

No. 882,439.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

J. D. WILLIAMS.
FENCE POST MOLD.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1907.

Fig-1-

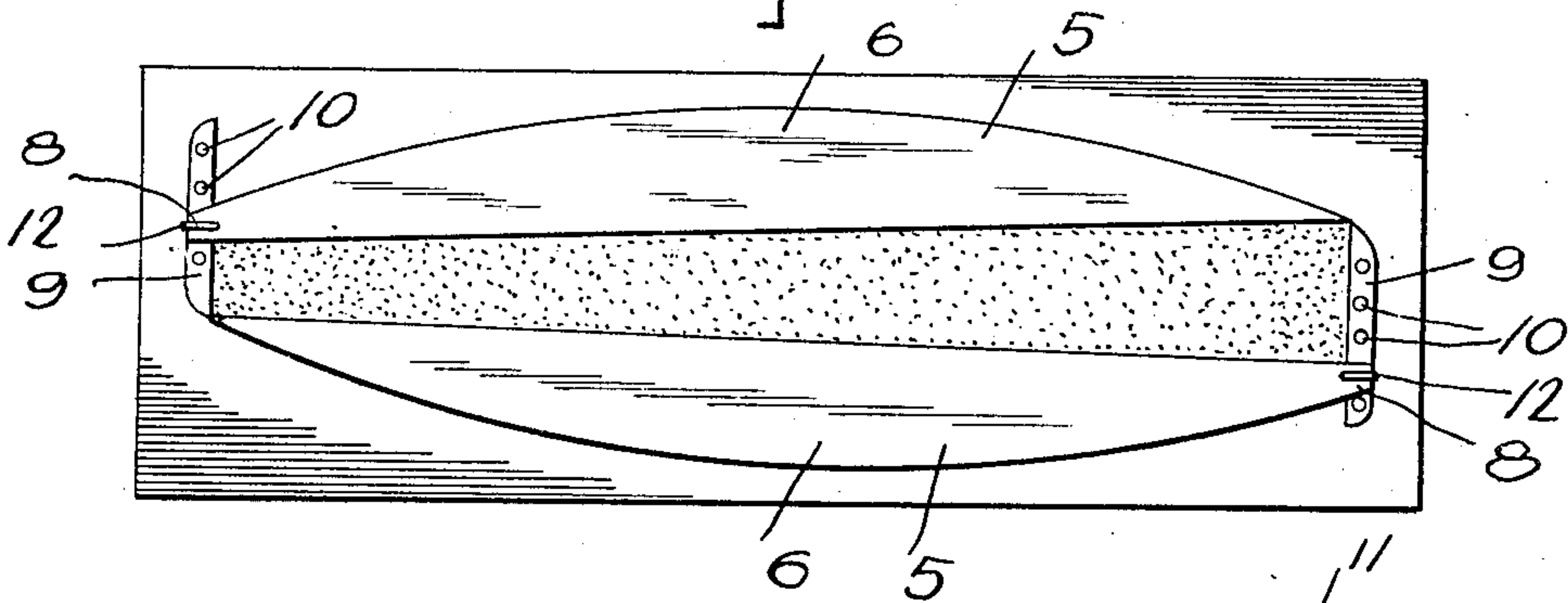


Fig-2-

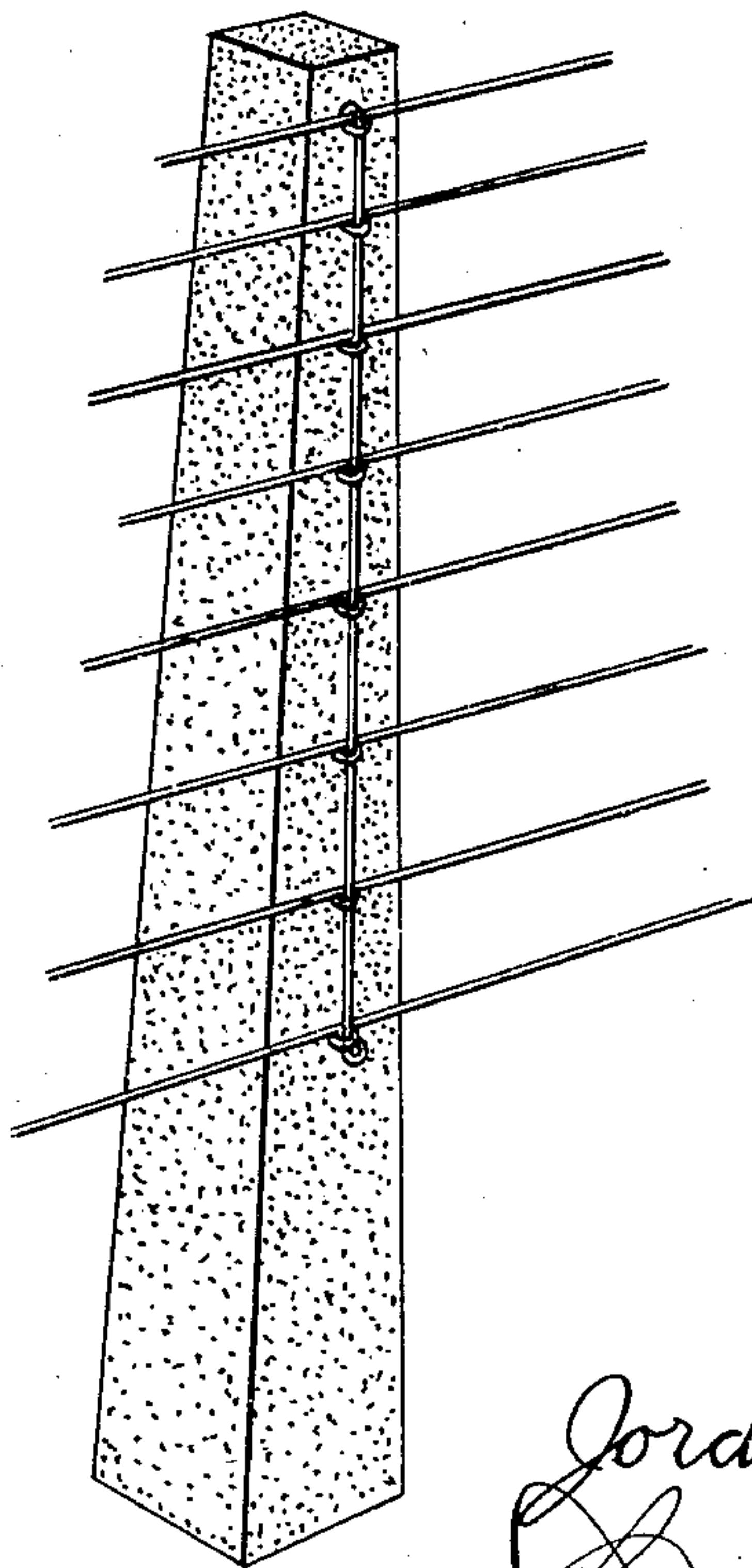
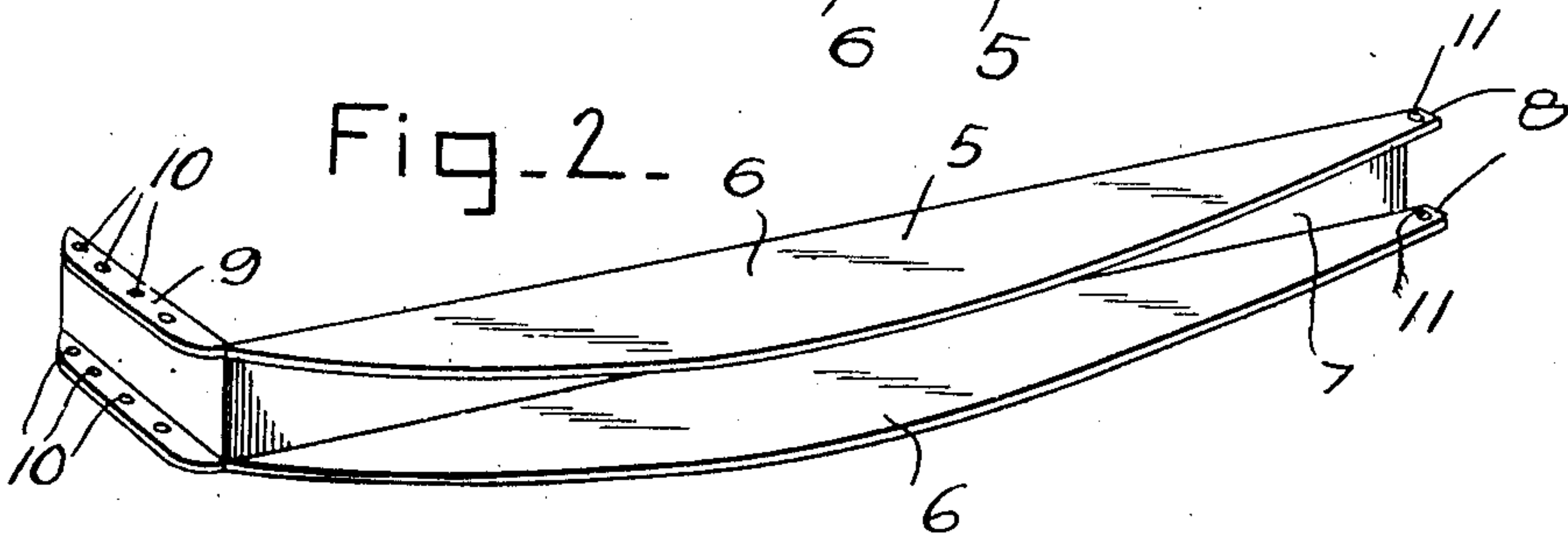


