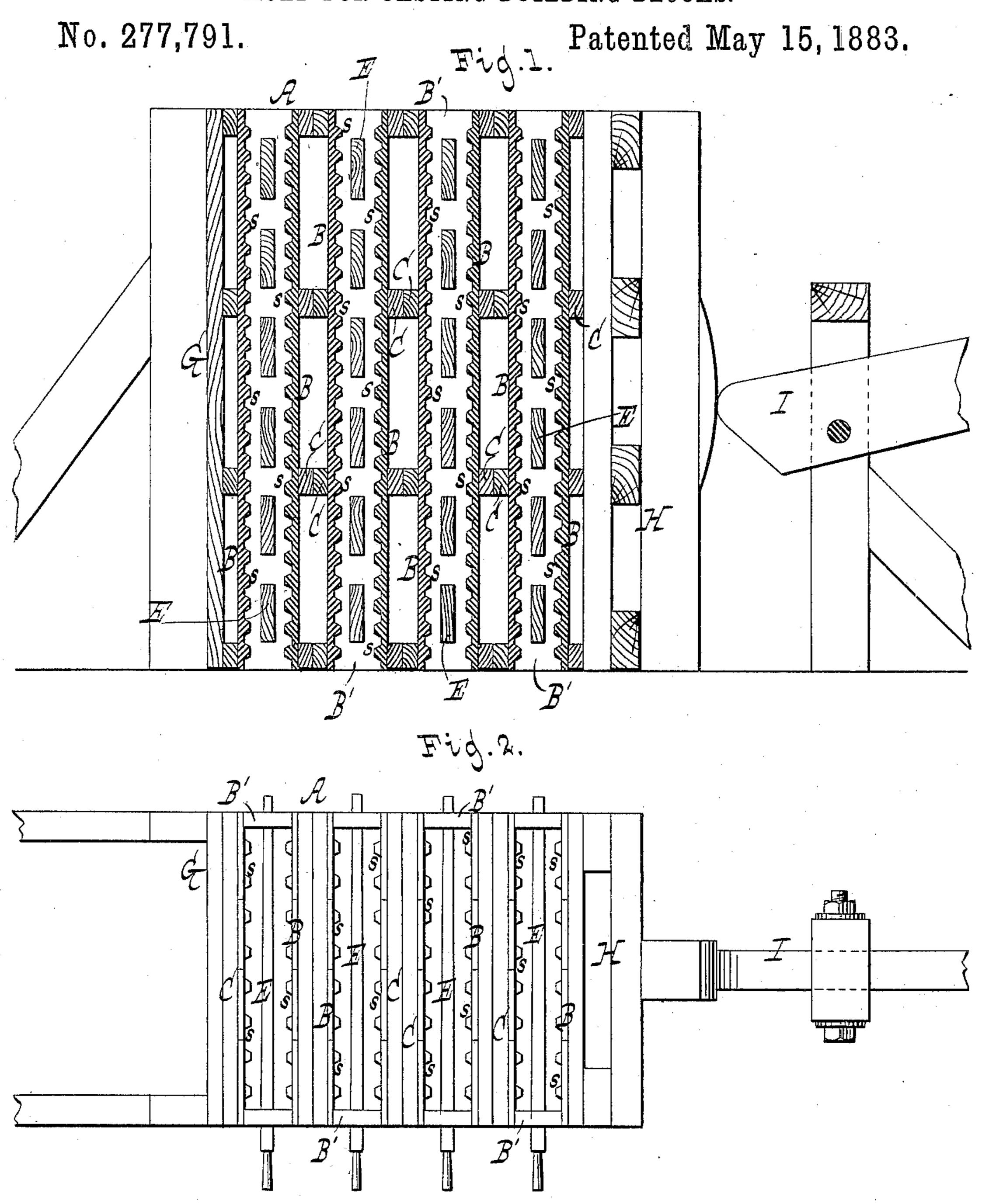
J. J. SCHILLINGER.

MOLD FOR CASTING BUILDING BLOCKS.



