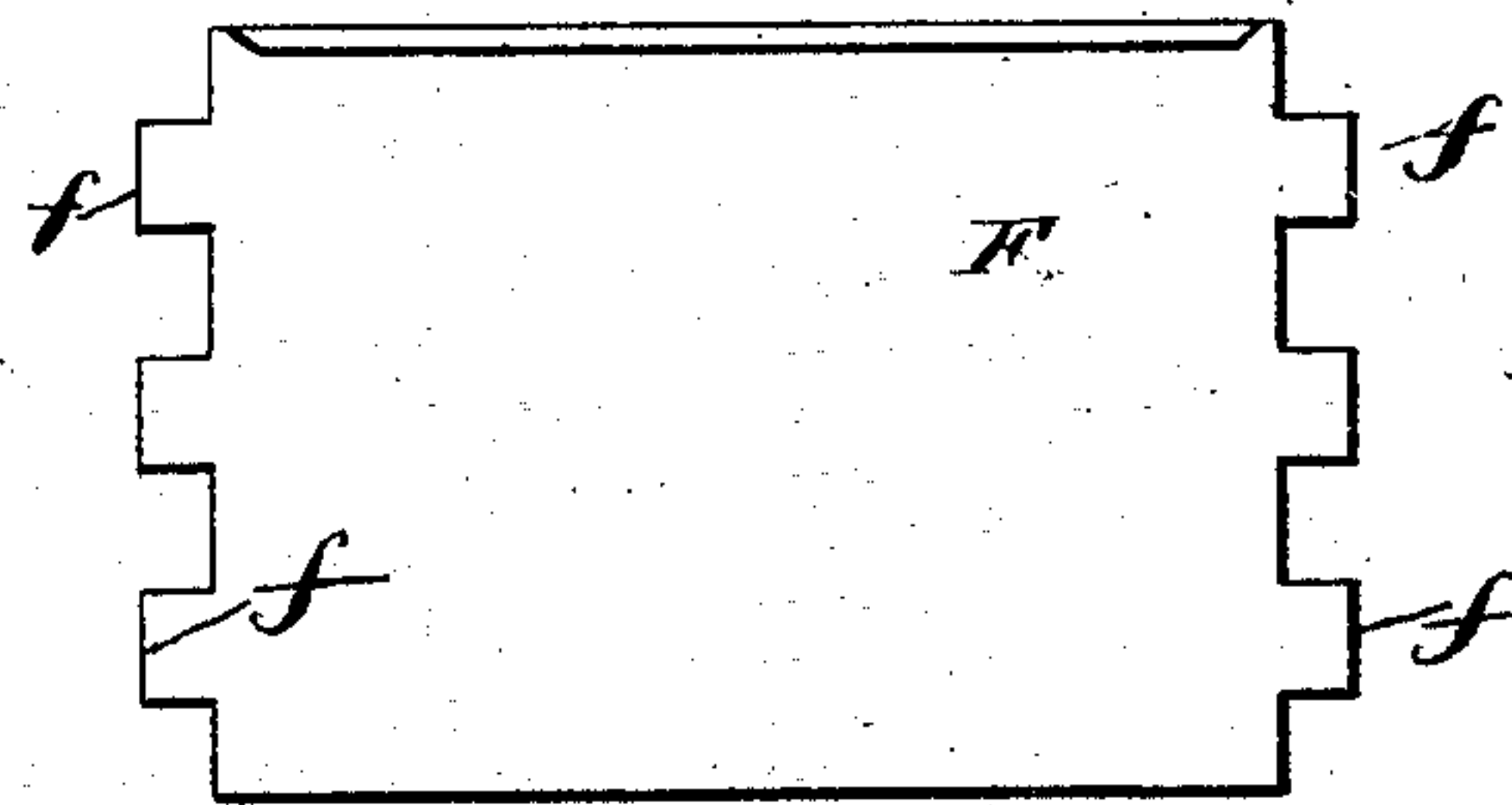
