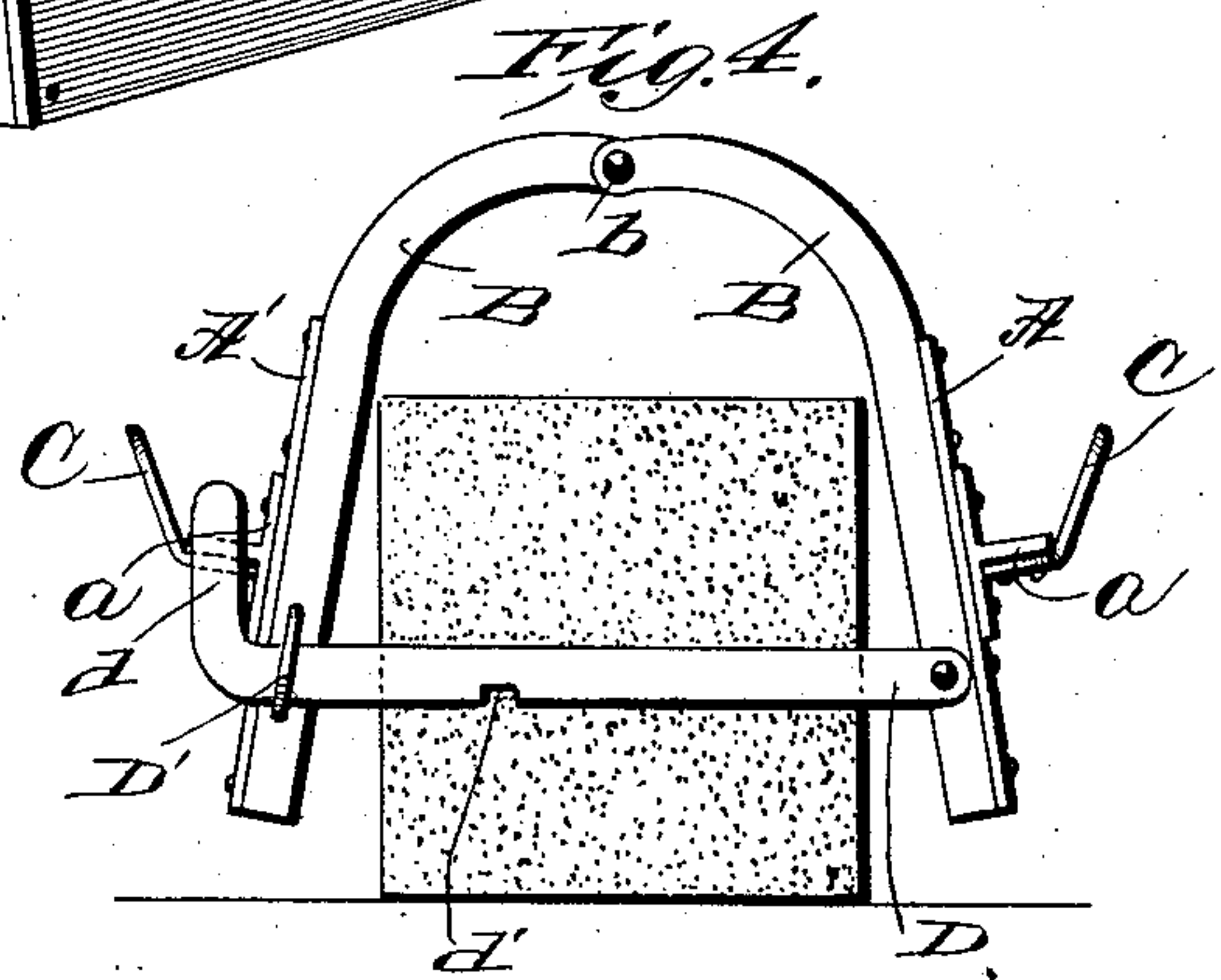
