

M. B. KELSEY & H. L. MONARCH.

POST OR POLE FORMING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1909.

975.135.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

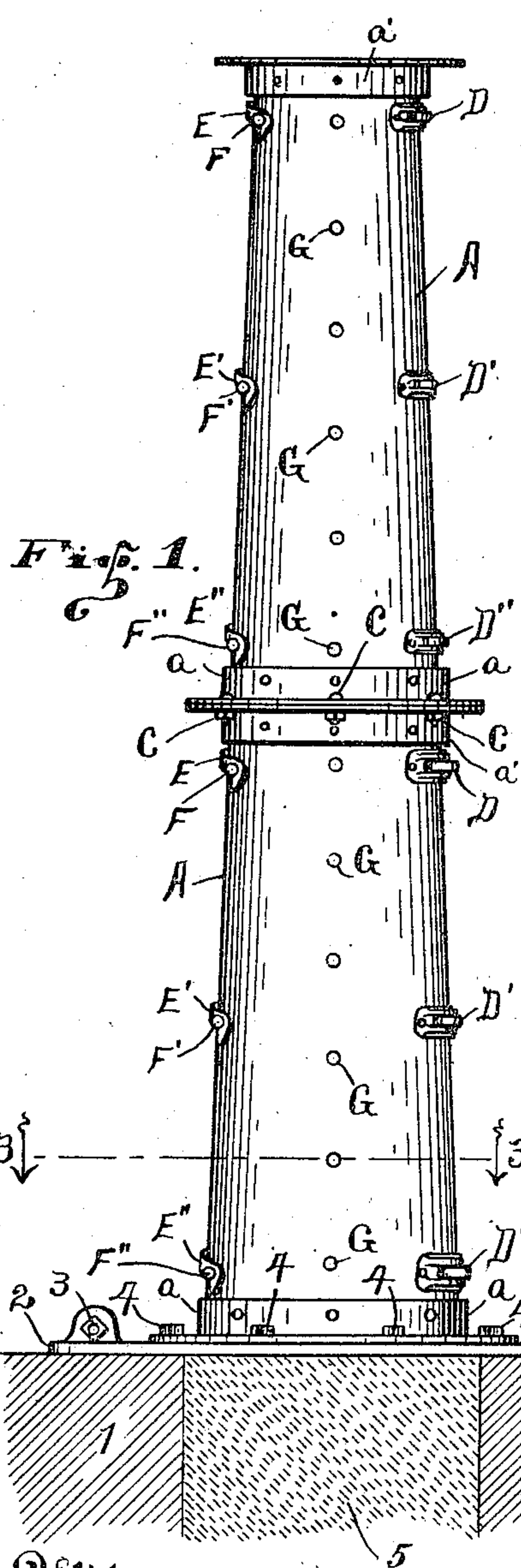


Fig. 1.