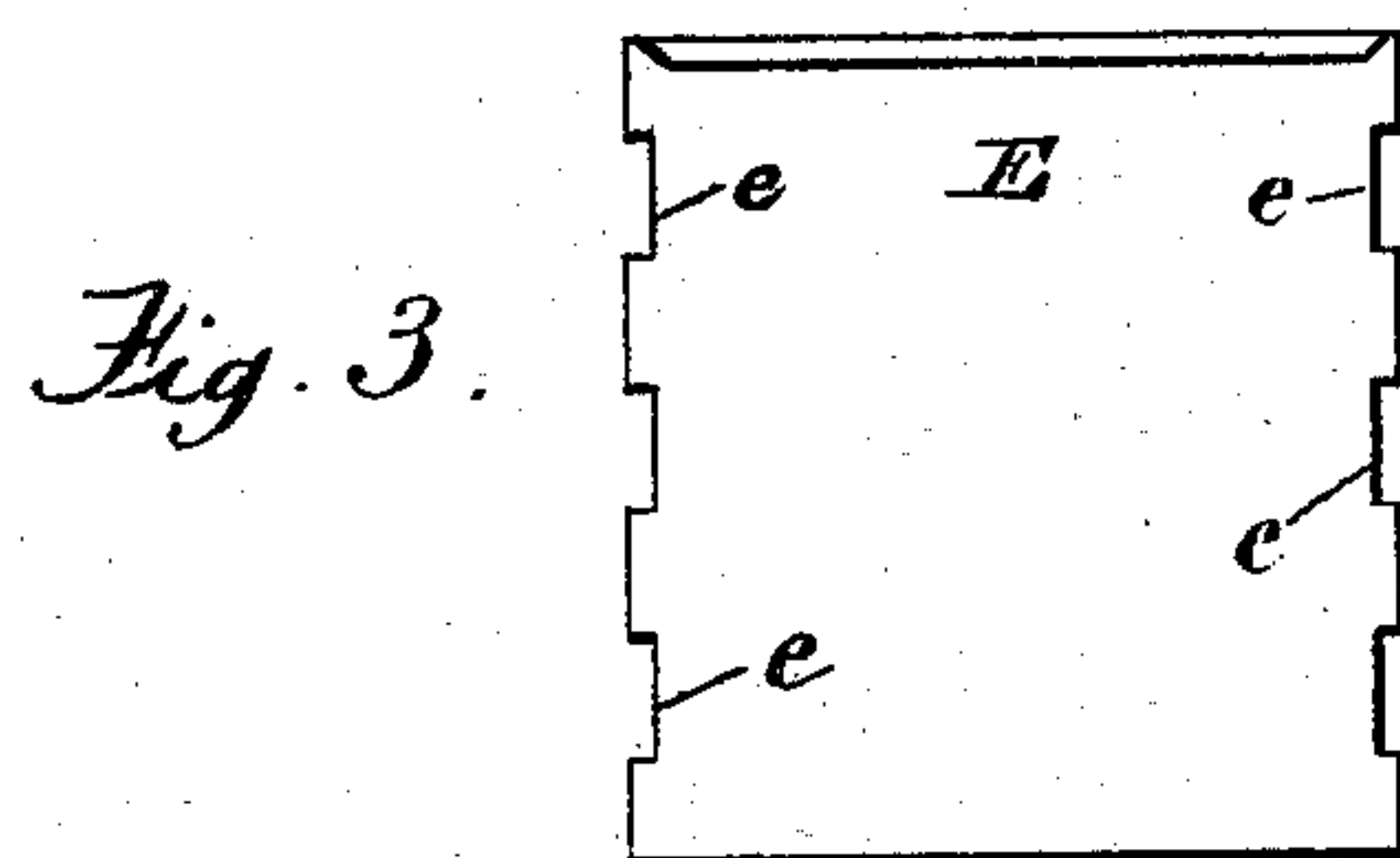