Fig-3-

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JORDAN D. WILLIAMS, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

FENCE-POST MOLD.

No. 882,439.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed September 14, 1907. Serial No. 392,831.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JORDAN D. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Post Molds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention has reference to concrete fence post molds, and it aims to provide an exceedingly simple and inexpensive device of that class composed of a pair of separable members adjustably connected together, whereby the mold can be utilized in the manufacture of posts of various shapes and sizes.

To this end the mold comprises a pair of oppositely-disposed L-shaped members whose longitudinal edges are bent laterally so as to form outwardly-projecting flanges which are provided with alining perforations for the reception of the fastening pins, so as to render it possible for said members to be moved towards and from or set at an angle to each other.

The invention will be readily understood from a consideration of the following detailed description, and its preferred embodiment is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like parts are designated by corresponding reference numerals, throughout the several views.

Of the said drawings—Figure 1 is a top plan view of the improved mold Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the members thereof, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a completed post, showing the means for fastening the fence wires.

In its practical embodiment the mold comprises a pair of oppositely-disposed L-shaped members 5 formed of galvanized iron, the arms of which are of unequal length. The longitudinal edges of the arms of each member are bent laterally outward parallel with each other to form horizontal supporting flanges 6, those of the longer arm 7 of each member extending beyond the free end thereof as indicated by the numeral 8.

The flanges of the shorter arm 9 of the members are provided with a series of alining perforations 10 at intervals from end to end thereof, while the extended ends 8 of the flanges of the arms 7 are provided with a

single perforation 11, the two members being connected together by means of a pin 12 which extends through the perforations 11 in the flange ends 8 and the perforations 10 of the arms 9.

In assembling the parts of the mold the shorter arm of each member is passed between the extended ends 8 of the longer arm of the opposite member, the provision of a series of perforations in the flanges of said shorter arms enabling the two parts to be adjusted towards and from each other so as to vary the taper of the post. When the members have been properly adjusted and connected by means of the pins 12, the mold is placed upon a mold board or base and filled with plastic cement. When the filling has partially set, staples are set thereinto at various distances apart from each other, it being possible, therefore, to attach the fence wires to a finished post by merely laying them across the upper face of the staples and passing a rod therethrough, as shown in Fig. 3; the ends of the rod being subsequently turned up by means of pliers or other tools.

The several flanges formed on the mold members not only permit the mold to rest more securely upon the base but also serve to prevent the longer arms of the members from buckling outward during the tamping of the concrete filling.

What is claimed is—

1. A mold comprising a pair of oppositely-disposed L-shaped members, the longitudinal edges of the arms of each member being bent laterally outward to form parallel supporting flanges, the flanges of the arms of each member being provided with alining perforations, and means for separably connecting the adjacent ends of said members together, said means passing through said perforations.

2. A mold comprising a pair of oppositely-disposed L-shaped members having arms of unequal lengths, the longitudinal edges of said arms being bent laterally outward to form supporting flanges, the flanges of the shorter arm of each member being provided with a series of alining perforations, and the flanges of the longer arms of said members having a single perforation formed in the free ends thereof, and means for separably connecting the adjacent ends of said members together, said means passing through said perforations.

3. A mold comprising a pair of oppositely-disposed L-shaped members having arms of

unequal lengths, the longitudinal edges of
said arms being bent laterally outward to
form horizontal supporting flanges, the
flanges on the longer arms of each member
5 extending beyond the free end of the latter,
each extension having a single perforation
formed threthrough, the flanges on the
shorter arm of each member being provided
with a series of perforations adapted for inter-
changeable registration with the correspond-
10 ing perforations in the flange extension of the

opposite member, to permit said member to
be adjusted towards and from each other, and
pins passing through said perforations for
holding said members in adjusted position. 15

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

JORDAN D. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

ELIZABETH B. WILLIAMS,
MARTHA J. SAYMAN.