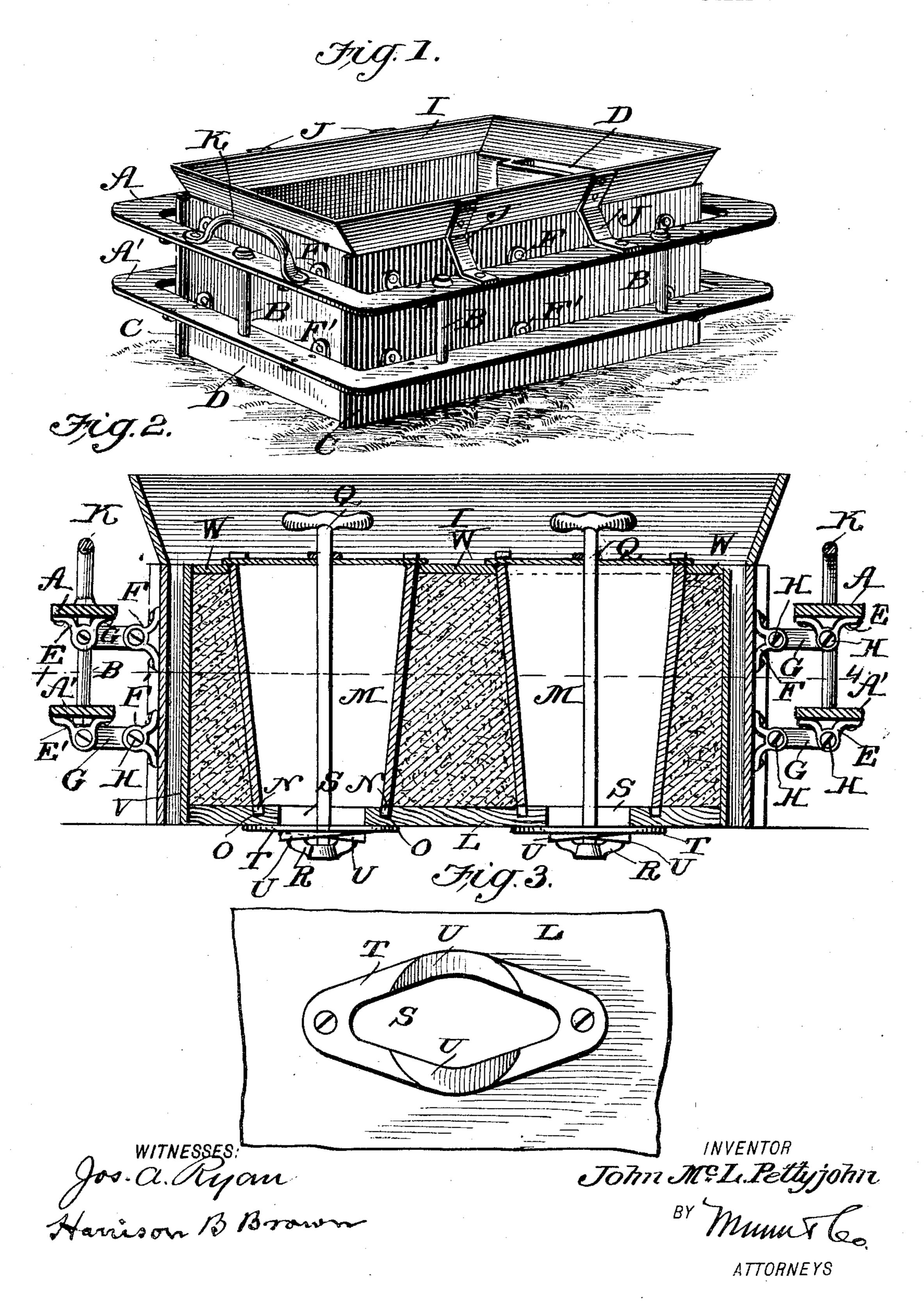
No. 793,539.

PATENTED JUNE 27, 1905.

