

No. 791,665.

PATENTED JUNE 6, 1905.

S. A. WILSON.
MOLD FOR ARTIFICIAL STONE OR THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

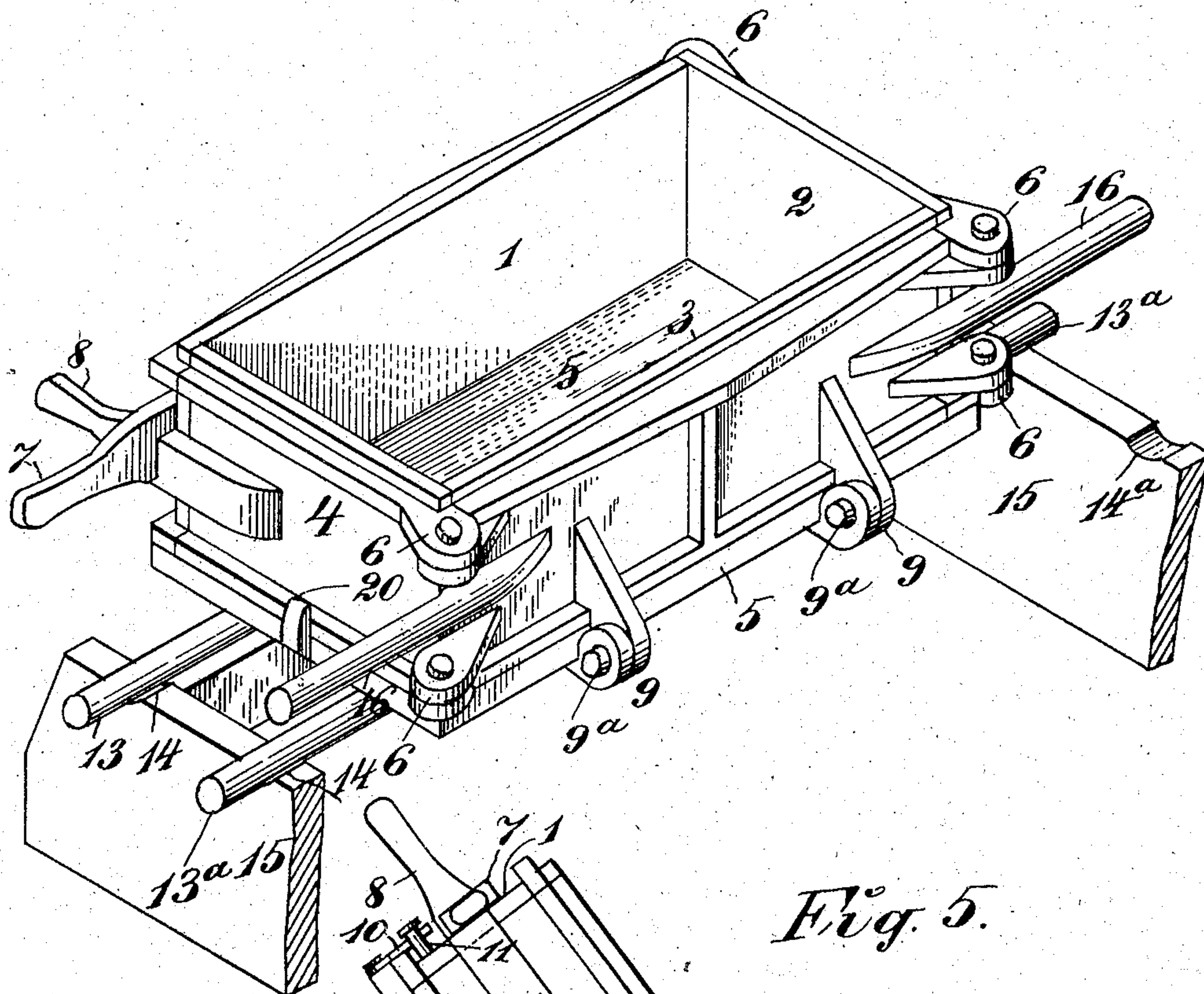
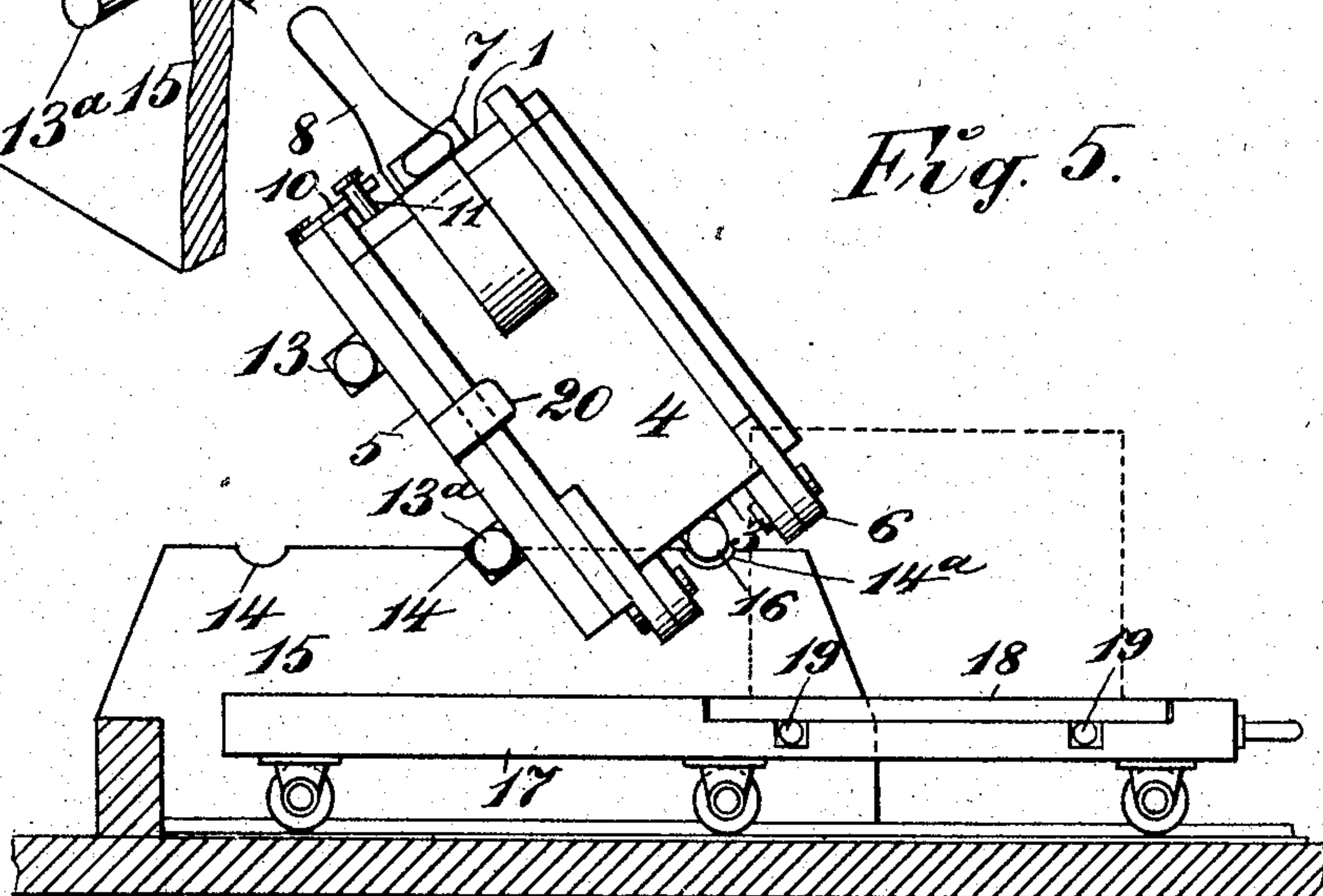


