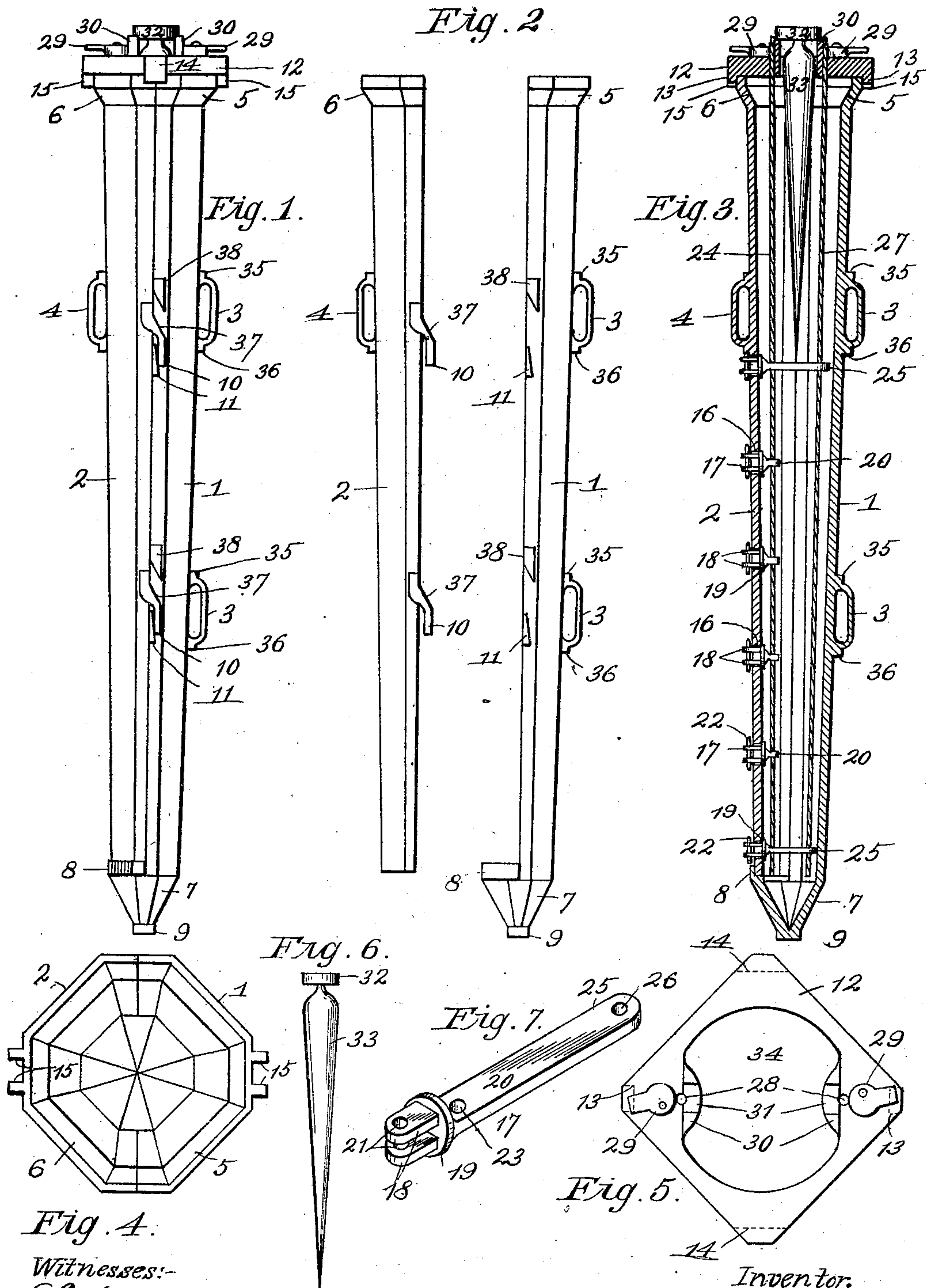


No. 887,206.

PATENTED MAY 12, 1908.

J. E. LOGAN.
MOLD FOR FORMING ARTIFICIAL STONE POSTS.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1907.



Witnesses:-

E. Cahill.
M. Cox.

Inventor,

John E. Logan

By F. G. Fischer
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. LOGAN, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

MOLD FOR FORMING ARTIFICIAL-STONE POSTS.

No. 887,206.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 12, 1908.

Application filed July 12, 1907. Serial No. 383,368.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. LOGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Forming Artificial-Stone Posts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in molds for forming artificial stone-fence-posts and the like; and said invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 represents an elevation of the mold in position for use. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the mold sections ready to be put together. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section of the mold in position for use. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the mold. Fig. 5 is an end-plate for going on the enlarged open end of the mold. Fig. 6 shows a core used in carrying out the invention. Fig. 7 shows a wire fastening-device.