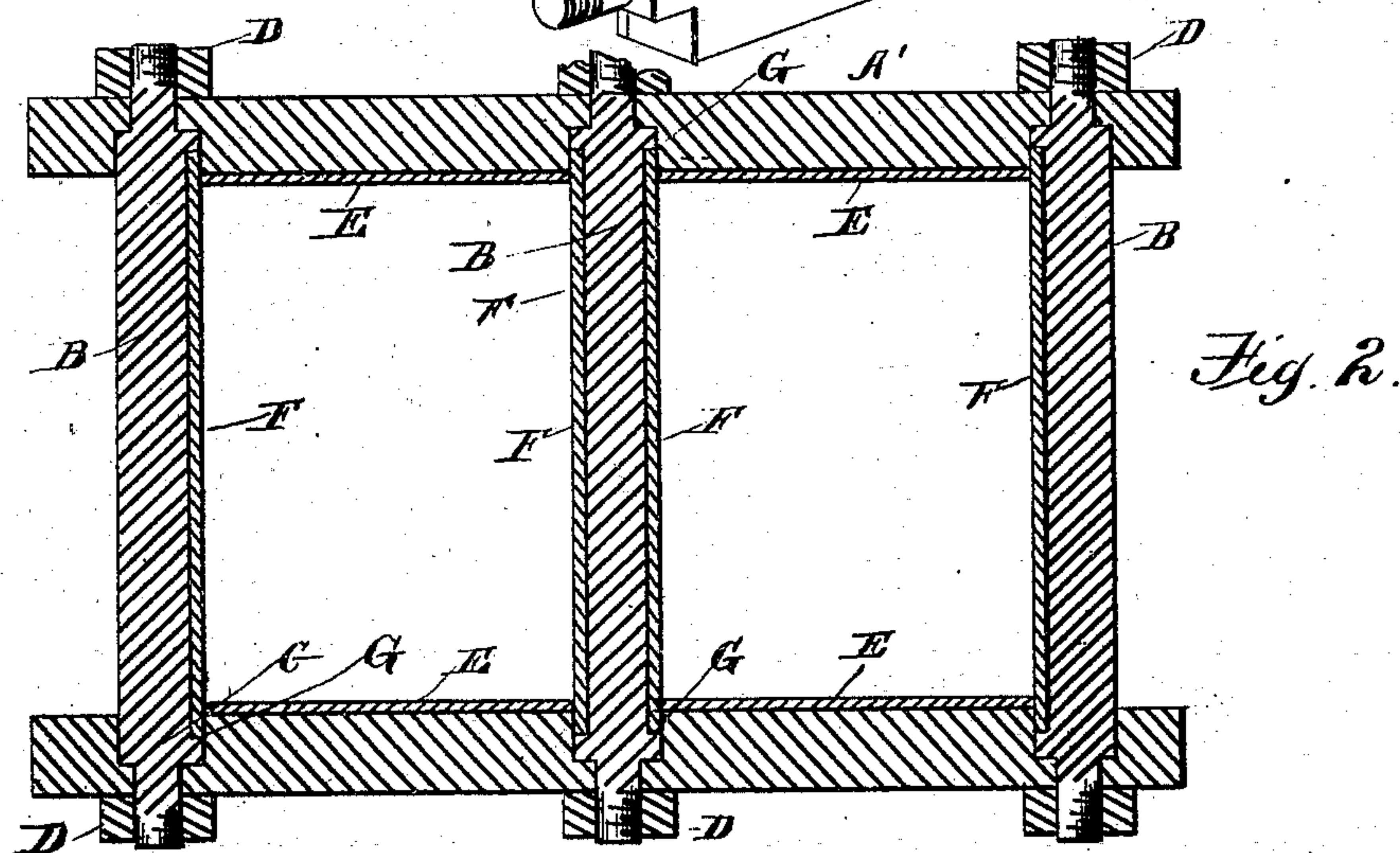
