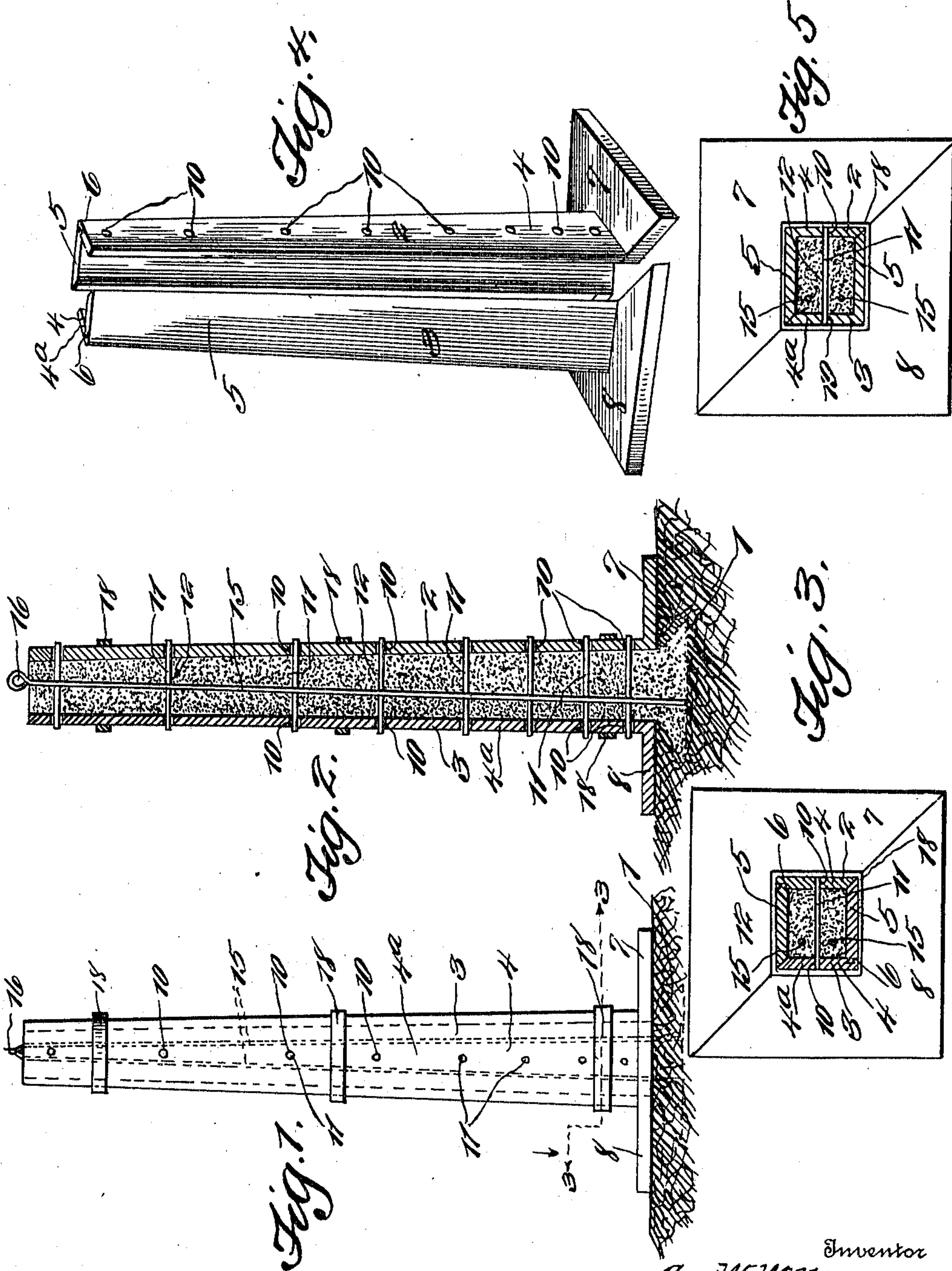


G. W. WALLIN.  
POST MOLD.  
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986,957.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. WALLIN, OF WOOD RIVER, NEBRASKA.

POST-MOLD.

986,957.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

Application filed January 7, 1910. Serial No. 536,952.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WALLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wood River, in the county of Hall and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Post-Mold; 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 invention about to be set forth and claimed belongs to the art of molds, and it particularly pertains to a new and useful fence post mold, whereby a post may be cast or molded from any suitable plastic material, for instance, cement or the like.