Fig. 5.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

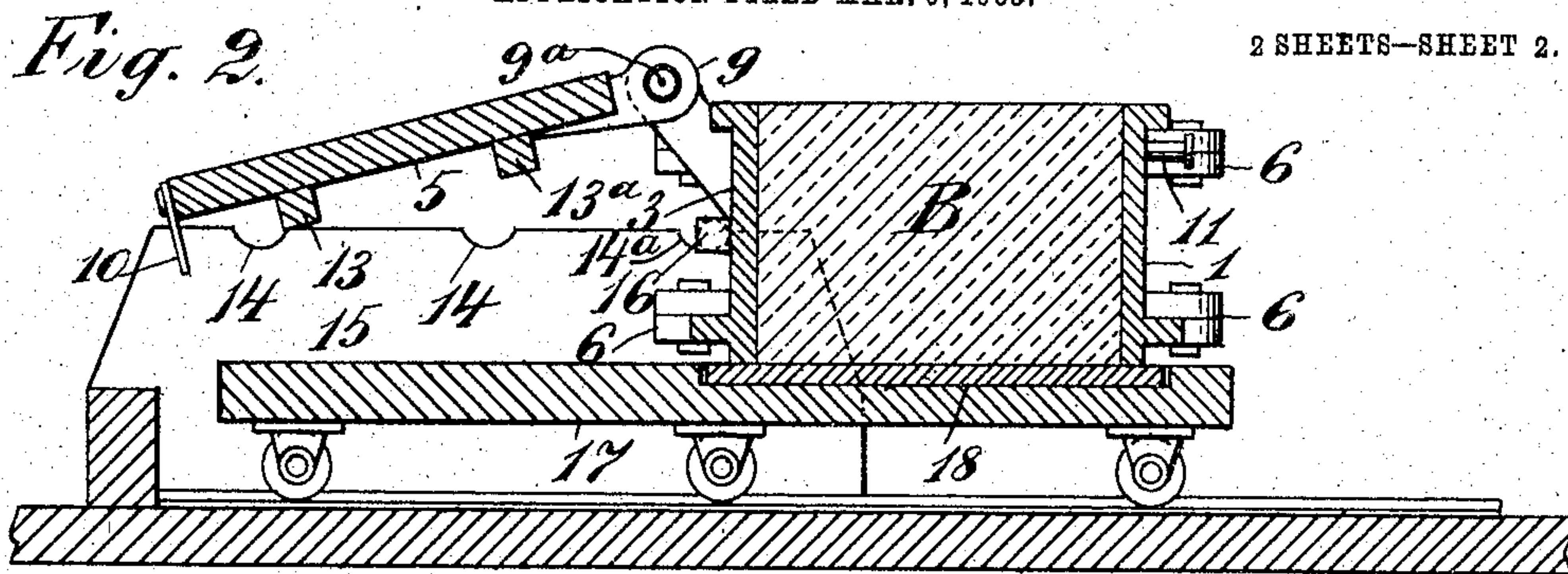


Fig. 3.