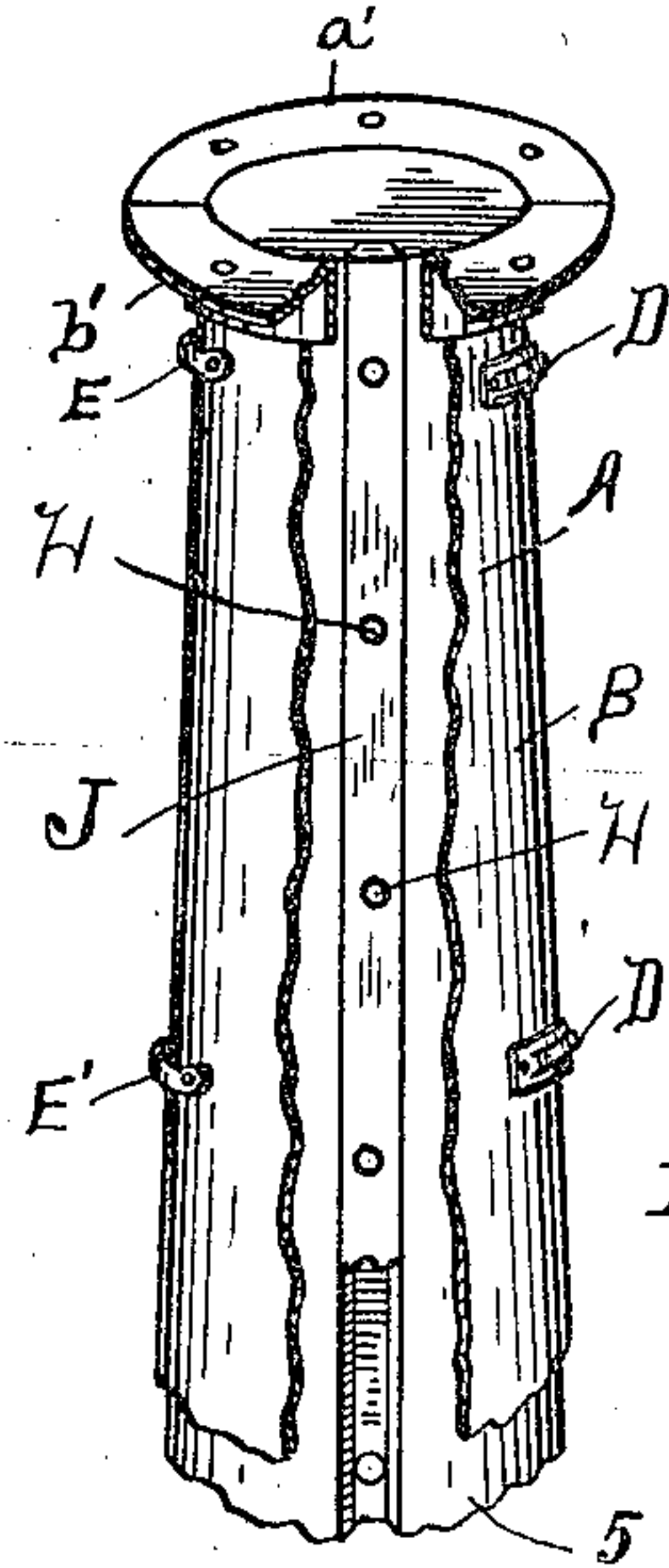


Fig. 2.