The primary object of the invention is to construct or mold a post, at the location where the post is going to be utilized. That is, when it is desired to construct a wire fence about a plot of ground or field, the installing of the posts is begun at a certain location, and each post is consecutively installed, until you reach the point from which you started.

A further object of the invention is to embed the posts in the ground at the time they are molded, by excavating a hole, over which the mold and its platform is placed, in order that the plastic material or cement may be poured into the upper end of the mold and allowed to run the entire length thereof and into the excavation below the base of the mold.

A further object of the invention is the provision of two angular sections, which may be placed with regard to one another in order to form the mold. These angular sections are held in place by metallic tie bands (which are slipped about or over the two sections of the mold), there being metallic rods, such as iron wire, penetrating the sections of the mold, which may be removed after the cement or other plastic material has thoroughly set, in order to form openings to receive staples, by which the wire fence may be connected to the posts.

A further object of the invention is the provision of strengthening means, such as a metallic rod or wire bent upon itself to form a loop at the upper end, embedded in the entire length or height of the post. Said loop at the upper portion of the post is designed to receive a rod which may extend the entire length of the fence. This loop

may be also utilized as a hitching ring, if desired.

In this specification and the drawings annexed hereto, a particular design of device is adhered to, but the invention is not to be confined to this particular design. The device, in its actual reduction to practice, may require changes and variations; the right thereto belongs to the applicant, provided such changes and variations are comprehended by the appended claim.

Further objects and combinations of parts will be hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a post mold, embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view through the mold, showing the same placed over an excavation in the ground, and cement extending the entire length of the mold and into the excavation. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken through Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the two sections of the post mold, in position ready to be placed together. Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view through the post mold, showing the two sections thereof as made in one piece.

In regard to the annexed illustrations, 1 designates an excavation in the ground, which may be of any desired shape or contour.

2 and 3 designate the two sections of the post mold. These two sections are angular in form, and if made of metal, may be constructed in one piece, but, if made of wood or other fiber, the two sections are constructed of two pieces 4 and 5, dove-tailed together, as at 6. These two sections are provided with base portions 7 and 8, which, when the two sections of the mold are placed together, as shown in Fig. 3, will form an approximately square base, which covers the excavation 1 in the ground. The piece 4<sup>a</sup> of one of the sections of the mold is disposed exactly perpendicular, and adjacent to this piece, the wire fencing is positioned, while the other pieces of the parts of the mold are inclined, in order to form a post tapering at its upper portion.

The pieces 4 of each section of the mold are provided with registering apertures 10, into which extends metallic rods 11, such as iron wire or other material. These rods, after the cement has been poured into the



mold and set, may be removed, in order to form openings 12 in the post. These openings are designed to receive staples 13, whereby the fence wire may be secured in position.

After the two sections of the mold are placed in position to receive the cement or other plastic material, the tie rod or wire or strengthening or binding means 15 of the post is placed in position in approximately the center of the mold, to strengthen the post after it is formed.

To hold the two sections of the mold in position in order to readily receive the cement, metallic bands or rings 18 (which are rectangular in contour) are slipped over the two sections, one adjacent the base of the mold, one near the upper portion of the mold and another intermediate the upper and lower bands. These bands or rings prevent the sections of the mold from spreading as the cement is poured therein.

The two sections of the mold are placed adjacent one another, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and over the excavation 1, and the bands or rings are placed over the sections in the positions, as shown clearly in Fig. 1 of the drawings. At this stage, the wire rods are inserted through the registering apertures of the two sections, in the manner shown in Fig. 3. The strengthening, binding or tie rod is then placed approximately in the center of the mold, and held in such a position until the cement is poured therein. When the parts of the mold have been

adjusted in these various positions, the cement is then poured in, which cement is allowed to set long enough to provide a substantial post. After the post has become sufficiently hard, the sections of the mold are removed sidewise, and the rods are removed from the cement in order to leave the openings clear of any obstructions.

From the foregoing, the essential features, elements and the operation of the device, together with the simplicity thereof, will be clearly apparent.

Having thus fully set forth the invention, what is claimed as new and useful, is:—

A cement post mold, comprising two sections, triangular in cross section, said triangular sections comprising two parts dovetailed together, said sections having rigidly connected triangular bases, said sections being tapering toward their upper ends, rectangular bands of different diameters to fit the sections one above the other, to hold the sections in position, one side of each section being provided with a plurality of apertures, which register with the apertures of the opposite side of the other section, rods or cores 11 arranged in said apertures for forming openings in the cement post, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. WALLIN.

Witnesses:

C. W. MATHEWS,

HUGH C. WILSON.