

J. H. MATHES.
Mold for Angle-Bricks.

No. 160,832.

Patented March 16, 1875.

Fig. 1.

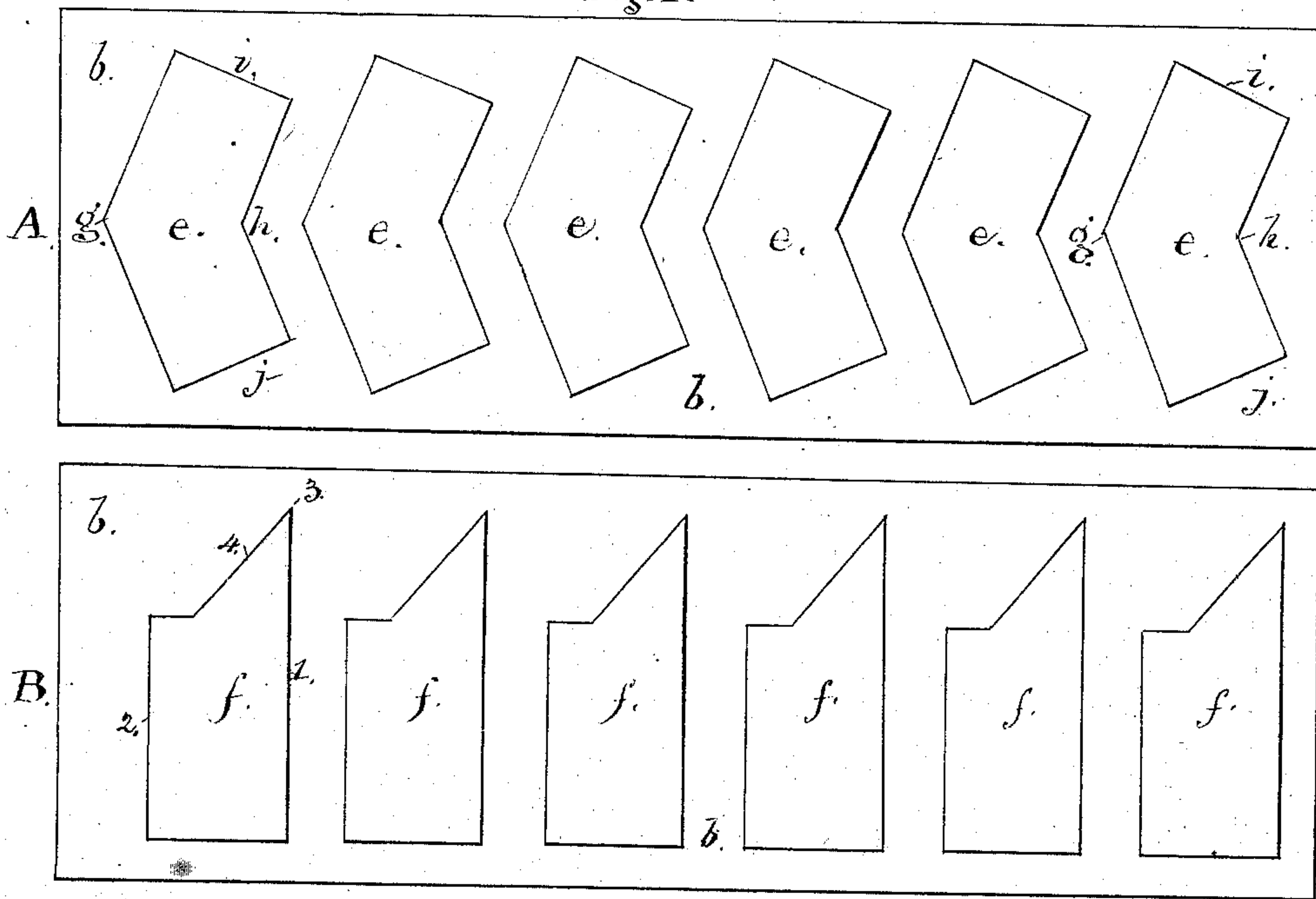


Fig. 2.