John J. Schillinger

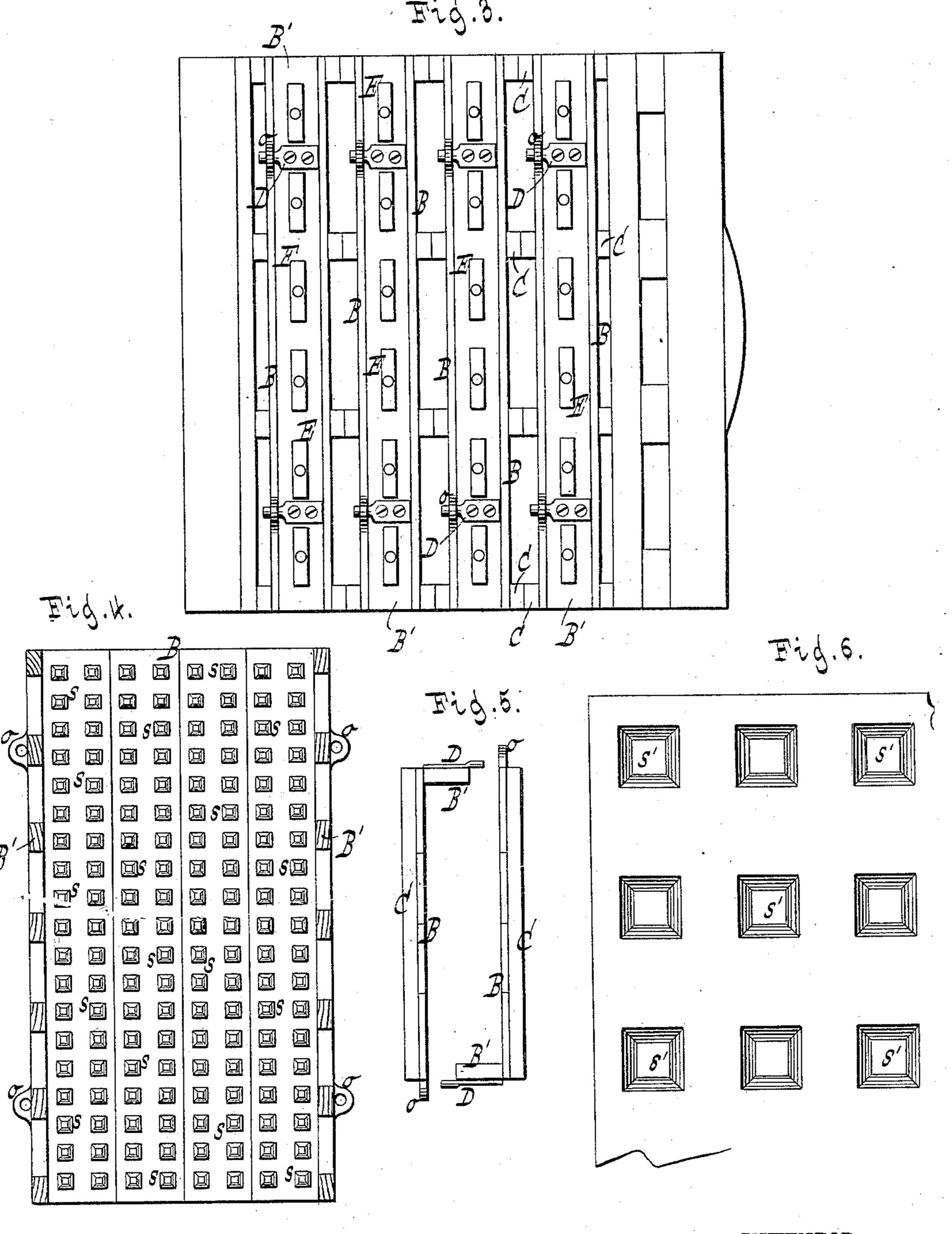
BY Van Santwoord Mauf

J. J. SCHILLINGER.

MOLD FOR CASTING BUILDING BLOCKS.

No. 277,791.

