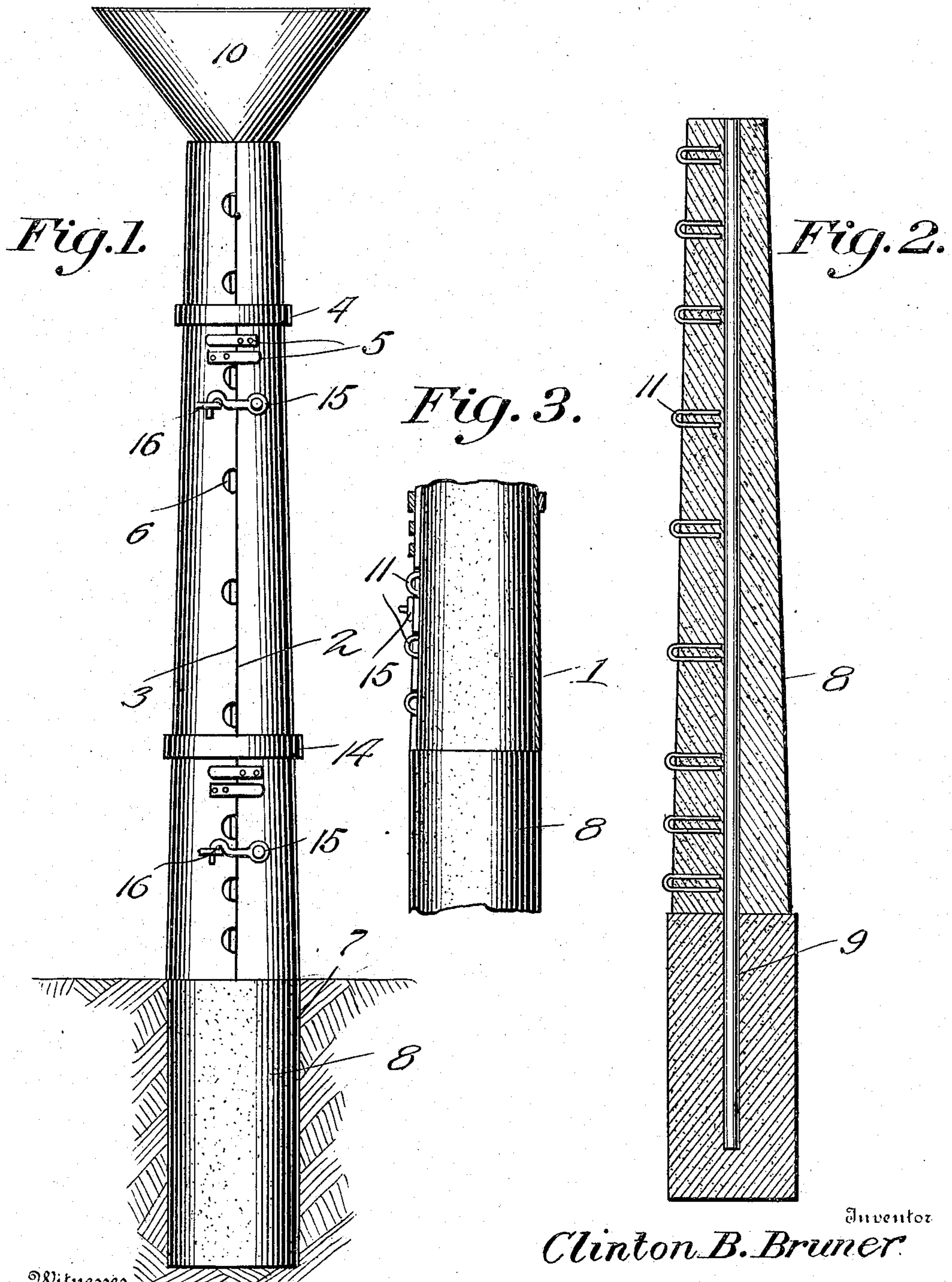


C. B. BRUNER.
FENCE POST MOLD.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 15, 1907.

920,017.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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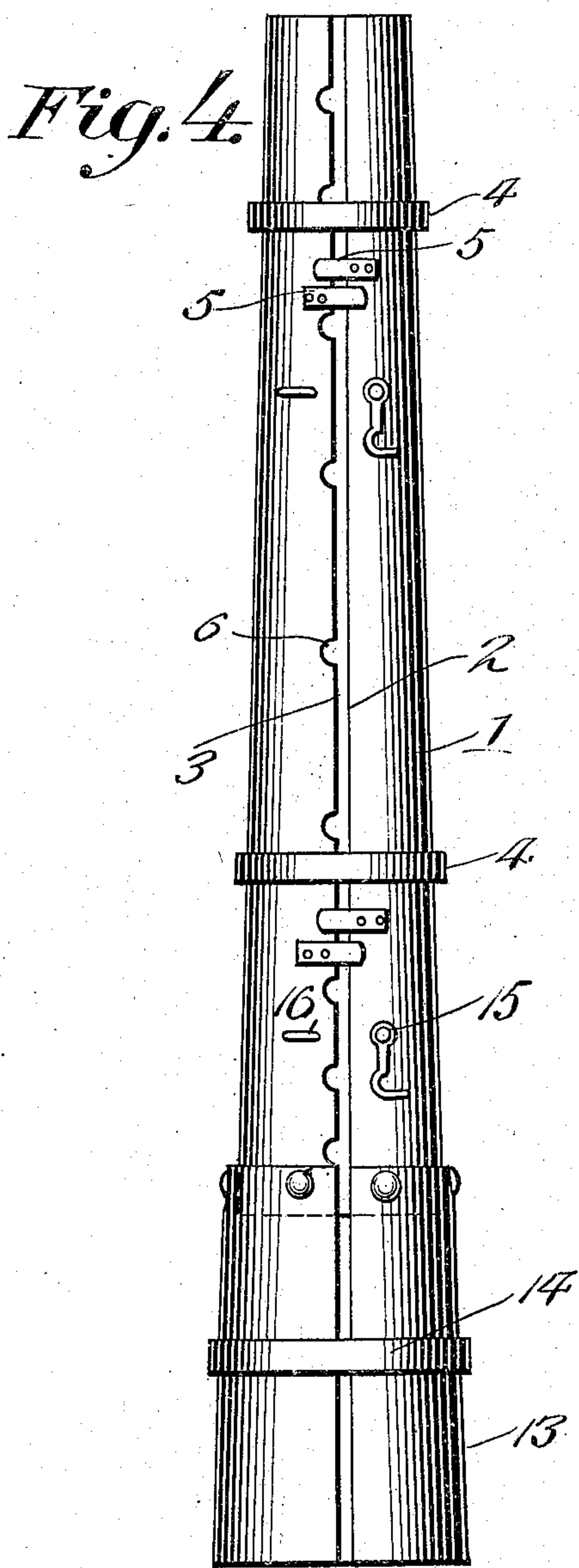


Fig. 5.