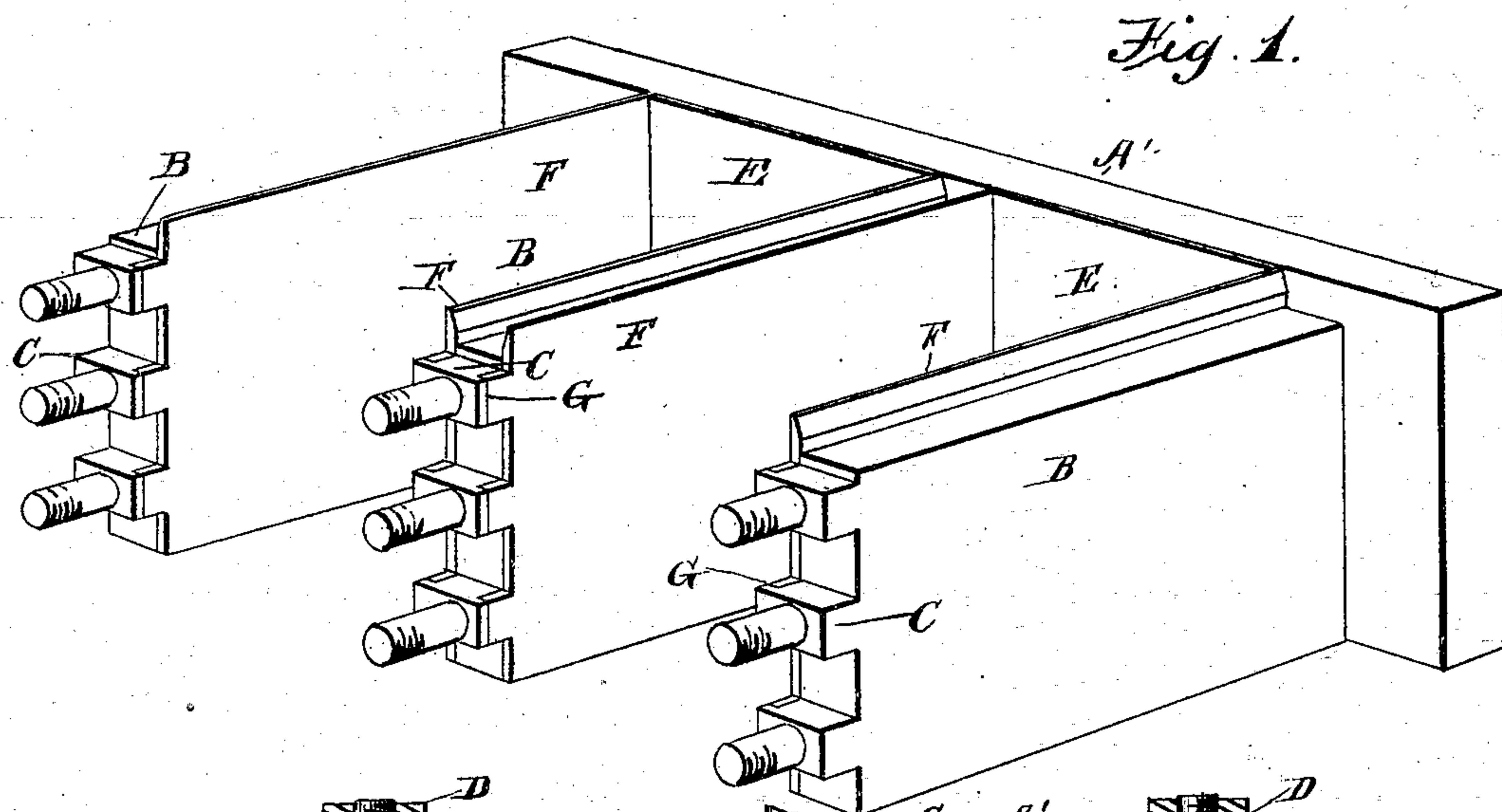