Patented May 15, 1883.



WITNESSES:

Shar Wahlers. Milliam Miller INVENTOR

John J. Schillinger
BY Van Santvoord e Stauf

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

JOHN J. SCHILLINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MOLD FOR CASTING BUILDING-BLOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,791, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed January 4, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. SCHILLINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Molds for Casting Building-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of molds for casting building-blocks of cement or to other similar material, and has for its object to produce a mold which is adapted to the purpose of casting, in substantially the usual manner, a block of rectangular shape with cavities or indentations in two opposite sides, serving to anchor the plaster of the wall or ceiling.

To this end it consists in a mold which is divided vertically into two sections and provided with internal projections on the opposite sides, it being left open at the top, so that 20 when the block has been cast it can be removed from the mold by separating the sections. Each section of the mold comprises one side and end thereof, and by this construction the sides are left free on one of the vertical 25 edges, whereby the removal of the block is facilitated. End gages are used for preserving the proper relation of the sections, and the latter are held together by clamping devices, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section, showing a series of molds. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal 35 section. Fig. 5 shows one of the molds in plan view, having its sections separated from each other. Fig. 6 is a side view of a portion of the building-block.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. The letter A designates the mold, composed of two separable sections, each of which is formed of the side B and end B', both sides being re-enforced by cross-ribs C. On the inner surface of the sides B are projections s, of | thereof without departure from my invention. 45 a shape corresponding to the cavities which it is desired to produce in the sides of the block, said projections being arranged in regular lines over the entire surface. It is preferred to make the sides B of cast metal, and for con-50 venience each side is divided into four (more

or less) parts, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The letter D, Figs. 3, 4, and 5, indicates |

gages consisting of metallic straps, which are secured to the opposite ends of the moldnamely, to each section thereof—so that each 55 gage is adapted to hug the section opposite to it, which section is provided with perforated ears o on the free edge to receive the gages. In the ends B' of the mold are suitable openings to receive the cores E, commonly used to 60 produce a hollow block.

In applying the mold to use the sections are placed upright on a suitable base in proper relation to each other, and, the mold being open at the top, the cement or other material is in- 65 troduced in any usual or suitable manner. Then, when the material has set or hardened, the sections of the mold are separated from each other, thus freeing the cast block and allowing its removal.

By the action of the projections s the block is provided with cavities s' in both of its sides; and it will be seen that the preservation of such cavities is due to the vertical division of the mold-sections and the ensuing separation 75 of the sections in a horizontal plane or direction.

It will be noticed that by constructing the sections respectively with one side and end of the mold each side is left free on one of the 80 vertical edges, and the advantage thereby gained is that such side may be sprung away from the block, as by a suitable instrument, to free the block and facilitate its removal.

When the sections of the mold are united 85 the end gages, D, are properly adjusted, and serve to hold the sections in proper relation to each other. For the purpose of uniting the mold-sections, I make use of a head-block, G, a tail-block or follower, H, and a clamping 90 lever, I, which is arranged to act on the tailblock, a series of molds being placed between said blocks and the lever being properly adjusted, as shown in Fig. 1; but other wellknown clamping devices may be used in lieu 95

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A mold for casting building-blocks, composed of two separable sections, each provided 100 on its inner vertical side with a series of lateral projections for producing a series of cavities or indentations in the opposite surfaces of each cast block, said separable sections, when

in position for casting, being open at the top, with their series of projections standing toward each other, substantially as described.

2. A mold for casting building-blocks, composed of two separable sections, each section constructed with but a single vertical side and a single end, and each having its vertical side provided interiorly with a series of lateral projections, whereby when the mold is in position for casting the said projections stand toward each other for producing a series of cavities or indentations in the opposite sides of the cast block, substantially as described.

3. A mold for casting building-blocks, com-

posed of two separable sections having on their vertical inner sides lateral projections, each section having at one end the gage D and at the other end the lug o, which respectively engage when the sections are brought together for casting, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

JOHN J. SCHILLINGER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF, E. F. KASTENHUBER.