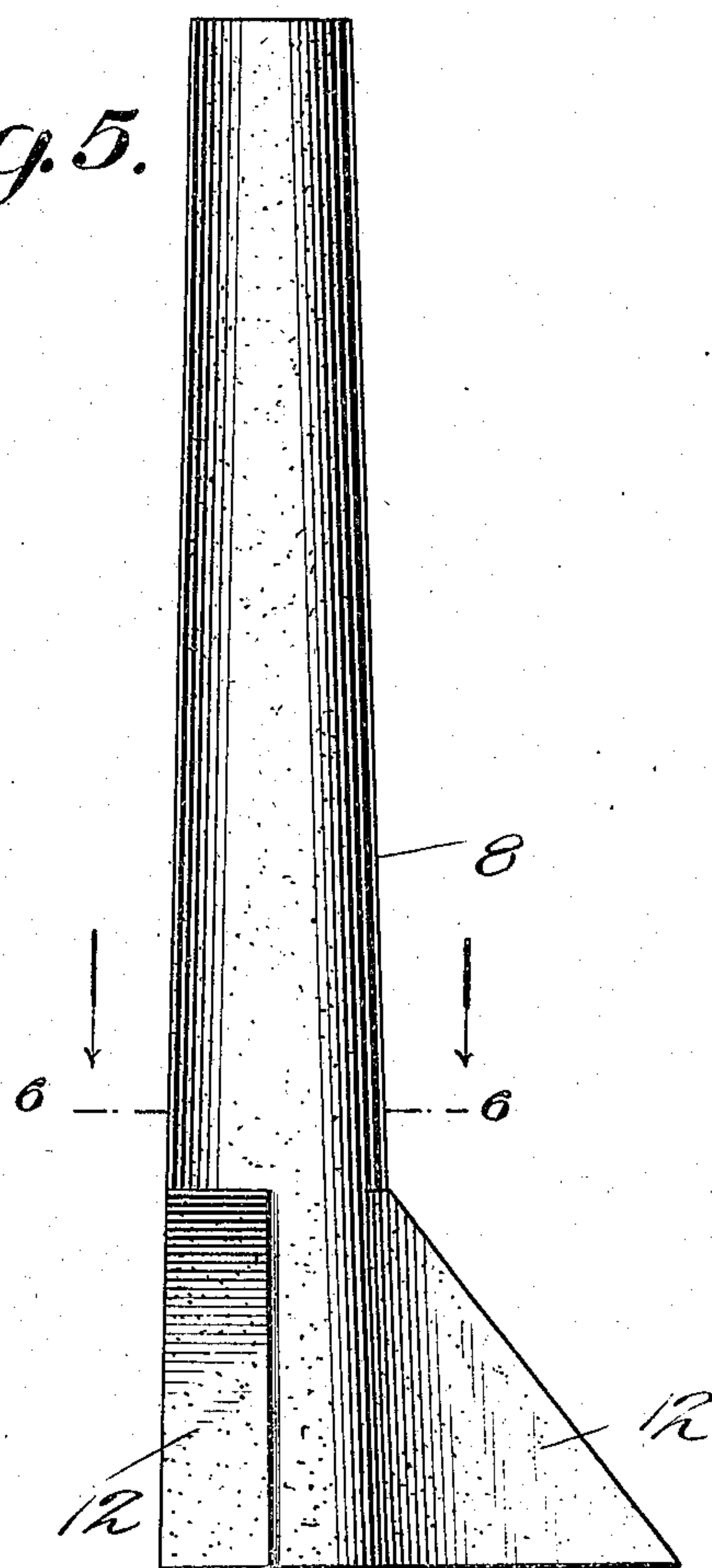