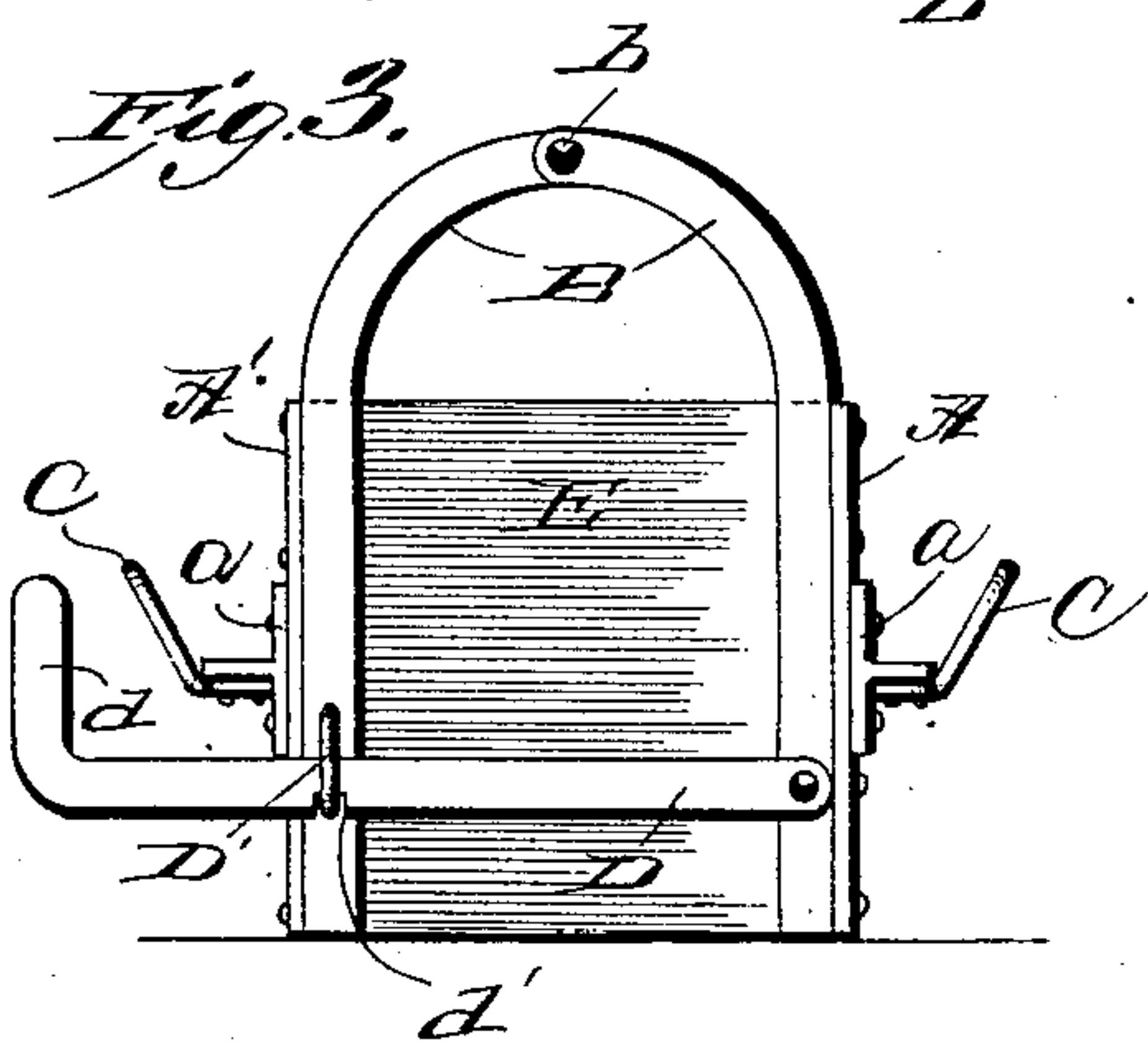