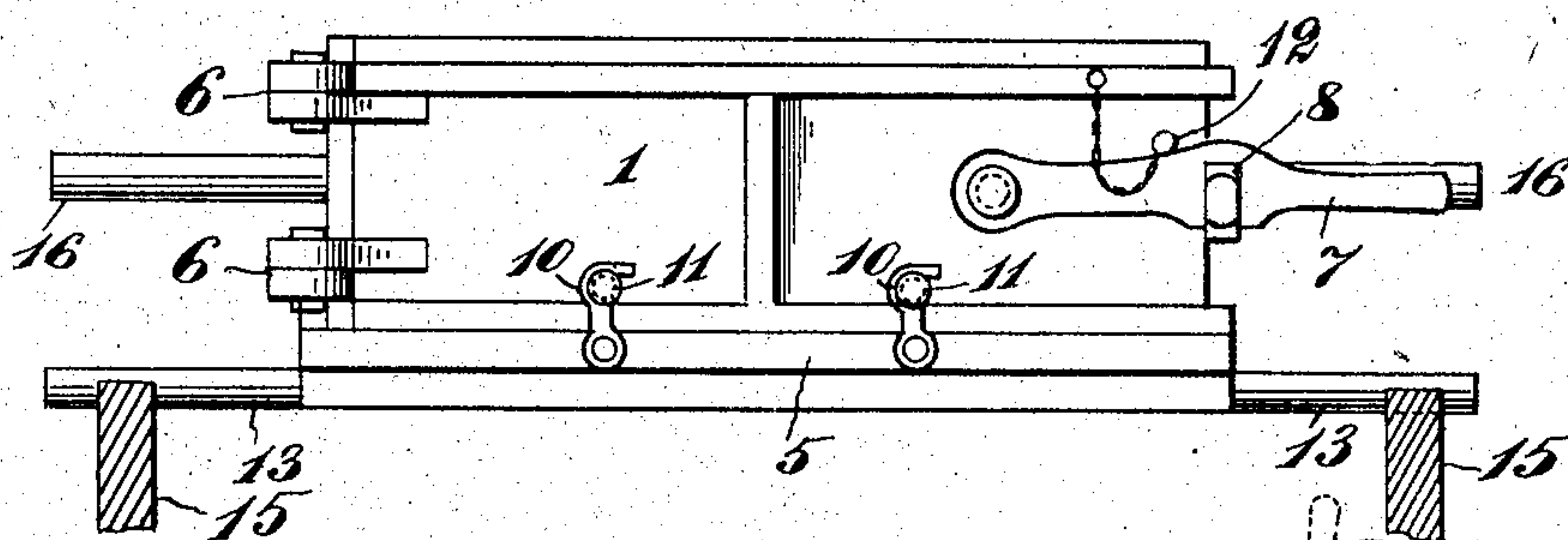
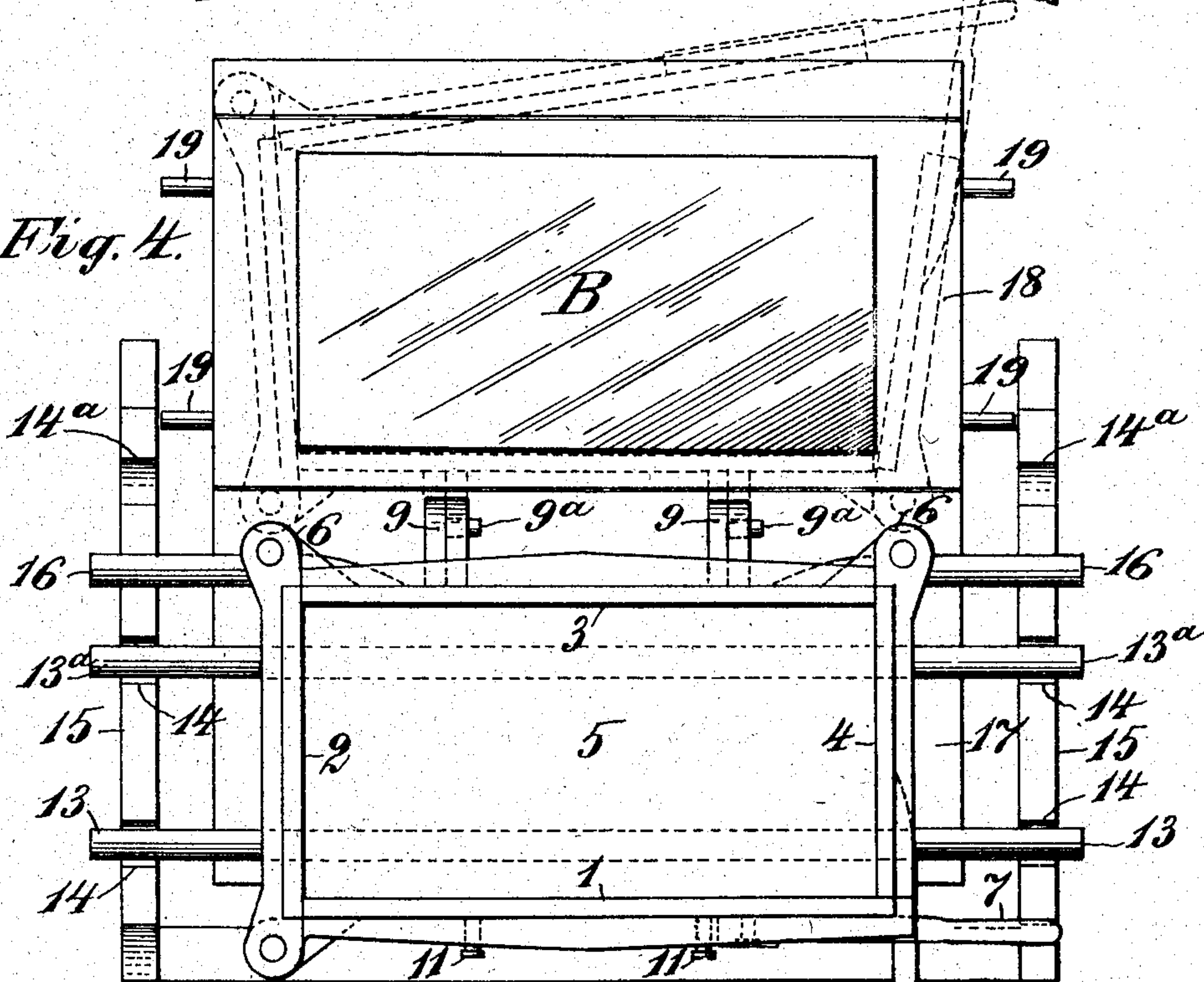