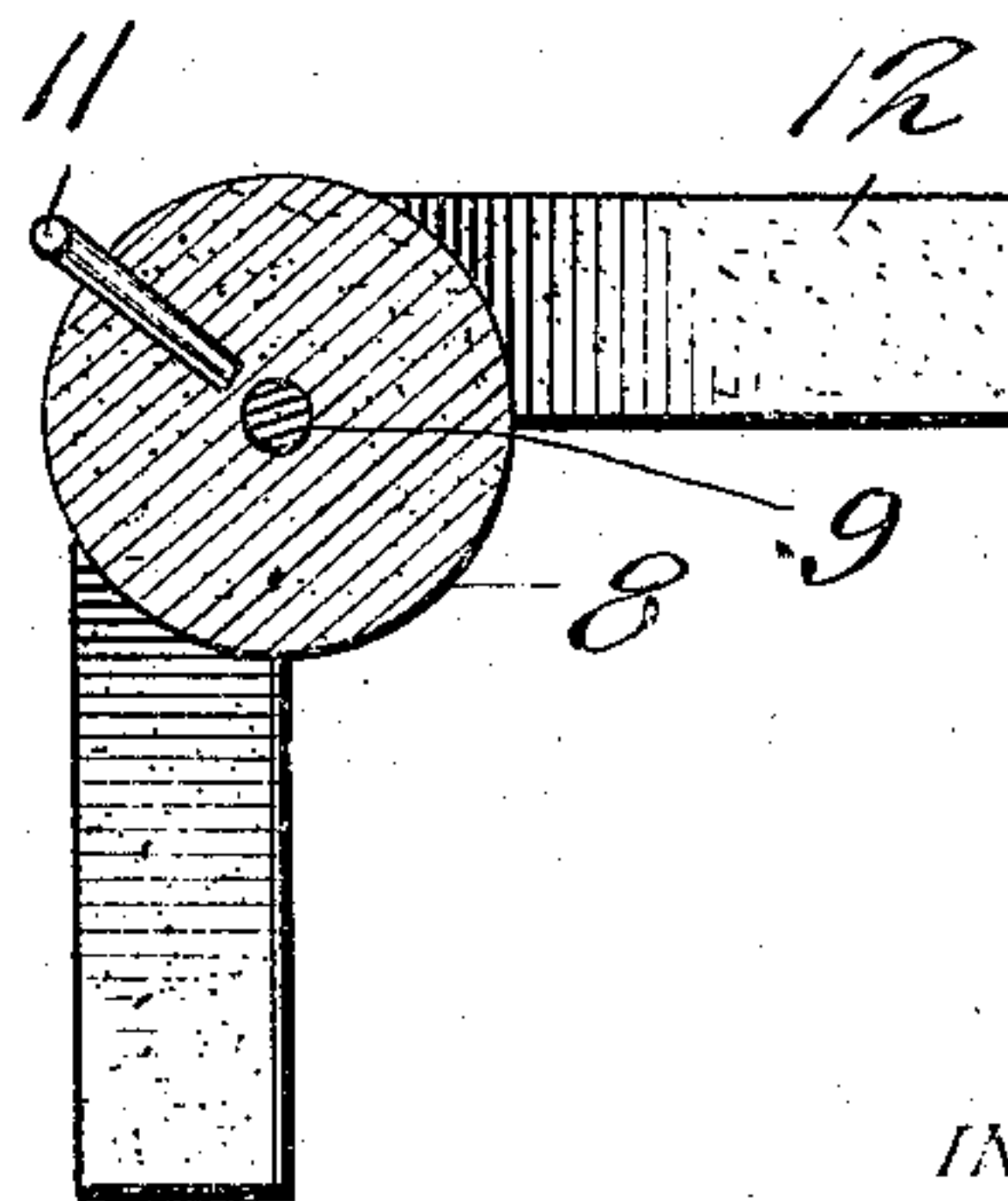