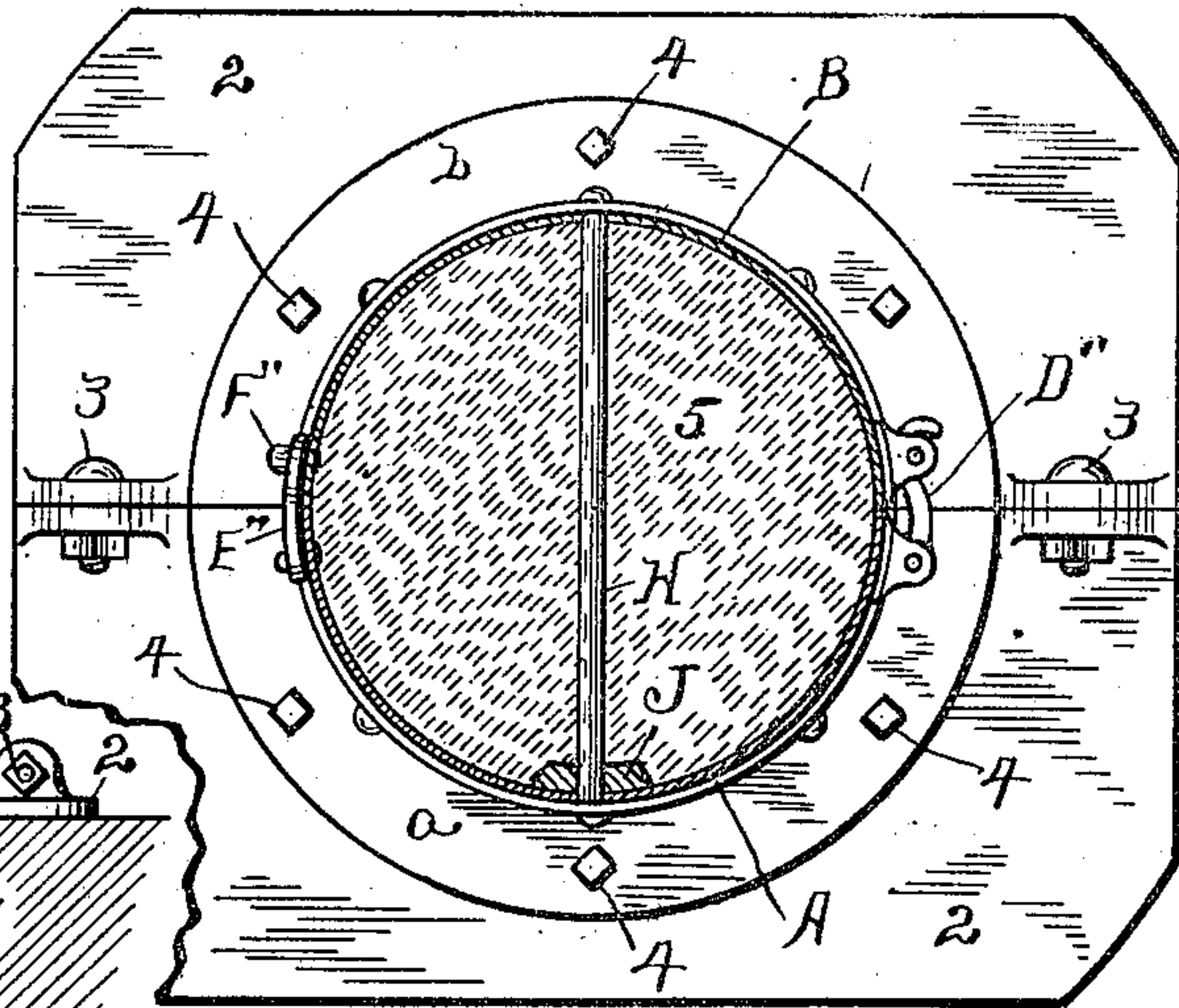


Fig. 3.

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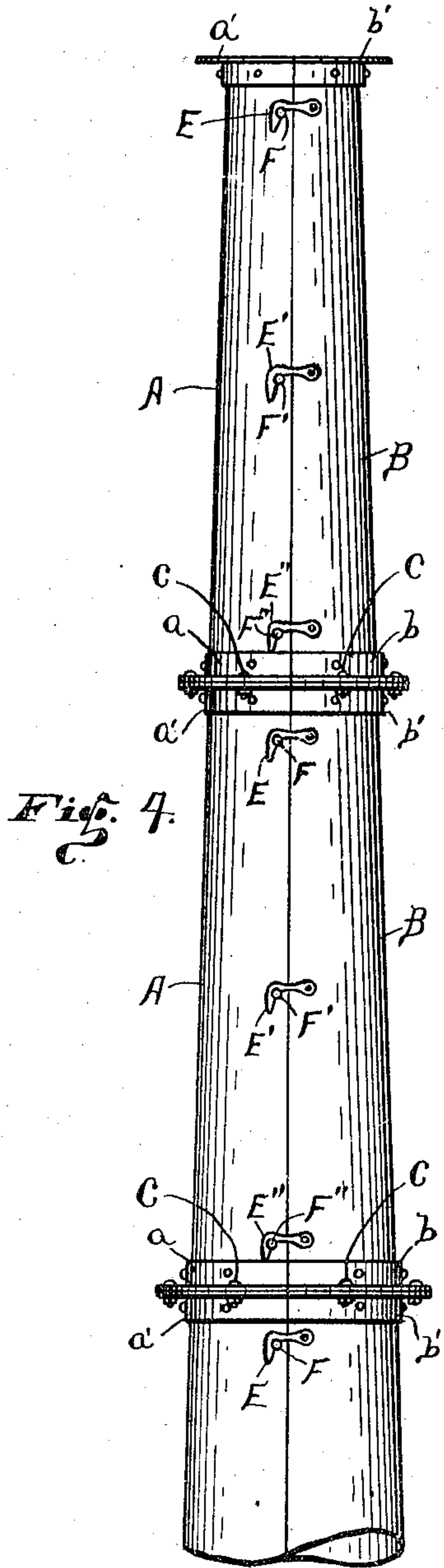