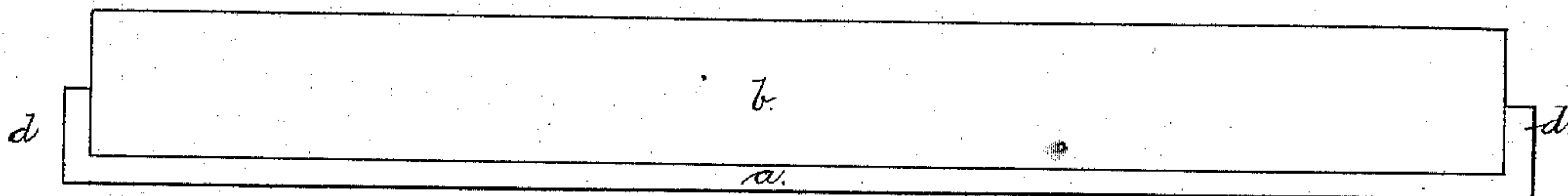


Fig. 3.

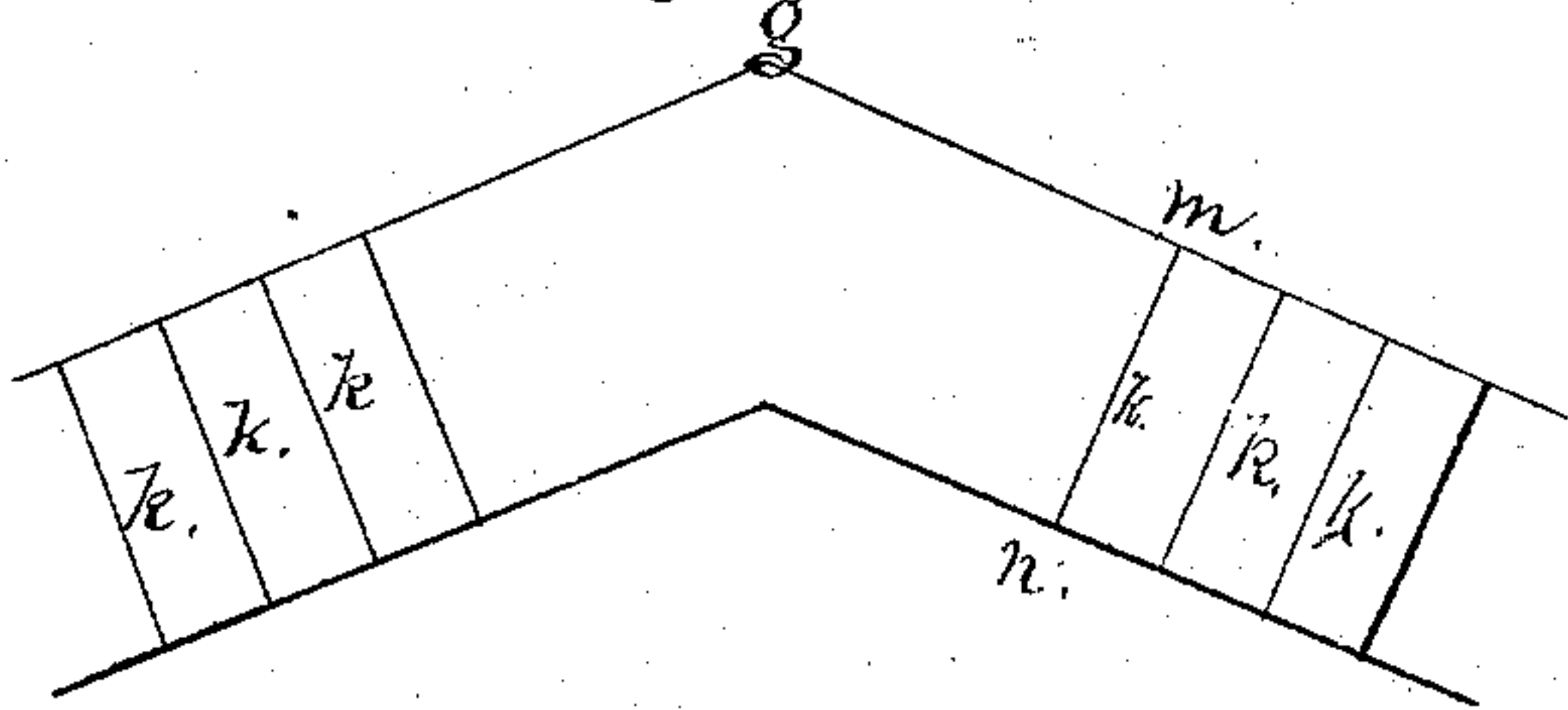
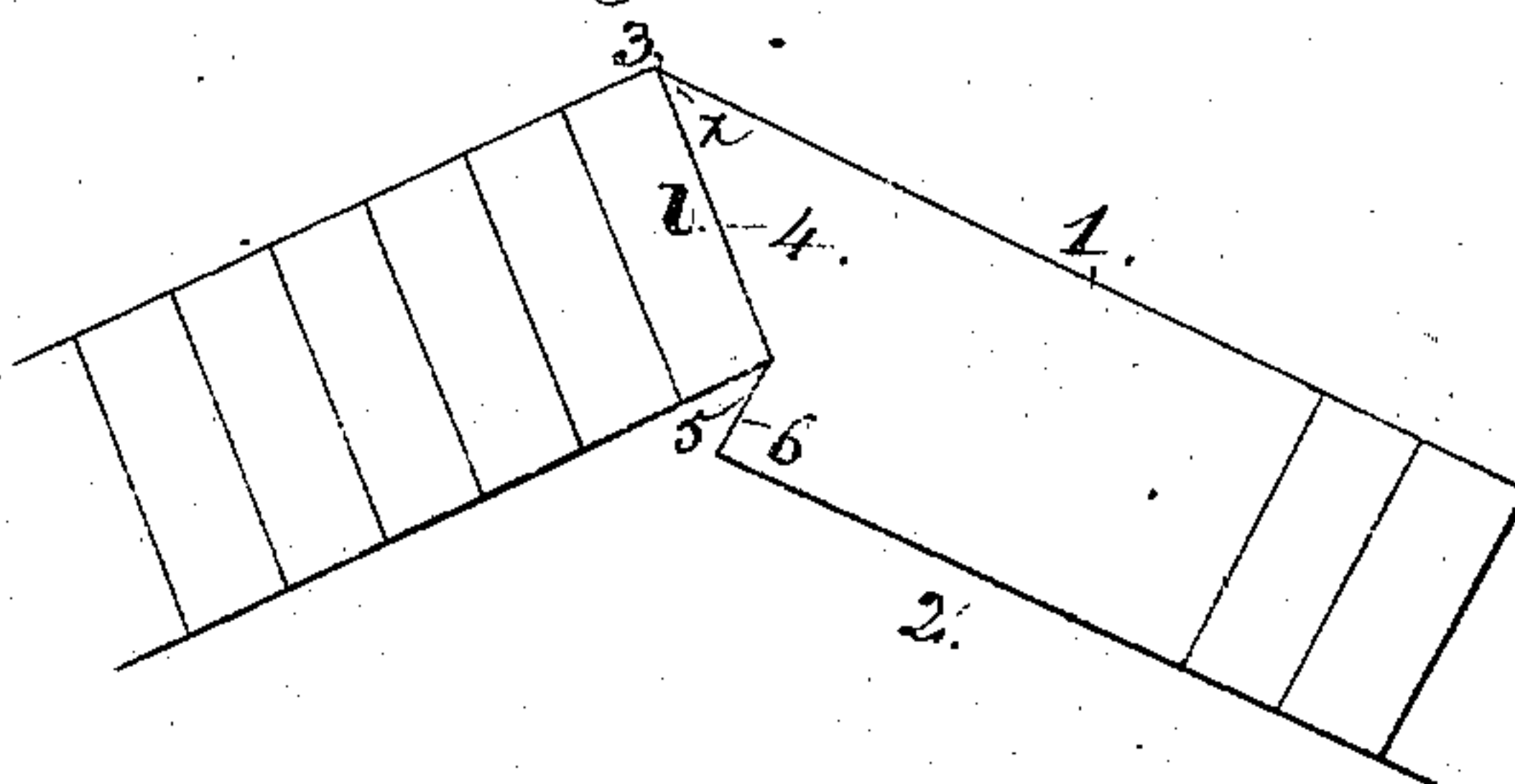