J. McL. PETTYJOHN.
BUILDING BLOCK MOLD.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1:



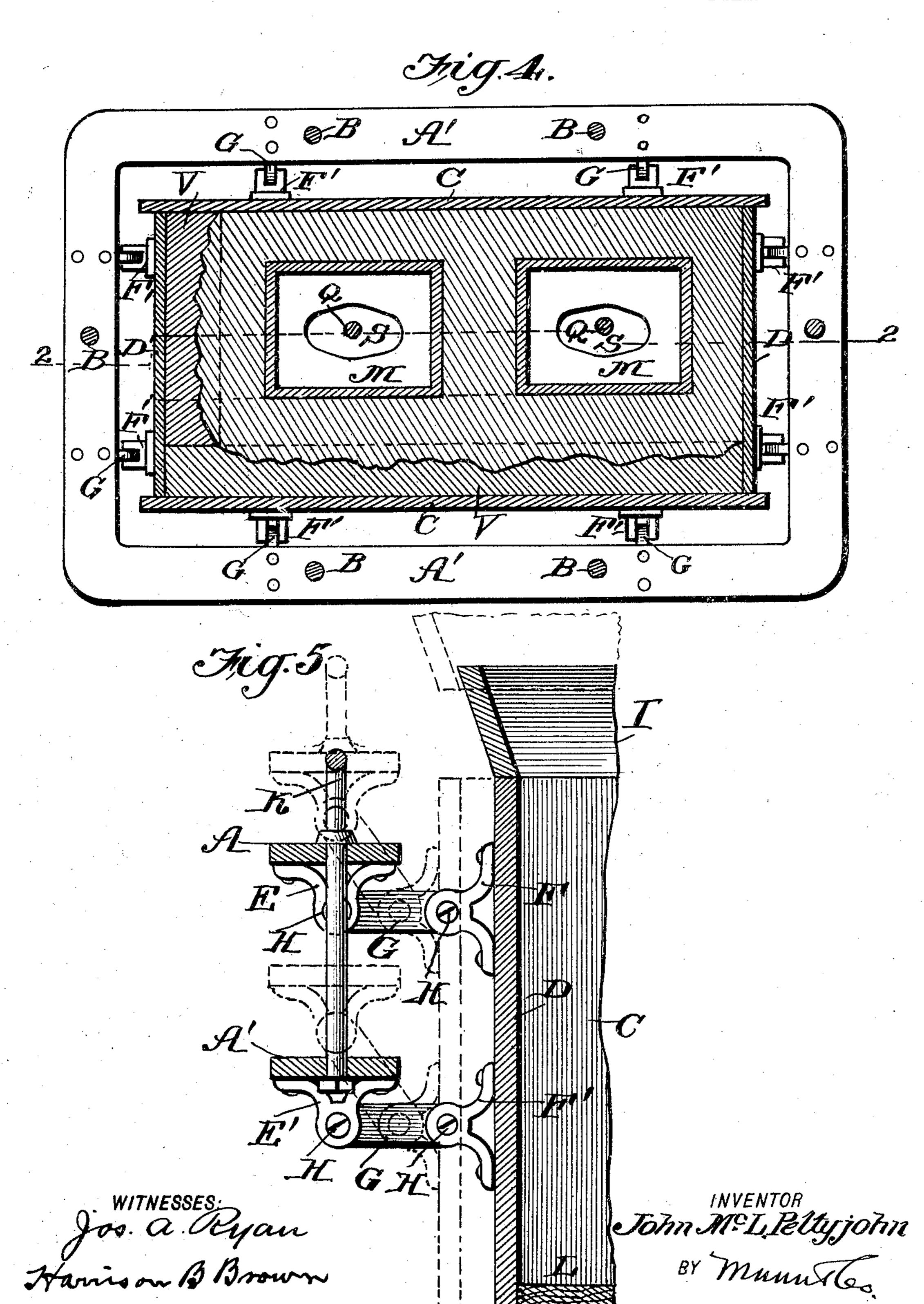
PATENTED JUNE 27, 1905.

J. Mol. PETTYJOHN.

BUILDING BLOCK MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1904.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN McLAREN PETTYJOHN, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM PANNILL PETTYJOHN, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

BUILDING-BLOCK MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,539, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed February 25, 1904. Serial No. 195,180.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John McLaren Petty-John, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Block Molds, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a mold of the character stated for the manufacture of artificial-stone blocks involving certain features of novelty whereby it is rendered better adapted for molding purposes generally, and particularly for molding hollow and also rough-face building-blocks.

The invention consists of the new and improved mold, which will hereinafter be fully described, and shown by the accompanying drawings.