Fig. 7.

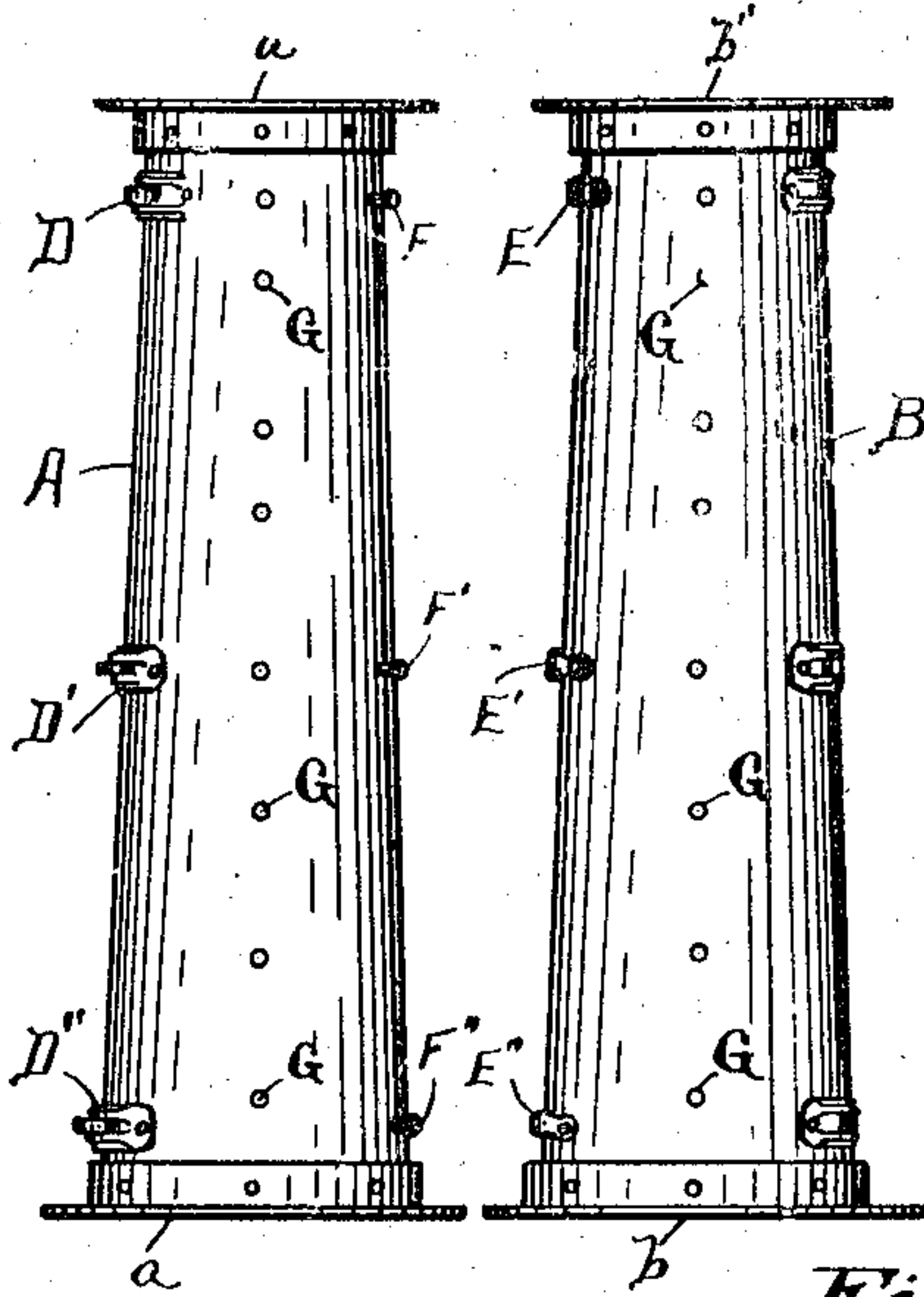


Fig. 5.

