

No. 780,167.

PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

A. GASPARY.
MOLDING APPARATUS FOR ARTIFICIAL STONE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1904.

Fig. 1.

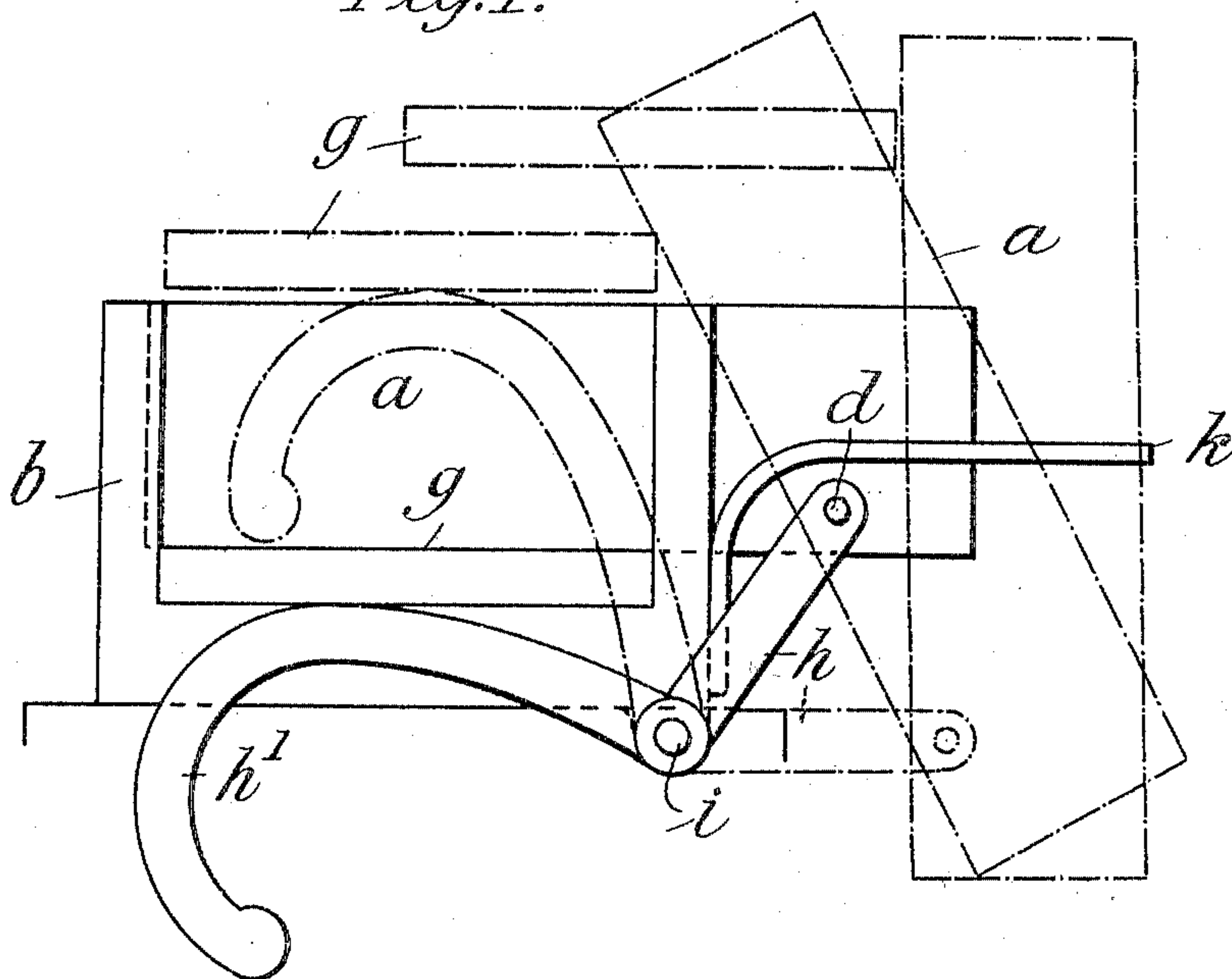
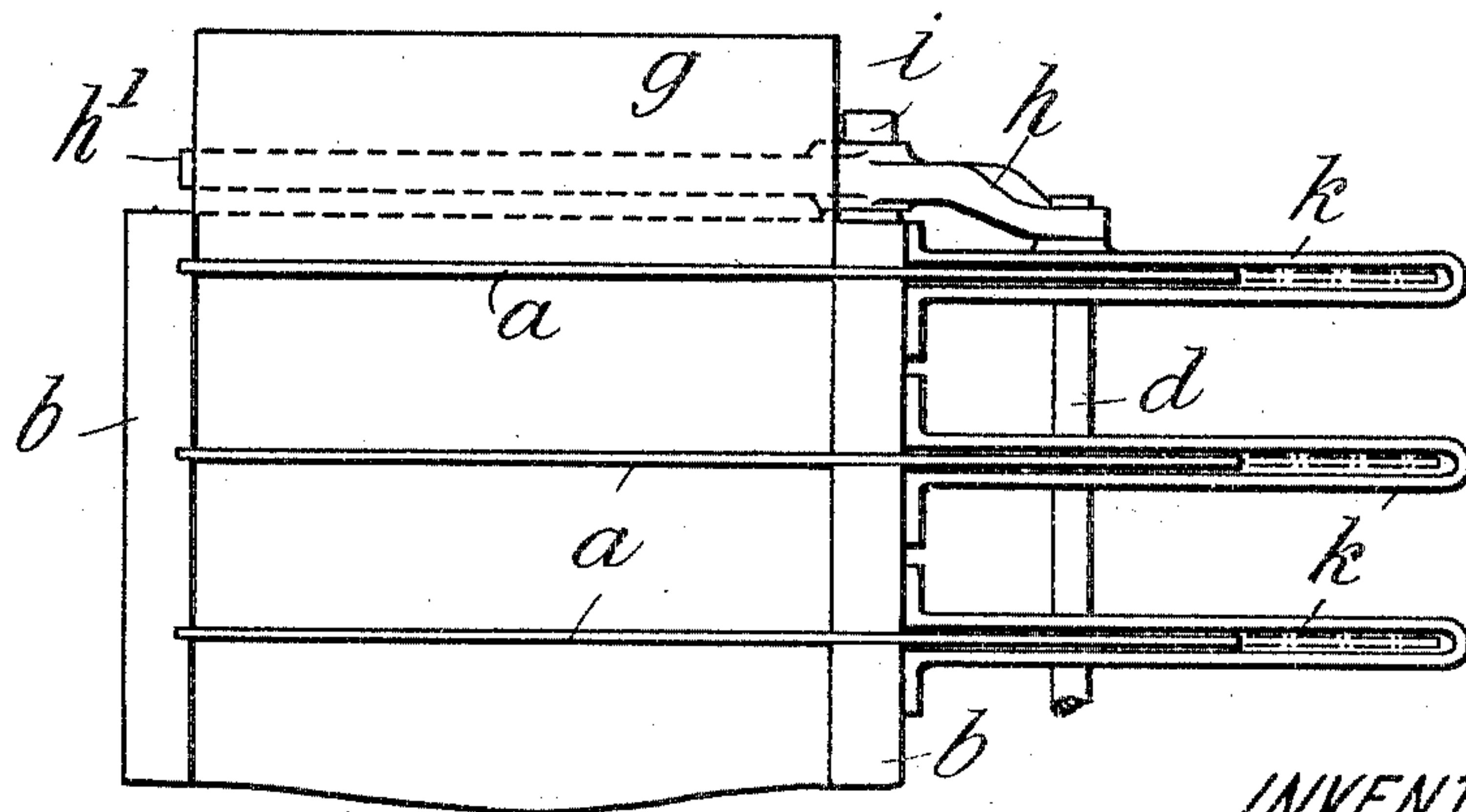


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

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MOLDING APPARATUS FOR ARTIFICIAL STONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,167, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed October 24, 1904. Serial No. 229,812.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED GASPARY, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Nordstrasse, Markranstädt, near Leipsic, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molding Apparatus for Artificial Stone; 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.

