No. 776,172. PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

N. C. CAMERON.

APPARATUS FOR MOLDING WHETSTONES.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1904.

NO MODEL.

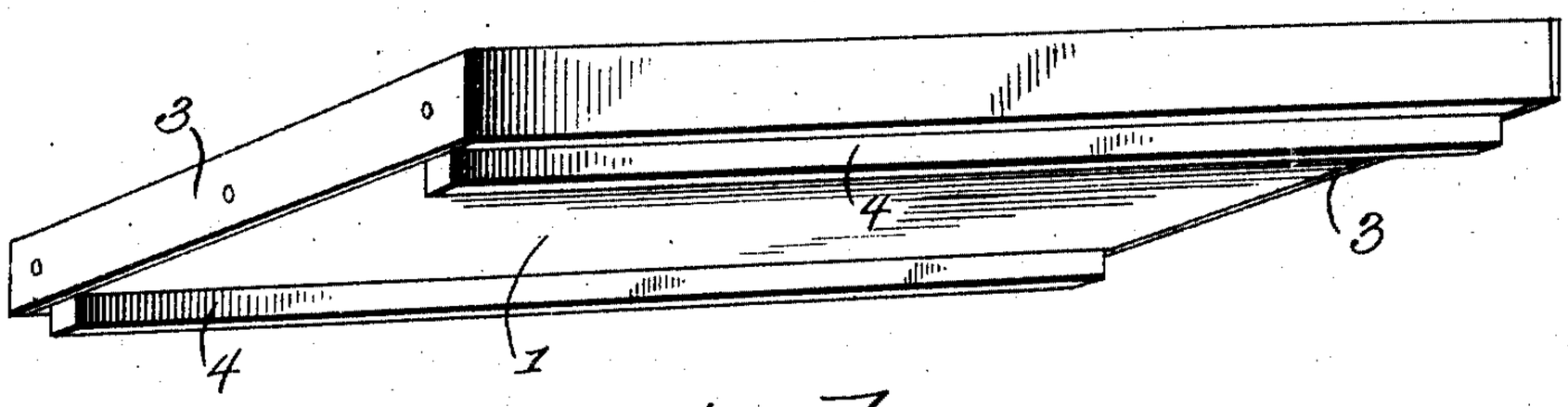


Fig. 1.