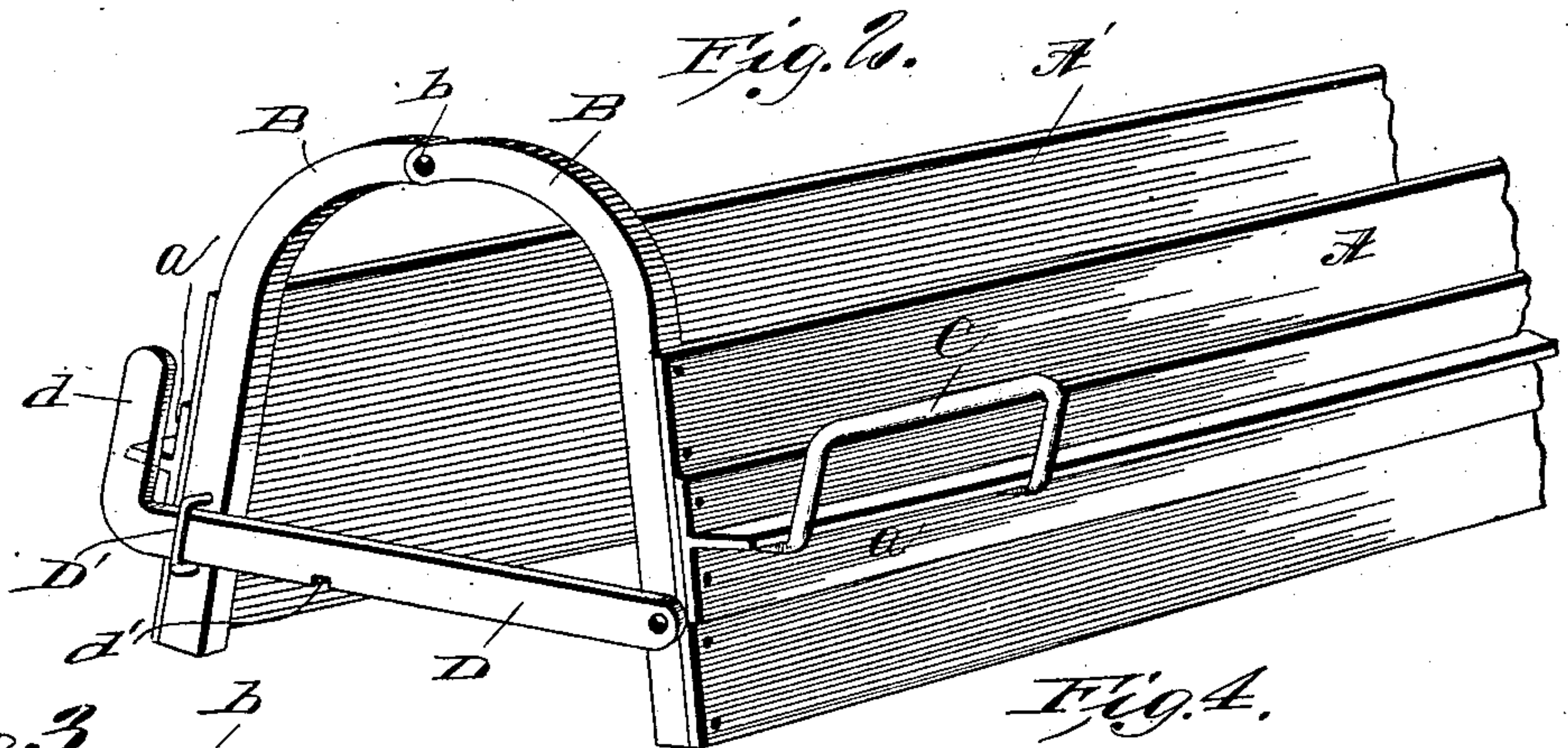