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. WILSON, OF NEWBURGH, NEW YORK.

MOLD FOR ARTIFICIAL STONE OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,665, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed March 6, 1905. Serial No. 248,703.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Newburgh, in the county of Orange, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Artificial Stone or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to molds for making blocks of artificial stone or the like for use as sills, lintels, steps, wall-coping, water-tables, &c., and particularly to that class of such molds wherein the four parts forming the upright ends and sides of the mold are hinged together at three of the four corners and locked by a latch at the fourth corner.

The object of the present invention is to provide a mold which will produce perfect angles on the piece or block formed therein and five smooth and true faces on the block.

The object is also to provide means to facilitate the removal of a heavy block from the mold after it has set, but has not fully hardened.

Other less important details of the invention will be hereinafter described, and the novel features of the whole carefully defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate an embodiment of the invention in its preferred form, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the mold and its support, shown as empty and ready to receive the material to form the block. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the mold, the block therein, and the supports, showing the mold inverted and ready to be thrown open. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the mold when in the position seen in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan of the mold, showing also the block that has just been delivered from the mold. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the mold with the support in section. This view illustrates the operation of dumping.

The mold or matrix consists of two upright sides 1 and 3, two upright ends 2 and 4, and a bottom or face plate 5. The sides and ends are connected by strong and well-made hinges 6 at three of the four corners, and at the other corner there is a latch 7, hinged on

one of the sides and adapted to engage a keeper or latch-piece 8 on the adjacent end. The bottom 5 is hinged to the side 3 by hinges 9 and is provided at its free edge with hooks 10 to engage studs 11 or the like on the side 1.

In Fig. 3, 12 designates a pin to be inserted above the latch 7 to prevent it from lifting or disengaging accidentally.

On the bottom 5 are two bars 13 and 13^a, which extend out beyond the ends of the mold and find a resting-place while the mold is in position to be filled, Figs. 1 and 4, in notches or recesses 14 in the upper edges of a support 15. There are also two arms or journals 16, which project from the respective ends of the side 3 and serve a purpose when the mold is being inverted, as will be hereinafter explained.