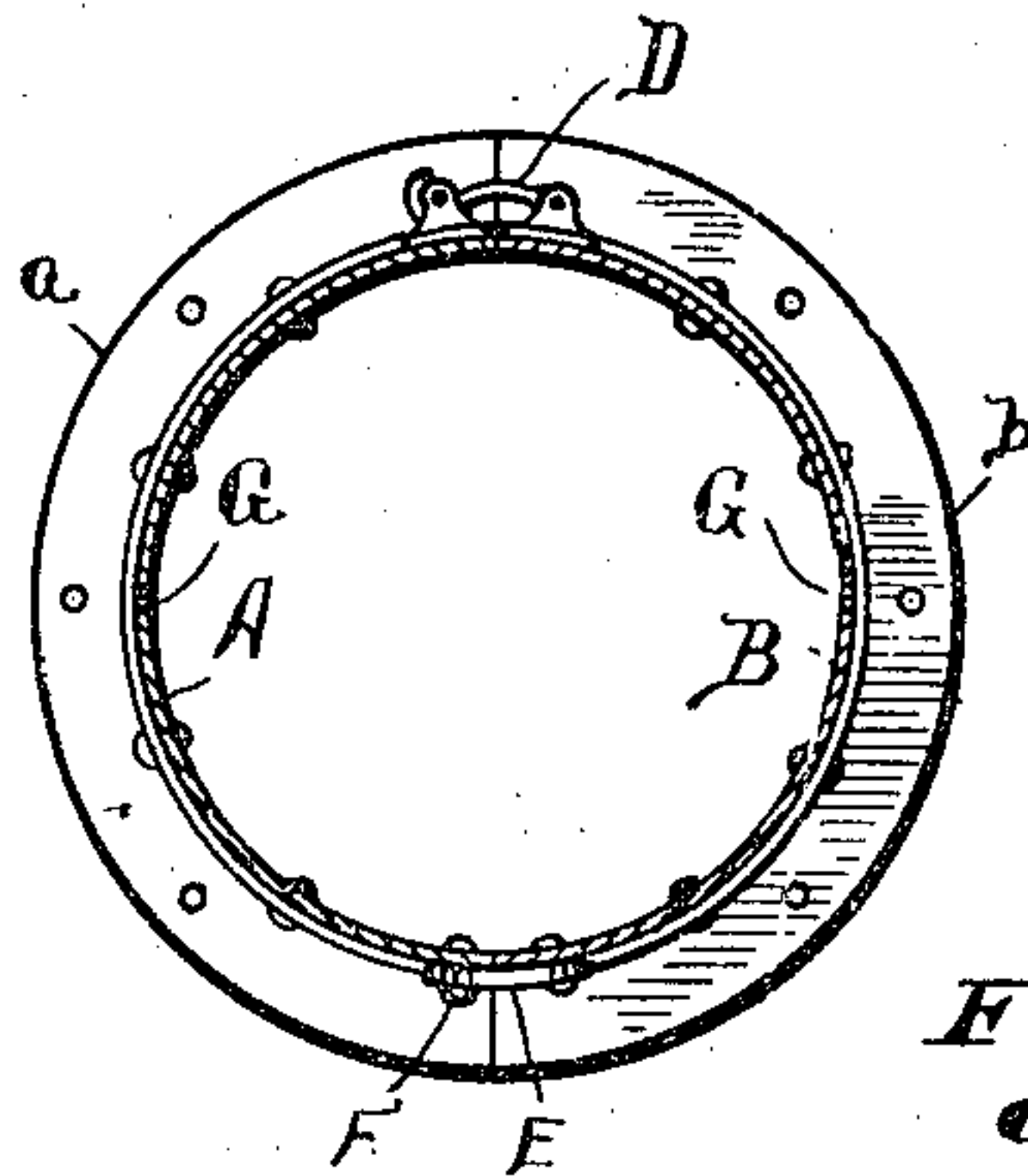


Fig. 6.

