerals indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The numerals 1 and 2 designate the sides of the mold, and 3 and 4 separating-partitions, the sides and partitions being practically of the same contour and reduced toward one extremity of each, as clearly indicated by Fig. 2.

The sides 2 and the partitions 3 are held in regularly-spaced relation by bottom members 5, and resting on the said bottom members is an end strip or support 6, having slots 7 for the reception of the ends of the parti-

tions 3 and 4, the said supporting-strip also, 55 with the bottoms between the sides and the partitions, serving to hold all of the latter parts in desired spaced relation. At the opposite extremity of the mold is a transverse support 8 of less vertical extent than the support 6 and having on the inner face thereof stepped inclines 9, intersected by slots or seats 10 to receive the adjacent ends of the partitions 3 and 4. Each incline 9 forms a terminal end wall of one of the molding-spaces, and to vary the length of the spaces it is obvious that loose blocks of suitable dimensions may be inserted therein adjacent to and bearing against the support or cross-strip 6. This is an obvious inclusion in the organization of the mold, as it is quite a common expedient to adopt this means for shortening a mold-space. Under normal conditions, however, the length of the mold-spaces as shown in the accompanying drawings will remain undisturbed and will be proportionate relatively to the length of the post desired to be produced. The sides 1 and 2 and partitions 3 and 4, as well as the cross strips or supports 6 and 8, will be held in tight assembled relation by tie-rods 11, inserted through the sides 1 and 2 near the ends of the latter and in contact with the strips 6 and 8, the said tie-rods acting as drawing means when nuts 12 are applied to threaded extremities thereof and turned up against the sides 1, for instance. The opposite ends 13 of the tie-rods are looped to form grips for convenience in applying and withdrawing the same.

The bottom strips 5 adjacent to the cross-strip 8 each has a central opening 14 formed therein to removably receive a molding-pin 15, (see Fig. 2,) which is of such vertical extent as to pass entirely through the molding-space and above the plane of the upper edges of the sides and the partitions. These molding-pins 15 by disposition in the molding-spaces produce openings through the posts for the attachment of connecting means between several posts or for any other purpose for which they can be used. Extending horizontally through the sides 1 and 2 and the partitions 3 and 4 and parallel with the tie-rods 11 are a plurality of rods 16, arranged at regular intervals and having one end of each bent at an angle, as at 17, to form a stop. The function of these rods 16 is to form a plurality of openings 18 through the post for the appli-

cation to the latter of hinge connections or for the attachment of other devices, as may be desired.

The particular function of the inclines 9 is to provide the top portions of the posts with drainage-surfaces or to construct the upper end of the post inclined toward one side thereof so as to prevent the lodgment thereon of ice, snow, or other material.

The parts of the mold are assembled as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and the cement, concrete, or other substance is poured into the spaces between the sides 1 and 2 and the partitions 3 and 4 and in the center space between the latter, the rods 16 first having been inserted through sides and the partitions and when desired the pins 15 inserted in the openings. 14. The clamping or holding members 19 and 20 (shown by Figs. 5 and 6) are then applied over the mold, and the angular ends 21 of said members engage the sides 1 and 2 at the top and bottom in accordance with the disposition of the said clamping members or strips over the top of the molds or across the bottom of the latter. After the cement, concrete, or other substance hardens in the mold-spaces the clamping or holding members 19 and 20 are detached, the rod 16 withdrawn, and the tie-rods 11 disconnected to permit the sides and partitions and bottoms to be separated and leave the mold-posts in such form that they can be readily removed and placed in a suitable position or inclosure for drying. After they become dry they can be set up and the openings through the upper portion thereof utilized for either attaching the hinge members or connections or for any other purposes for which the said openings may be found applicable in fence structure. Another advantage that may be mentioned in connection with the improved mold is the readiness with which the parts can be cleaned and kept in proper order for molding operations. This is due to the fact that they are separable and their surfaces readily reached or rendered fully accessible. It will also be understood that the mold may be varied in proportions and dimensions, as well as the minor details, and it is proposed to make the parts solely of metal or some of the same of metal and remaining portion of wood; but in all instances it is preferred that the rods 16 and the pins 14 be of metal.

What I claim is—

1. A mold of the class described comprising detachable side and end walls, and a body, the latter formed of a plurality of sections arranged in parallelism and spaced a distance from each other, partitions disposed vertically intermediate the side walls and extending between the sections for entirely occupying the spaces formed thereby, said end walls provided with slots to receive the ends of said partitions and one end wall further provided with inclined surfaces intersecting the slots therein and means for detachably securing the mold in an organized condition.
2. A mold of the class described comprising detachable side and end walls, and a body, the latter formed of a plurality of sections arranged in parallelism and spaced a distance from each other, partitions disposed vertically intermediate the side walls and extending between the sections for entirely occupying the spaces formed thereby, said end walls provided with slots to receive the ends of said partitions, and one end wall further provided with inclined surfaces intersecting the slots therein, means for detachably securing the mold in an organized condition, and removable mold-pins carried by the bottom and side walls for forming openings in the substance acted upon.
3. A mold of the class described, comprising detachable side and end walls and a body, the latter formed of a plurality of sections arranged in parallelism and spaced a distance from each other, partitions disposed vertically intermediate the side walls and extending between the sections for entirely occupying the spaces formed thereby, said end walls provided with slots to receive the ends of said partitions and one end wall further provided with inclined surfaces intersecting the slots therein, means for detachably securing the mold in an organized condition, removable mold-pins carried by the bottom and side walls for forming openings in the substance acted upon, and auxiliary detachable clamping members for the mold.

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

PRESTON T. BURKHOLDER.

Witnesses:

J. M. QUARLES,
RUDOLPH BUMGARDNER.