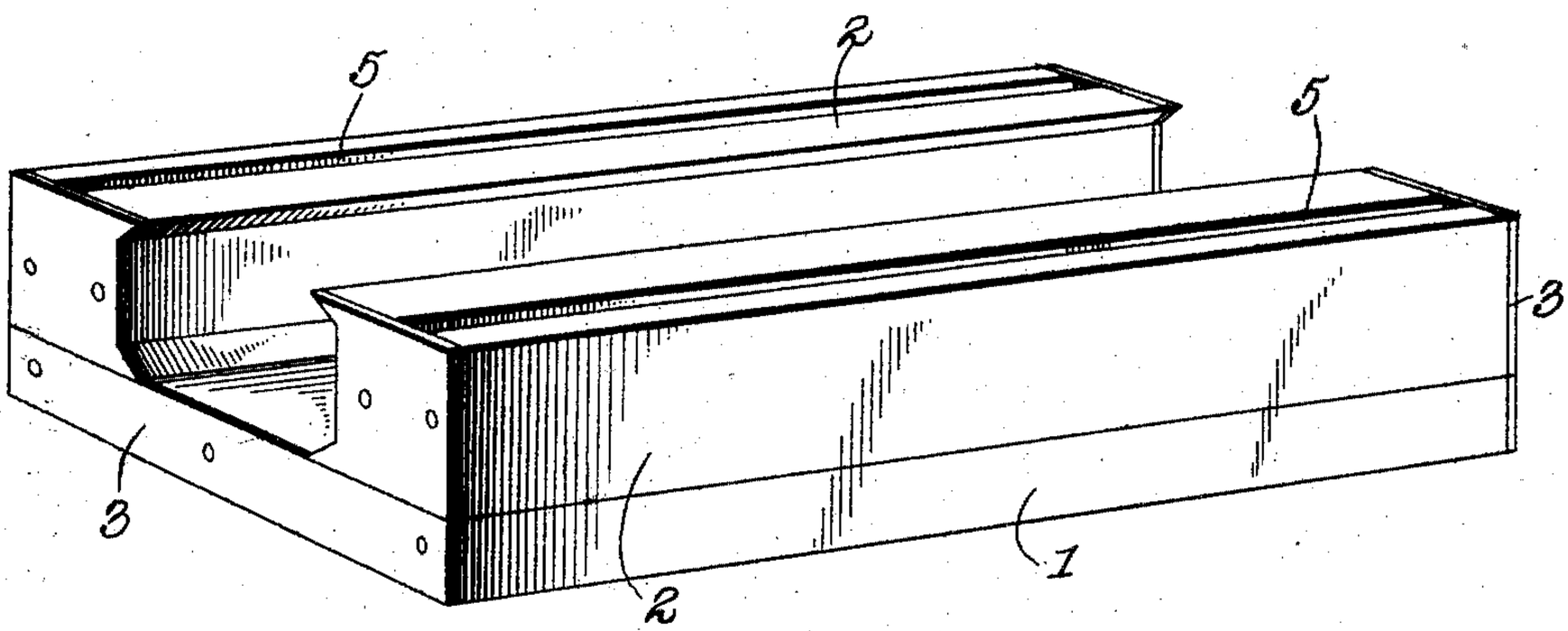
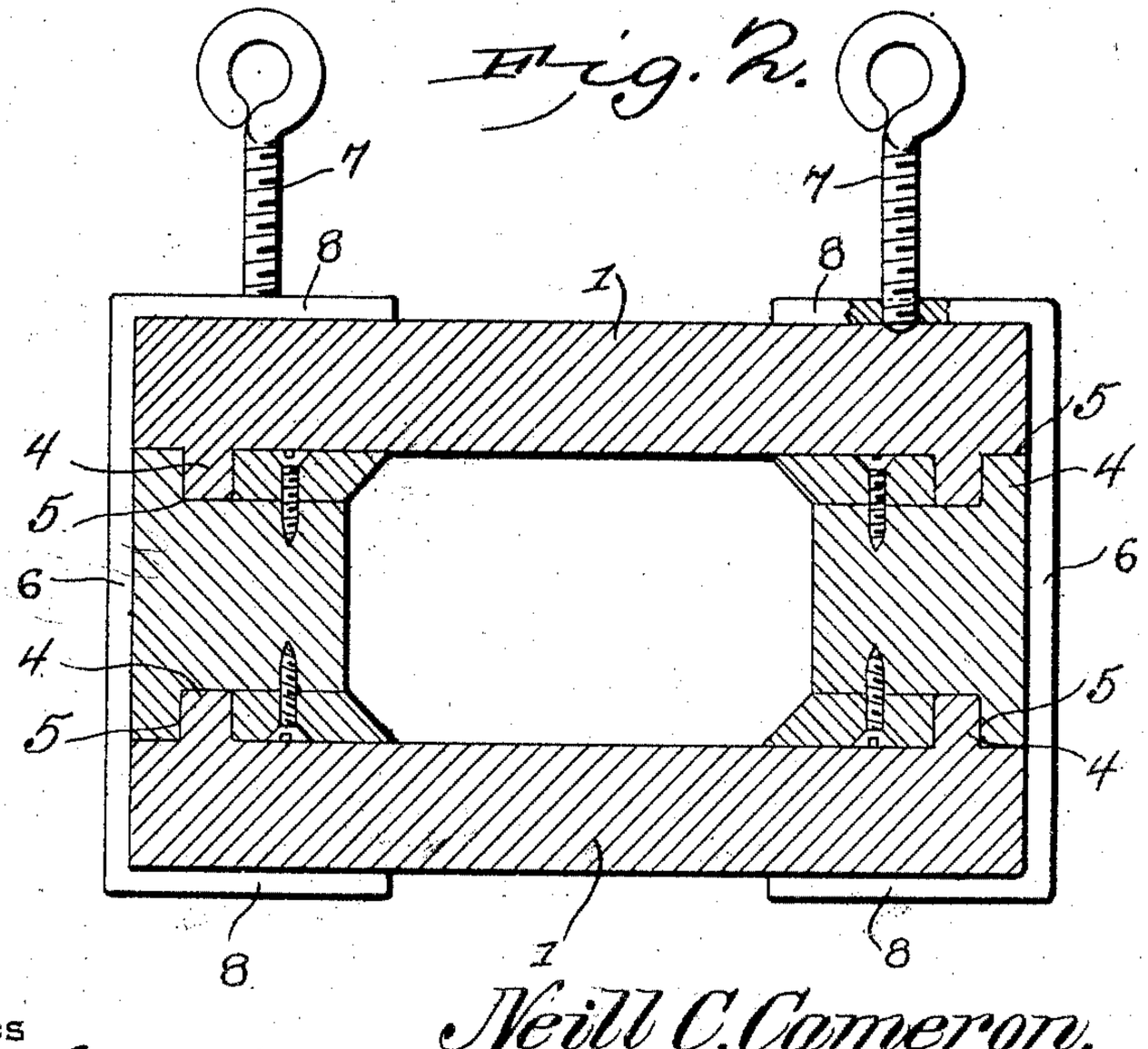