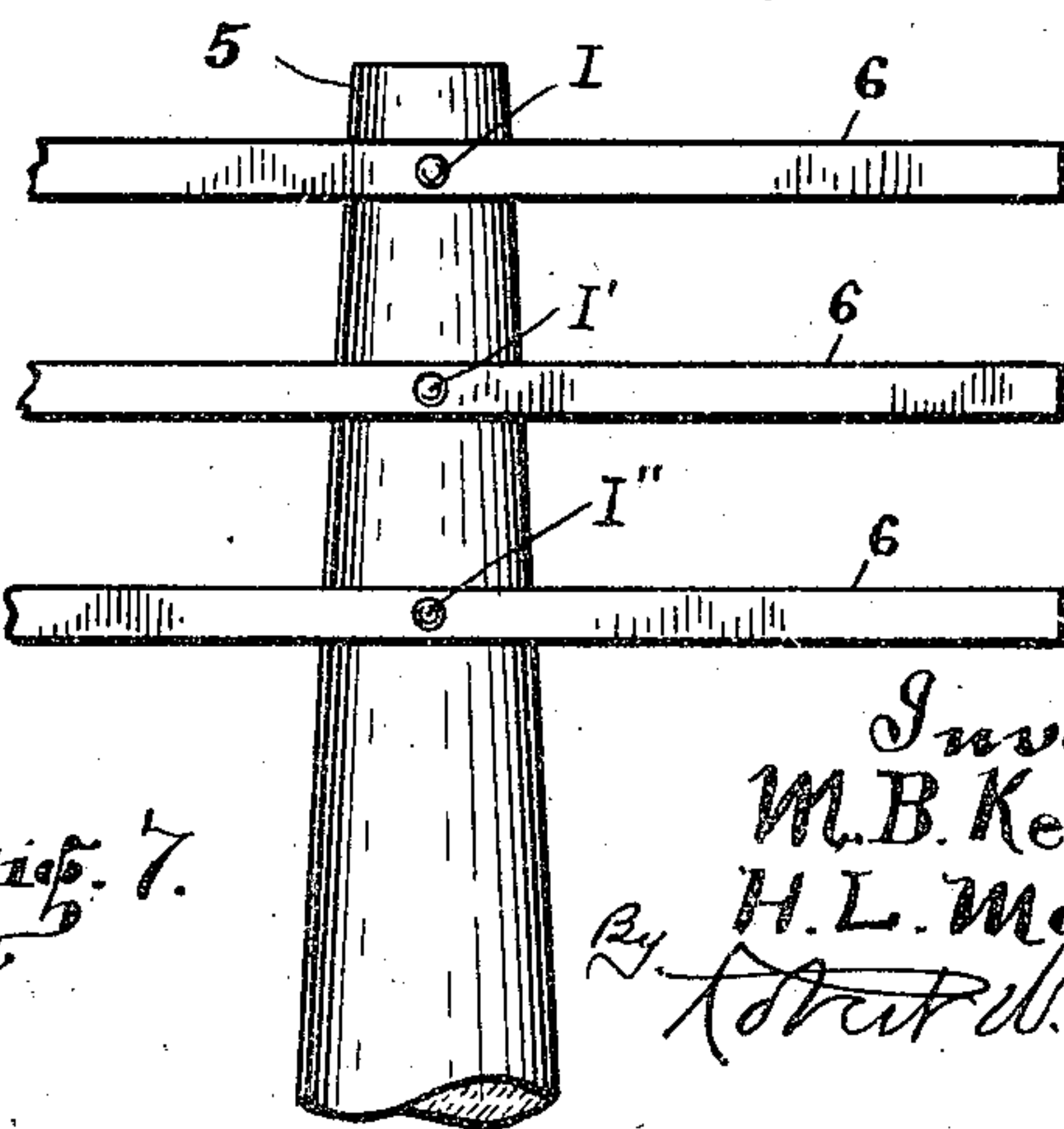


Fig. 7.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHER B. KELSEY AND HENRY LAMAR MONARCH, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

POST OR POLE FORMING DEVICE.

975,135.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

Application filed November 12, 1909. Serial No. 527,611.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, MATHER B. KELSEY and HENRY LAMAR MONARCH, both of the city of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have made new and useful Improvements in Post or Pole Forming Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and accurate specification, being such as will enable others to make and use the same with absolute exactitude.

The object of our present invention, broadly speaking, is to provide a post or pole forming device which will be strong and durable in construction, easily operated and controlled, and which can be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low price.

More particularly stated, our object is to provide a post or pole forming device which will be economically efficient in operation and durable in construction, same being formed, preferably, of sheet metal thereby adding to its durability and positiveness of operation.

Another object of our invention is to provide a mold for forming concrete posts or poles which tapers upward and, preferably, be round in cross section.

Other objects and particular advantages of our invention will be brought out in the course of the following description, and that which is new will be correlated in the appended claims.

The preferred manner for the construction of our invention is shown most clearly in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of two sections of our device in operative position, as employed in the construction of a concrete pole. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail view of a portion of one section, partly broken away in order to give an introspective view of the interior. Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view, as taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a plurality of assembled and associated sections, showing a face or front view of the same. Fig. 5 is a view of two opposite sides of a section, as employed particularly in the construction of concrete posts. Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view, as taken through one of the sections, and Fig. 7 is a detail face view of