The mold consists of two tapering sections 1 and 2 provided, respectively, with handles 3 and 4, for convenience in manipulating said sections. The sections are provided at their enlarged portions with flaring terminals 5 and 6 in order to form an enlargement at the lower end of the post for the purpose of securely holding it in the ground. The reduced portion 7 of section 1 is of pyramidal form and provided with a flange 8 adapted to overlap the adjacent end of section 2 when the two sections are placed together as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The apex 9 of the pyramidal end 7 is rectangular to form a bearing when the mold is inverted as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The sections are firmly held together by flange 8 and catches consisting of hooks 10 and lugs 11 having beveled surfaces which draw the meeting edges of the sections firmly together. The flaring ends of the sections are further held together by an end-plate 12 provided at its corners with lugs 13 and 14. Lugs 13 fit snugly between lugs 15 on sections 1 and 2 and thus assist in holding the meeting edges of said sections together while lugs 14 engage said meeting edges and assist flange 8 in holding them in longitudinal alinement.

Section 2 is provided with a series of openings 16 for the reception of a plurality of fastening devices 17 adapted to be embedded in

the post so that a wire-fence may be secured thereto. Said fastening devices comprise a pair of jaws 18, a circular shoulder 19, and a shank 20. Jaws 18 have holes 21 to receive keys 22 which in conjunction with shoulder 19 secure the fastening devices in position in the side of the mold. Said holes also receive means for securing a wire fence to the post. Shoulders 19 engage the inner surface of section 2 so they will be embedded in the post and afford broad bearing surfaces to the surrounding mortar. Shank 20 has an opening 23 to receive a reinforcing wire 24, and two of the fastening devices have extensions 25 provided with holes 26 to receive another reinforcing wire 27. Said wires reliably hold the fastening devices in the post and materially strengthen the latter so it will withstand the shocks imposed thereon by reason of stock running against the fence. The lower terminals of wires 24 27 extend through openings 28 in the end-plate 12 which is provided with a pair of eccentric-clamps 29 for binding said ends against a pair of shoulders 30 integral with the end-plate. Shoulders 30 extend above clamps 29 and are provided with recesses 31 to receive the T-head 32 of a core 33 employed in making the lower portion of the post hollow.

In practice, the two sections are locked together and the mold is inverted so that the mortar may be poured therein through a central opening 34 in the end-plate. The pressure of section 2 being downward causes hooks 10 to reliably engage lugs 11 and thus hold the two sections firmly together so that when the mortar is poured into the mold it cannot be forced outwardly between the meeting edges thereof.

Handles 3 have square terminals 35 36 which may be tapped with a hammer to facilitate locking or unlocking the mold.

After the post has been formed the mold is placed in a horizontal position upon a pair of trestles or other support with section 1 uppermost. One of the terminals 35 is then tapped with a hammer to move section 1 forward out of engagement with section 2. As section 1 moves forward the inclined surface of a pair of lugs 38, integral with said section, will contact with and ride upon the inclined surfaces of hooks 10 and thus lift section 1 from section 2 and the post. Section 2 and the post are then turned over and the former is removed from the latter by taking keys 22 out of the fastening devices 17.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A post mold consisting of a section having a closed end, lugs 11 on said section, a second section adapted to fit against the first-mentioned one, and hooks 10 on the second section adapted to engage lugs 11.
2. A post mold consisting of a section having a closed end, lugs 11 on said section, lugs 38 on said section, a second section adapted to fit against the first-mentioned one, and hooks on the second section adapted to engage lugs 11 and provided with inclined surfaces upon which lugs 38 are adapted to slide.
3. A post mold consisting of a section having a closed end, lugs 11 on said section, lugs 38 on said section, a second section adapted to fit against the first mentioned one, and provided with a series of openings to receive fastening devices, hooks on the second section adapted to engage lugs 11 and provided with inclined surfaces upon which lugs 38 are adapted to slide, and handles on said sections.
4. A post mold consisting of a section having a closed end, a second section adapted to fit against the first-mentioned one, oppositely-disposed lugs at the open end of the

mold, an end plate adapted to fit upon the open end of the mold, and lugs on said end-plate a number of which are adapted to fit between the lugs on the mold while the remainder engage the meeting edges of the two sections, substantially as described.

5. A post mold consisting of a section having a closed end upon which it rests while being filled with plastic material, a second section adapted to fit against the first-mentioned one provided with a series of holes, an end-plate adapted to fit upon the open end of the mold, having a large opening through which the plastic material is poured and a plurality of small openings through which reinforcing wires extend into the mold, shoulders on the end-plate, clamps on the end-plate for binding the ends of the wires against the shoulders, and a plurality of fastening devices extending through the holes in the second section and engaging the reinforcing wires.

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

JOHN E. LOGAN.

Witnesses:

F. G. FISCHER,
M. Cox.