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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No. 776,172. Patented November 29, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEILL C. CAMERON, OF BECKVILLE, TEXAS.

APPARATUS FOR MOLDING WHETSTONES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,172, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed July 19, 1904. Serial No. 217,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEILL C. CAMERON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beckville, in the county of Panola and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Apparatus for Molding Whetstones, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to molds designed especially for producing whetstones from cement or other artificial stone, and has for its objects to produce a comparatively simple inexpensive device of this character in which the parts of the mold may be quickly assembled and secured in casting position and one in which the article after being formed may be readily discharged in a semiplastic condition from the mold without becoming damaged by the discharging operation.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mold embodying the invention and showing one of the side members partly removed to expose the interior of the mold to view. Fig. 2 is a transverse section showing the parts of the mold assembled and secured in casting position.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the mold, the ends of which are permanently open, comprises side members or sections 1 and edge members or sections 2, which, in effect, constitute spacing-blocks for maintaining the sides 1 in spaced casting position. These parts may be of any appropriate material, but are preferably composed of wood bound or covered at their ends by sheet-metal plates or strips 3, secured in place by screws or other suitable fastening devices.

Attached to or otherwise provided on the normally inner faces of the members 1 and extending throughout the entire length of the same are ribs or beads 4, arranged parallel with and spaced slightly inward from the longitudinal side edges of the members, these ribs or tongues being adapted when the parts of the mold are arranged in casting position to register with and seat within corresponding grooves or recesses 5, formed in the adjacent faces of the members 2 to extend longitudinally throughout the entire length of the latter. At this point it is to be observed that the plates 3 upon the ends of the members 2 serve to close the ends of the grooves or channels 5 and to constitute abutments for the ends of the tongues 4, thereby preventing longitudinal displacement of the sides 1 relative to the blocks or members 2, and that displacement of the members 2 in a transverse direction is prevented when the parts of the mold are assembled by interengagement of the tongues and grooves.

For securing the parts of the mold in casting position I preferably employ clamps, such as are illustrated in Fig. 2 and comprising a suitable length of strap metal 6, bent into substantially U shape to fit transversely upon the mold, and a clamping or pressure screw 7, tapped into one of the end portions 8 of body 6 and adapted for engagement with the outer face of the adjacent side member 1, the screw being operable for applying pressure upon and clamping the parts together, as will be readily understood.

In practice the parts of the mold are assembled and secured together in casting position, as above explained, after which the mold is seated upon end and the plastic material from which the whetstone or other article is formed is charged into the mold through the upper open end thereof and properly packed by use of a tamp or other tool. After the mold has been properly filled the clamping members are removed, and the mold having been laid upon one of its sides its other, and for the time being upper, side is removed. A board is then placed in position as a substitute for the removed side, after which the mold may be turned over and its other side and edge members 2 removed, thereby leaving the cast body upon the board to thoroughly dry and harden, it being obvious that in this operation all danger of injuring the body during the operation of removing the mold is obviated and that the mold may therefore be withdrawn while the body is still in a semiplastic or non-hardened condition.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I produce a comparatively simple inexpensive

device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view, it being understood that minor changes may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A mold comprising a pair of side members and a pair of spacing members, interengaging tongues and grooves provided on the members, protecting-plates attached to the ends of the grooved members and constituting closures for the ends of the grooves, and means for securing the parts of the mold in casting position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

NEILL C. CAMERON.

Witnesses:
N. PARKER,
JABE PARKER.