a fragment of the upper portion of a pole or the like as formed by our device, showing cross arms attached thereto.

Similar indices denote like parts throughout the several views.

In order that the construction and operation of our invention may be more fully understood and comprehended we will now take up a detail description thereof in which we will set forth the invention as fully and as comprehensively as we may.

Our device is composed of one or more sections, each of the sections being formed essentially of two members designated section A and section B, same being formed of sheet metal curved longitudinally so that the two when joined together form a round tube tapering from one end to the other, and when a plurality of sections are employed the top or upper end of one section should be of same diameter as is the bottom of the section next above.

Riveted to the outside of the lower end of each member of each section is an angle-plate, designated *a* and *b* respectively, the two forming a complete L-shaped band around the lower end of each section; and like unto the above are the angle plates designated *a'* and *b'* respectively which form an L-shaped band or collar around the upper end of the sections. The collars or bands strengthen the members of the section and retain them at their proper curvature and also, when a plurality of sections are employed they provide means for securing the sections together, also providing means for securing the lower end of one section to a base-plate hereinafter referred to. Corresponding bolt apertures are formed through the flange portion of said collars or bands through which the bolts C may be inserted to secure the sections together.

The members of each section are detachably secured together by means of a plurality of separable hinges D, D', and D'', the members of which lock together as the opposite edges of the members are brought toward each other; and the opposite edges of the members of the section are adapted to be secured together by hooks E, E', and E'', which are pivoted to one member, engaging



over headed pintles F, F' and F'' carried by the opposite edge of the adjoining member. Said hooks and hinges being so adjusted as to clamp the edges of the members of the section tightly together.