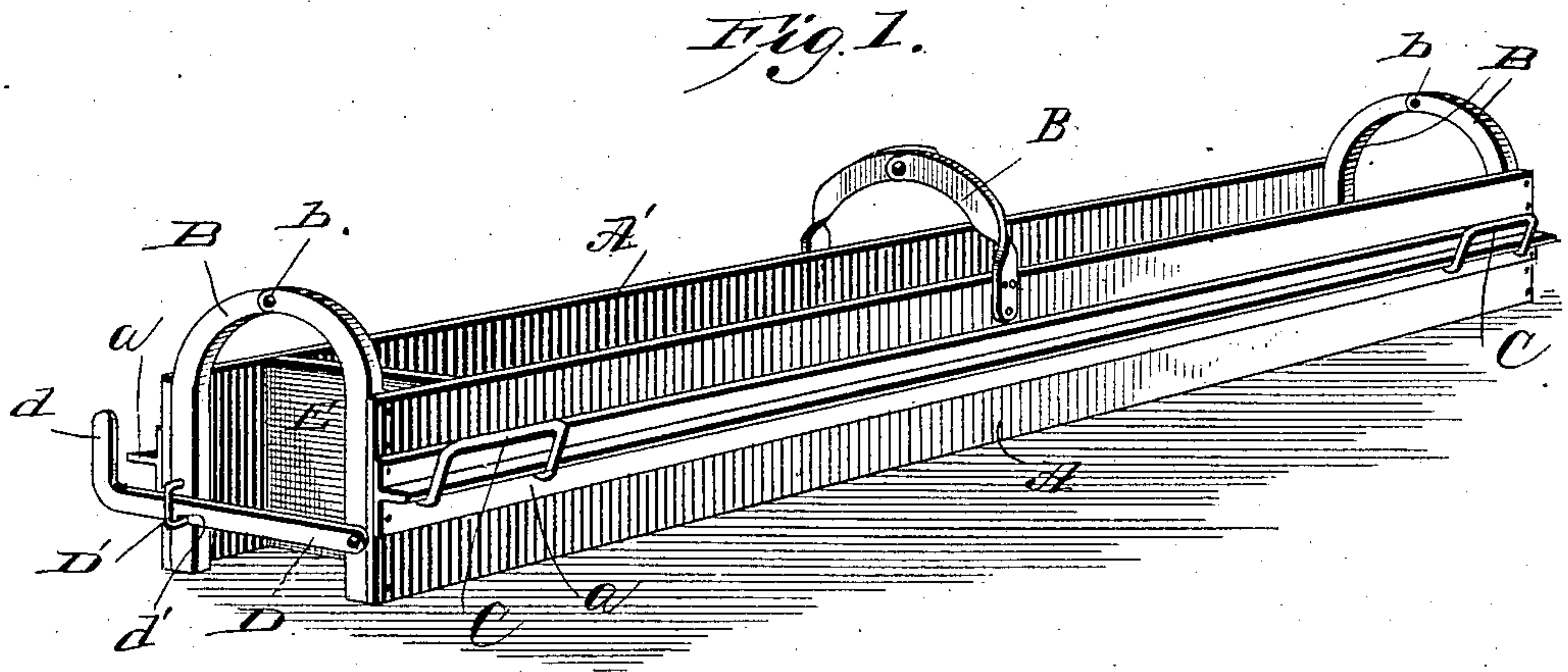