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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CLINTON B. BRUNER, OF PRINCETON, INDIANA.

FENCE-POST MOLD.

No. 920,017.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed October 15, 1907. Serial No. 397,551.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINTON B. BRUNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Princeton, in the county of Gibson and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fence-Post Molds, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates generally to an improvement in molds, and particularly to a portable fence post mold constructed to permit the convenient molding of the post at the place of use.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a fence post mold comprising a single split section of material, the inherent resiliency of which is such as to normally maintain the edges of the section in spaced relation, the construction including a clamping means whereby the edges of the section may be forced into contact to maintain the section in molding condition.

A further object of the invention is the provision of means for guiding the edges of the section during the movement of the clamping rings to thereby insure alinement of the section edges and a smooth molded article, and the formation of notches at appropriate points throughout the length of one of the edges of the section to permit the introduction of fastening or supporting members designed for permanent attachment to the post.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation, illustrating my improved post mold in position to permit the introduction of the plastic material. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section, partly in elevation, of the post formed in the use of my improved mold. Fig. 3 is a broken vertical section of the mold, showing the same supported upon the previously formed base portion of the post. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the mold with the edges of the section in normal relation, a mold extension being illustrated. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the post showing a slightly modified form of base. Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring particularly to the drawings, my improved fence post mold comprises a body or shell 1 of cylindrical form in cross section and longitudinally tapering from the lower toward the upper end. The shell is longitu-

dinally divided throughout its length to provide edges 2 and 3, and the inherent resiliency of the shell is such as to normally maintain these edges in spaced relation, as shown in Fig. 4.

In conjunction with the shell I use clamping rings 4, of such diameter as to fit the shell at different points in the length of the latter when said shell is in normal condition, the rings being adapted to be driven lengthwise on the shell to force the edges 2 and 3 into contact, the frictional engagement of the rings with the shell serving to maintain said edges in contact until the rings are driven in the reverse direction. The edges of the shell are also each provided with guide fingers 5, each of which is designed to at all times overlies and rest upon that edge of the shell opposing the edge to which it is connected. These fingers serve to guide the edges of the shell in their movement under the influence of the clamping rings, thereby insuring proper alinement of the inner surface of the shell at the edges and permitting the molding of a smooth post. One of the edges of the shell, as 3, is formed at appropriate intervals with a series of indentations or recesses 6, for a purpose which will presently appear.