Formed horizontally through the walls of the members of each section are a plurality of oppositely disposed apertures G in which may be placed the bolts or short rods H, as indicated in Fig. 3. Said bolts H should extend centrally through the space formed by the members of the section, and they serve a triple purpose: to stiffen the section and contribute in retaining it in proper position circumferentially; to provide forms by which apertures are formed in the complete pole or post, as for the bolts I, I' and I'' in Fig. 7, or to provide means for securing steps to a pole; and to provide means for securing fencing to the posts.

Where it is desired to form a channel longitudinally of and in one side of the post to be formed then we provide a bar J, seen in Figs. 2 and 3, which is placed against the inside of the section, being held in place by the bolts H, as indicated, there being holes formed therethrough corresponding to the apertures G.

In case a pole or post is to be constructed in its final position by means of our invention then we first excavate a suitable hole in the ground 1, we then employ a two-part base plate 2, the members of which are secured together by the bolts 3 which pass through adjoining lugs which extend up from the face of said plate 2.

In the center of plate 2 is formed a round aperture which is of a diameter the same as is the diameter of the lower end of the section which is to rest thereon, with the flange of the angle band *a* resting on said plate and securable thereto by means of the machine bolts or screws 4; thus the plate 2 forms a base for the assembled sections.

Numeral 5 denotes a portion of a concrete post or pole, as formed by our device; and numeral 6 denotes cross-arms attached to the upper portion of a pole or post.

Operation: From the above it is quite evident that the operation of our invention is quite simple, for the purpose of forming round poles or posts in a vertical position and where they are intended to permanently remain. The hole in the ground being first prepared then the two members of the plate 2 are then laid thereover and secured together by the bolts 3. The lower end of the lower section is then placed in position resting on said plate and secured thereto by the bolts 4. The members of the section having first been secured together by the hinges and hooks as set forth. The second section is then placed upon the first and secured thereto by bolts C, and so on until the required

height is reached. The bar J and the cross bolts H are placed in position as each section is assembled. When the form is in readiness the plastic compost is to be poured into the top, allowing it to fill the hole in the ground 1 and also filling the interior space of the section or sections. After the concrete has hardened sufficiently then the several parts are to be disassociated and transported to a new location, or they can be nested together and packed into a comparatively small compass of space.

We desire that it be distinctly understood that various changes may be made in the details of construction from that herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of our invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having now fully shown and described our invention and its operation, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A post or pole forming device, comprising in combination, sections formed round in cross-section and tapering from bottom to top, each section being divided longitudinally into two equal members, separable two-part hinges for connecting two of the adjoining edges of the members, said hinges being adapted to lock together as the opposite edges of the members are brought toward each other, hooks for detachably securing the opposite edges of the members together, separable two-part collars disposed around the sections, the members of each of said collars being rigidly secured to the respective members of the section, means for locking the members of the collars together, a base-plate upon which the sections may rest and to which the lower end of the lower section may be detachably secured, and means (as by rods H) for forming apertures horizontally through the post or pole formed in the device, all substantially as shown and described.

2. A post or pole forming device, comprising in combination, a plurality of sections formed round in cross section and tapering from the lower end of the lower section to the top of the upper section, each of the sections being divided longitudinally into two equal members, separable two-part hinges for connecting together the adjoining edges of the two members, said hinges being adapted to lock together as the opposite edges of the members are brought together, hooks and pins for detachably securing the opposite edges of the members together, separable two-part collars disposed around the upper and the lower ends of the section, said collars being formed of angle-iron the members of each collar being secured to the respective members of the section, means for locking the members of the



collars together, means for securing a plurality of said sections together pyramidically, a separable two-part base-plate, and means for securing the lower end of the  
5 lower section to said base-plate, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto

subscribed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MATHER B. KELSEY.  
H. LAMAR MONARCH.

Witnesses:

ROBERT W. RANDLE,  
R. E. RANDLE.