(No Model.)

J. B. MOWRY.
BRICK MOLD.

No. 503,667.

Patented Aug. 22, 1893.



Witnesses
W. H. N. Knight
Arthur L. Bryant.

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. MOWRY, OF MANSFIELD, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
J. F. STINE, OF SAME PLACE.

BRICK-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,667, dated August 22, 1893.

Application filed November 15, 1892. Serial No. 452,085. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. MOWRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mansfield, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Molds; 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.

My invention relates to improvements in mold boxes for brick machines, and the object of the invention is to provide a box of simple and strong construction, the lining of which will be held firmly in place and can be easily removed by simply detaching one side of the box.

With these ends in view my invention consists of a mold box formed by two parallel longitudinal plates or sides and two or more parallel transverse partitions or division walls provided at their ends with suitable tenons which extend through apertures or mortises formed in the parallel longitudinal plates or sides and are held firmly in position therein.

My invention further consists in the combination with such a mold box of metallic lining plates arranged within the box, the plates adjacent to the longitudinal walls of the box having formed in their edges notches corresponding in number and aligning with the mortises or apertures in said walls of the box and the plates adjacent to the transverse walls or sides of the box being provided with a series of projecting lugs or ears which align with the tenons on the transverse walls and extend into the apertures or mortises in the longitudinal plates when the various parts of the mold box are assembled together.

My invention still further consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully pointed out and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mold box constructed in accordance with my invention, one of the longitudinal sides being removed. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the transverse lining plates; and Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the other lining plates.

Like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings, referring to which—

A, A', designate the two parallel longitudinal plates forming the front and rear sides or walls of my improved mold box and said plates may be of any desired size and thickness according to the size of the machine in which the mold box is intended to be employed.

The plates A, A', are connected at suitable intervals by transverse vertical partition or division plates B to form any desired number of compartments within the mold box.

The transverse division plates B are provided at their ends with a series of integral projecting tenons C the outer ends of which are, preferably, reduced and threaded as shown in Fig. 1. The tenons C extend or project through suitable apertures or mortises formed in the plates or walls A, A', and on the outer threaded ends of said tenons are screwed nuts D by means of which the plates A, A', and B are held firmly in position.

The interior of the compartments of the mold box are lined by metallic lining plates preferably of steel. The plates E adjacent to the plates A, A', of the box are provided in their edges with a series of notches *e* corresponding in size, number and position with the mortises in said walls with which they align and the lining plates F adjacent to the transverse division plates B are provided at their ends with a series of projecting lugs or ears which conform in number and height to the tenons on said division plates. The tenons C, which are preferably of greater thickness than the body of the plates B, are cut away or reduced on their side faces to form shoulders G against which the ends of the ears or lugs *f* bear as shown in Fig. 2.

In assembling the various parts together to form a mold box the tenons C at one end of the division plates B are passed through the mortises in the plate A and the nuts D screwed on the outer threaded ends thereof to firmly connect said plates A and B. The lining plate E adjacent to the wall A of the box is then placed in position, the notches *e* in the sides thereof aligning with the mortises in the wall A. The side lining plates F are then

placed in position, the ears or lugs *f* at one end thereof entering the notches and aligned apertures or mortises in the wall A. The other lining plate E and side plate A are then fitted in position and said plate A' firmly connected to the division plates B by means of nuts screwed on the outer threaded ends of the tenons C which extend through the apertures or mortises in the wall A'.

It will be noticed that the lining plates E, F, operate to hold each other in place and that both lining plates and division walls are held in place by the nuts D screwed on the outer ends of the tenons C.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a simple and strong mold box consisting of a series of compartments open at both top and bottom and bounded by smooth metallic walls.

To replace the metallic lining plates E, F, it is only necessary to remove either one of the parallel longitudinal plates A, A', when said lining plates can be readily withdrawn and replaced by new ones.

In the drawings I have shown a mold box consisting of but two compartments, but by extending the plates A, A', and providing additional division plates B, any desired number of compartments can be formed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A mold box formed by two parallel side plates provided with aligned mortises, transverse division walls or plates provided with integral threaded tenons adapted to enter the mortises in the side plates, lining plates ar-

ranged in each compartment of the box, said plates being provided with notches and ears or lugs corresponding to the mortises in the side walls of the mold box and the tenons on the division walls, respectively, and nuts screwed on the tenons of the division walls and operating to hold both the division walls and lining plates in position, substantially as described.

2. A mold box consisting of the parallel plates A, A', provided with aligned series of mortises, transverse division plates B provided with tenons adapted to enter the mortises in the plates A, A', and divide the mold box into any desired number of compartments, metallic lining plates arranged in each compartment of the mold box, the lining plates adjacent to the plates A, A', being provided in their side edges with notches which align with the mortises in the plates A, A', and the lining plates adjacent to the division plates B, being provided with projecting ears or lugs corresponding to the tenon C on the division plates, said lining plates being held from endwise movement by lugs or shoulders formed on the tenons C, and nuts screwed on the outer ends of the tenons C and operating to hold both the division plates and lining plates in position, substantially as described.

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

JOSEPH B. MOWRY.

Witnesses:

R. BRINKERHOFF, Jr.,
C. H. KEATING.