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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JOHN H. MATHES, OF ELLIOT, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOLDS FOR ANGLE-BRICK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,832**, dated March 16, 1875; application filed October 31, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. MATHES, of Elliot, in the county of York and State of Maine, have invented certain Improved Molds for Angle-Bricks; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention consists in a special construction of molds for molding bricks to be used at the angles of walls of buildings, as, for instance, in erecting bay-windows, chimneys, &c., and in the method of laying the tiers of such brick to strengthen the joint.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the two pattern-molds. Fig. 2 is an edge view of a pattern-mold in position on its bed. Fig. 3 illustrates the manner of laying a course having therein the angle-brick made in one of my molds; and Fig. 4, the manner of laying the next course, having therein the complementary angle-brick made in the complementary mold.

Each complete mold is made in two parts—viz., a bed or slide, *a*, and a mold proper or pattern-mold, marked *b*. The bed is made with a horizontal flat upper surface, and from its ends rise ledges or guides *d d*, between which snugly fits the part *b*, and by means of which this part may snugly fit and be held in place when in use, and yet, after the bricks are molded, may be easily lifted or slid away from its bed.

In the pattern-molds openings of the form of the brick to be molded are cut entirely through, these openings being of the respective forms shown.

In Fig. 1, at A, the openings *e* are for making the angle-brick for one course, and at B are shown the openings *f* for the angle-brick of the next course. The openings *e*, as will be seen, are of angular form, the exterior angle *g* being designed for making a brick to be laid at the angle of the building or structure, the sides of this angle *g* and of the inner angle *h* being about parallel with each other, and the ends *i j* being at right angles to the sides, in order that the molded brick shall be adapted for the laying of an ordinary brick next adjacent to its ends, and in line with its outer sides, as shown in Fig. 3, in

which *k* represents bricks of ordinary shape. The complementary mold B, in which are made the special complementary form of brick for the next course in building, has openings of peculiar shape, but very different from those above described. They are made with the outer line 1 on one side much longer than the inner line 2 on the other side, this long outer line forming a very acute angle, 3, with a line, 4, which meets a rabbet, 5, on the shorter side. The line 6 forms right angles with the sides 1 2, and the line 4 should be the length of the side of the adjacent brick *l*, which is to be laid against it.

It will now be seen that when an angle-brick made in mold B is laid upon the brick molded in A it will lap the joint *m n* beneath it formed by such brick and its next adjacent brick *k*, while it will, with its next adjacent brick *l*, form a joint to be lapped by the brick like A in the row or tier above it.

If desired, the brick like B in every other row in which these bricks are used may have its point *x* at the left, or in one direction, while in the other rows it is at the right, or in the opposite direction.

If desired, one pattern-mold may have openings to mold both forms of brick like A and B, and if it have an equal number of each, each brick will have its fellow molded at the same time with itself.

After the bricks are molded the slide or bed *a* may be withdrawn, leaving the pattern-mold with its inclosed bricks. This pattern-mold is then lifted free of the bricks, leaving the latter on the ground, or elsewhere, to be dried or partly dried.

I claim—

1. The described mold for molding bricks, composed of the bed *a*, having the ledges *b*, and the separate pattern-mold A, having the openings *e* through the same, of the configuration substantially as shown.

2. The described mold for molding bricks, composed of the bed *a*, having the ledges *b*, and the separate pattern-mold B, having the openings *f* through the same, of the configuration substantially as shown.

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Witnesses:

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