In use the post hole, as 7, is filled with a cement body 8, in which is embedded an upright 9, either in the form of a rod or pipe section, said upright being centrally embedded in the body 8, which forms the base of the post, and projecting above said body approximately equal to the length of the desired post. The mold is then closed by the described operation of the rings 4, and disposed upon the base 8 with the upright 9 in the center of the mold. The plastic material is then introduced into the mold, as by a funnel 10, and after suitable tamping, if such is necessary, may be allowed to harden. After the initial filling operation the fastening means, as staples 11, are passed through the recesses 6 in the edge of the mold section and firmly seat in the plastic material, thereby forming a means for supporting the line wires of the fence. If desired any other fastening means may be substituted for the staples, such for example as a binding wire, a hook, or any other preferred form of means, it being understood that the recesses 6 are to be appropriately formed for the reception of the particular means used. After the

proper setting of the plastic material forming the post, the rings 4 are driven in the upward direction, freeing their clamping engagement with the shell and permitting inherent resiliency of the latter to again spread the edges 2 and 3. This materially increases the diameter of the mold and permits free separation of the mold from the post proper by obvious elevation of the mold.

10 In some instances I prefer to construct the base 8 of the post with laterally projecting wings 12 disposed at right angles to each other, said wings having their outer edges inclined upwardly and inwardly relative to 15 the base proper, as shown in Fig. 5. These wings render the base more resisting in the event of strain and are particularly designed for use with those posts forming gate supporting members, in which event the wings 20 will be arranged with particular regard to the strain exerted by the additional weight of the gate.

In utilization of the mold for forming gate posts it is, of course, to be understood that 25 at appropriate points in the shell recesses 6 will be formed to receive the post member of the hinge connection for the gate, so that said members may be embedded in the post during the process of molding the latter.

30 As the mold is designed for forming the post at the place of use, it is obvious that owing to the generally uneven nature of the ground that, without special provision therefor, the posts will not terminate on the same 35 level. To avoid this objection I contemplate the use of an extension 13 in connection with the mold proper, which extension comprises a cylindrical shell secured to and forming a practical continuation of the main 40 mold shell, the extension shell being longitudinally divided to register with the division of the main mold shell and being also provided with a clamping ring 14 adapted to operate the extension shell similar to the 45 rings 4 in connection with the main shell.

Furthermore, the main shell may be provided with a hook and eye connection 15 and 16 secured adjacent the respective edges of the shell with the parts so arranged that 50 when said edges are brought into contact under the influence of the clamping rings, the hook members 15 may be engaged with the eyes 16 to secure the shell in such position. Accidental separation of the edges 55 during the molding operation, through movement of the clamping rings is thus prevented,

and I contemplate the use of the hooks either with or without the clamping ring.

The upright 9 forms a material part of the present invention as it provides an effective 60 means for centering the post proper with relation to the base, and at the same time so connects the post to the base as to insure practically an integral structure.

As the mold is simply designed to support 65 and shape the plastic material of the post during the molding operation, it is obvious that it may be constructed of comparatively light material and may be readily transported from place to place as necessary. 70 Furthermore, the mold proper comprises in effect but three parts, the shell and the two clamping rings, and as these rings may remain at all times on the post my improvement necessitates in effect the transportation of but a single article so far as the mold 75 is concerned.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

A post mold comprising a shell longitudinally divided throughout its length, the inherent resiliency of the shell normally maintaining the edges of the division in spaced relation, one of the edges of the material forming the shell being formed with a 85 series of recesses opening through the edge, the remaining edge of said material being adapted to close the mouths of said recesses when the shell is in closed relation, a series of independent guide fingers arranged in 90 pairs and carried respectively by the opposing edges of the shell, said fingers being of a length to engage both edges of the shell when said edges are in spaced relation, clamping rings adapted to cooperate with 95 the shell to force the edges thereof together, an extension encircling the lower edge of and secured to the shell, said extension being longitudinally divided to register with the division in the shell, a clamping ring for the 100 extension and cooperating latch members carried by the respective edges of the shell and adapted when in latching position to maintain the shell and extension closed independent of the clamping ring. 105

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

CLINTON B. BRUNER.

Witnesses:

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JOHN A. PFOBE.