No. 855,353.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

W. E. SNYDER.
POST FORMING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1906.



WITNESSES
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WILLIAM E. SNYDER, OF LAGRANGE, INDIANA.

POST-FORMING DEVICE.

No. 855,353.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed November 6, 1906. Serial No. 342,201.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lagrange, in the county of Lagrange and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Post-Forming Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for making cementitious fence posts, and has for its object to produce a simple, cheap and efficient device by which cement posts used for fences, mail boxes, hitching horses &c. may be quickly and cheaply made.

To these ends my improvement consists in certain features of construction, arrangement and combination of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my complete device. Fig. 2 is a similar view of one end showing position of parts when removing from the complete post. Fig. 3 is an end view showing parts locked to receive the post making material. Fig. 4 is an end view showing parts released and the former being removed from the complete post.

In carrying out my invention I use two side plates A A' which are preferably made of sheet steel, of any suitable length and height; to the outside surface of these side plates or walls may be secured T or angle ribs *a* to strengthen the same. At each end of each side plate and any desired point intermediate their ends are secured the upwardly and inwardly curved bars B which are pivotally secured together by a bolt *b* or other means. To the outer surface of each side bar at or near each end are secured the upwardly extending handles C, said handles being preferably riveted to the strengthening ribs *a*, and serving as means by which the device is to be manipulated.

At one end of the device which is in reality an open top and bottom box is located the locking device which consists of a horizontal bar D pivotally secured at one end to the end of side plate or wall A and passing through a staple or keeper D' on the end of the other plate or wall A'; the free end of the lock bar D is turned up or has a head *d* which is sufficiently large to prevent the withdrawal of the bar D from the staple or keeper D'; in the lower edge of bar D at a suitable distance intermediate its ends is a notch *d'* which catches

on the staple or keeper D' when the side plates or walls move toward each other a sufficient distance.

E are retaining plates which are designed to fit within the open top and bottom box, and may be freely slid therein to any point desired from end to end. In making a post the full length of the box these retaining plates will be located at the extreme ends.

To use my improvements for making cement or cementitious posts, the device is placed where the post is to be located and may be placed on the ground or on a pallet; the side walls A A' are pressed toward each other until the notch on bar D fits over the staple or keeper D'; if the post is to be full length of the box the plates E will have been placed at each end; the cement or cementitious material is poured into the open top of the box, being made sufficiently moist to be tamped to make it more solid; when this is done the bar D is lifted raising the notch from the keeper D, and the handles grasped and lifted; this action by virtue of the peculiar construction of the hinged bars B spreads and lifts the side walls away from the formed post leaving it lying on the ground or pallet as the case may be; the box may now again be closed and set and another post made and released and repeated as often as desired; the upturned end of bar D prevents the side walls being separated too widely. If it is desired to make posts in lengths less than that of the entire box, the retaining plates E may be set at any desired points intermediate the ends of the box and held there by locking the end of the box by bar D and keeper D'; the cement or cementitious material may then be poured in and tamped as before mentioned, the lock again released and the box opened and lifted from the formed posts.

The device can be readily carried from place to place and the posts made on the spot where it is desired to use them.

It will thus be seen that I produce a simple cheap and efficient means for forming cement posts or posts of plastic material, and one which has no complicated mechanism to break or get out of order.

I claim

1. A device for forming posts of cementitious materials, consisting of upright side plates or walls, arched and hinged bridge bars connecting the upper edges of the same,

a locking bar pivotally secured to the end of one of the side walls and a keeper on the end of the other side wall through which said pivoted locking bar passes.

5 2. A device for forming posts of cementitious materials, consisting of upright side plates, hinged bridge bars connecting the upper edges of the same, and outwardly and upwardly extending handles projecting from
10 said side walls for lifting and spreading the said side walls apart.

3. A device for forming posts of cementitious materials, consisting of upright side plates or walls, hinged bridge bars connecting the upper edges of the same, a notched
15 locking bar pivotally secured at one end to the end of one of said side walls, and a keeper on the adjacent end of the other side wall through which said notched locking bar is

guided to lock the side walls in operative position. 20

4. A device for forming posts of cementitious materials, consisting of upright side plates or walls, upwardly and inwardly bent bars projecting from the upper edges of the
25 side bars, and pivotally secured together at their inner ends, upwardly extending handles projecting from the outer surface of the side walls, and means at the end of said walls for locking the same in operative position and
30 also permitting spreading of said side walls, whereby when force is exerted upwardly on said handles the side walls will be raised and simultaneously spread apart.

WILLIAM E. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

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J. D. STACY.