We will suppose the empty mold to be supported as in Figs. 1 and 3 and ready to receive the material to form the piece or block. The material is filled in and pressed down and then scraped off evenly. When the material shall have set sufficiently to retain its block-like form, the mold is inverted by a sort of rolling motion, as illustrated in Fig. 5. The rounded projecting ends of the bar 13 serve as lifting-handles, and the corresponding ends of the bar 13^a serve also as journals about which the mold, with its contents, is turned until the journals 16 on the side 3 find a bearing in notches 14^a in the support. The mold is now turned about these journals 16 until it is inverted and rests on a support 17, which may be a car or rolling support on tracks, if desired. The position of the inverted mold is seen in full lines in Fig. 2 and in dotted lines in Fig. 5. The hooks 10 are now disengaged and the bottom plate 5 turned back on its hinges, as seen in Fig. 2. Indeed, this part 5 will be so made, by preference, that by a sidewise movement the hinge-pins 9^a, which will be fast in the hinge-lugs on the bottom 5, may be disengaged from the hinge-lugs on the side 3, so that the bottom can be taken off entirely. The latch 7 is now disengaged and the upright sides and ends swing outward and away from the molded block B, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4, and the latter then removed to set and dry. The

mold will now be prepared for molding another block. This may be effected, as the construction is shown in Figs. 2 and 5, by moving out the car 17 until the block B is free from the mold, then closing and latching the mold, then replacing the bottom 5 and securing it, and then turning the mold back to its first position. The car 17 may be long enough for this purpose and have on it a sort of stretcher 18 to receive the molded block and this stretcher have handles 19, whereby it may be carried in removing the block from the car.

It will be understood that a mold made up in part of sides and ends hinged together is not herein claimed, nor is the latch device claimed. These have been known before in some form; nor is the invention limited to a car or rolling support to receive the block that has been molded. To bring the plate 5 into place and hold it against endwise movement, it is provided with lugs 20 to engage the ends of the mold. The fastenings for the free edge of the plate 5 may be of any convenient kind. The hooks 10 (shown herein) will serve. The object is to provide a block or piece—as a window-sill, for example—having five faces that are true and smooth—that is, the faces formed by the sides, ends, and bottom of the mold. The other face, which will be uppermost in molding, is that which will form the back or inner face when the sill or block is set, and it may be rough or only approximately true and uniform.

The proportions of the mold are not important to the invention, and these may be varied by setting filling-pieces in the mold. Indeed, special shaping and beveling may be provided for in the block by securing pieces to the inner faces of the sides and ends; but this is already known and need not be illustrated herein.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A mold for the purpose specified, hav-

ing upright sides and ends hinged together at three corners and provided with a latch device at the fourth corner, a bottom hinged to one of the mold sides, means for securing the free edge of the bottom detachably to the opposite mold side and journals on the said bottom and on one of the sides, to aid in handling the mold.

2. A mold for the purpose specified, having its sides and ends hinged together at three of its corners and provided with a latch device which secures the fourth corner, a bottom detachably secured at its opposite edges to the respective box sides, and journals on the respective ends of the said bottom and on one of the mold sides, in combination with a support for the mold, said support having bearing-notches for said journals, and a support to receive the molded article from the inverted mold.

3. In means for the purpose specified, the combination with a mold composed of sides, ends and bottom hinged together so that it may be thrown open, and having projecting journals on its bottom and one side, of a support provided with bearing-notches which receive the journals on the mold, and a rolling support to receive the block or piece from the inverted mold.

4. In means for the purpose specified, the combination with a mold capable of being thrown open for removing the block or piece molded therein and provided at its respective ends with projecting journals 13 and 13^a at the bottom and 16 at one side, of the support 15, having in it the notched bearings 14 and 14^a for said journals, and the car 17 to receive the piece or block from the mold.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL A. WILSON.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT,
HENRY G. HOSE.