This invention relates to molding apparatus for simultaneously molding a number of artificial-stone slabs or the like in which plates that divide the mold into a suitable number of compartments are pivoted on one and the same shaft.

The object of the invention is by special mounting of the shaft carrying the division-plates to produce such a motion that when the slabs are removed from the mold the division-plates, which then swing outward, shall move laterally and downward, so as to wipe or smooth the material toward the upper edges of the slab, which thus run no risk of being damaged.

In the known devices with dividing-plates oscillating around a shaft for simultaneously molding a number of artificial-stone slabs a covering-plate, which likewise serves for ramming the material, has to be arranged through the slots in which the division-plates can be moved into the mold, these division-plates being removed from the mold after the ramming has been effected with the cover on, so that any damage to the slabs by the covering-plate lying thereon is prevented. The employment of this covering-plate makes the manufacture of such devices difficult and expensive and the management thereof troublesome.

If the slotted covering-plate be omitted from a device of this kind with division-plates that swing upward and outward, it is impossible on account of this motion of the division-plates to prevent material from being accidentally removed from the upper edges of the slabs. As opposed to this, in the present invention the covering-plate is omitted, but any damage to the upper edges of the slabs pre-

vented simply by the special motion of the division-plates.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the mold, and Fig. 2 a partial plan of the same.

The mold *b* is open at the back and in the front, the bed-plate *g*, which extends over the whole length thereof, projecting beyond the mold *b* on both sides, so that it can be easily taken hold of for the purpose of being removed by the hands, Fig. 2.

The shaft *d*, around which the division-plates *a* oscillate, is supported by arms *h* of two-armed levers pivoting around bolts *i* on the side of the mold *b*, the bent arms *h'* of these levers lying below the bed-plate *g*. The division-plates *a* are guided and restricted in their outward movement by bent arms *k*, Fig. 1. When with this form of the invention the bed-plate *g* is lifted out of the mold, and thereby the division-plates raised, the arms *n* are forced downward by the plates *a*, and the arms *h'* are correspondingly raised. (Dotted lines in Fig. 1.) In this movement the material is wiped or smoothed toward the upper edges of the slabs. The division-plates, which have been swung out, are prevented by the guides *k* from turning back to the full extent. If after removal of the molded slabs the bed-plate *g* be put into the mold *b*, it lies first on the lever-arms *h'*, which are thereby lowered, with the result that the lever-arms *h*, which are hereby raised, move all the division-plates again into the mold *b*. Thus for releasing the molded slabs and preparing the mold for the next working all that is required is to remove the bed-plate from the mold and replace it therein.

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

1. In a mold in which a series of swinging division-plates are employed to divide the mold into a number of compartments, the combination with a removable bed-plate, of two-armed levers fulcrumed on the mold and each having one arm arranged to bear against the under side of the bed-plate, a shaft supported on the other arms of the levers and pivotally supporting the division-plates, said

arms being so arranged that on the bed-plate being raised from the mold the division-plates are withdrawn in a lateral and downward direction, substantially as described.

- 5 2. Molding apparatus for simultaneously molding a number of artificial-stone slabs, consisting of a mold open at its ends and having a removable bed-plate, a series of swinging division-plates adapted to divide the mold
10 into a number of compartments, a shaft arranged to pivotally support the division-plates, and a pair of two-armed levers fulcrumed on the mold one arm of each lever be-

ing connected to the shaft, and the other extending under the movable bed-plate of the mold and operated by the raising or lowering of the mold-bed to withdraw the division-plates in a lateral and downward direction, or replace them in the mold, substantially as described. 15 20

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

ALFRED GASPARY.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH FRICKE,
S. P. WARNER.