More definitely stated, the invention resides in the special construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, which I will now proceed to describe in detail and point out the novel features in the subjoined claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view through my mold, the section being taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view showing the cam-plate on the under side of the pallet. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 4 4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view illustrating the movement of the parts when removing the mold-box from a molded block.

In the practice of my invention I employ a mold having sides and ends made laterally adjustable through peculiar framing and novel connecting means. Minor features are also employed, the same as will be described farther on.

Referring to the drawings, A A' denote, respectively, upper and lower surrounding rectangular frames connected and held spaced apart one above the other by suitable bolts or means B, adapted for the purpose.

C denotes suitable plates forming the adjustable sides of the mold-box, and D similar ends for the mold-box.

On the under sides of the frames A A', I arrange brackets E E', and similar brackets F F' are arranged on the outer side wall of the box ends D and sides C. According to my invention the brackets E F and E' F' are connected by rigid arms G, whose point of connection 55 H to the said brackets is designed to be on the dead-center or horizontally disposed or in line when the parts are in normal molding position, and thereby effect bracing of the side and end plates C D against internal pressure 60 of the material being molded, as will be understood.

I denotes a suitable hopper whose lower opening is made corresponding to the interior space in the mold-box and is fixedly held just 65 above the upper edge of the mold-box sides and ends when they are in molding position by supporting-brackets J, secured on the upper side of the surrounding frame A.

In the practice of my invention the ends D 7° of the mold-box are made to enter sufficiently between the side walls C thereof to provide an unbroken inclosing wall for the material being molded. To facilitate working of the mold, handles K may be secured to the frame A. 75

In the mold-box I arrange a suitable pallet L, preferably constructed of wood. This pallet is designed to rest upon the ground or other place where the block is molded and may be left until it is sold or to be carried away for 80 building or other purposes. It serves not only as a bottom for the mold-box, but to provide support for cores M, arranged in the mold-box for forming openings through the block when the same is being molded. It 85 will be noticed that the lower end of the cores M have projections or pins N, which enter suitable recesses O in the upper side of the pallet L. The upper end of the cores may have suitable ears adapted to be struck with 9° a hammer or other device for loosening the cores from the plastic material, and thereby adapting them to be withdrawn without injury to the block being molded.

The cores M are secured to the pallet L by 95 a suitable rod Q, passing down therethrough and having at its lower end an elongated nut R, screw-threaded thereon. In the pallet L an

elongated opening S is made, through which the nut R on the end of the rod Q may be

passed.

The nut is designed to effect locking engagement with the under side of the pallet by being turned at right angle with the elongated opening S in the pallet. The openings are protected by suitable plates T, having oppositely-inclined cams U, with which the ends of the nuts R engage when they are turned to locking position at right angle to the length of the openings S in the pallet and whereby the cores M are drawn down upon the pallet and securely clamped thereto.

Within the mold-box facing-plates V may be arranged, the same being constructed with roughened sides and projections for forming end recesses in the block being molded, and also to provide it with a broken-rock face or

20 other desired outer surface.

In connection with my mold I may employ a tamping-plate W, made conforming to the shape of the block being molded. In use this plate is arranged in the mold on top of the concrete and adapted upon simple pressure or tamping action being applied thereon for imparting an upper smooth surface to the finished block.

The construction of my improved mold will so be understood from the above description.

It will be noticed that when the mold is ready to be filled with concrete or other material the points of connection H of the brackets E E' and F F' to the arms G are on a dead-center, and thus through support of the frames A A' the sides C and ends D of the mold-box are braced against any pressure on the inside caused by tamping of the material being molded.

When the stone is finished, the surrounding frames are lifted by the handles thereon and the sides and ends of the mold-box drawn laterally away from the stone or block without change of their upright or molding posi-

tion, thereby enabling the operator to lift the 45 mold up from the stone without liability to marring or otherwise disfiguring its conformation.

I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the identical means shown and 50 described for imparting the lateral separating movement to the sides and ends of the moldbox, since such construction may be variously modified without departing from the spirit of the invention.

My invention possesses advantage over all other molds known to me not only in the features of novelty above described, but in its simplicity of construction, lightness, and the minimum expense with which it may be 60 manufactured. Its chief advantage resides in the means employed adapting the mold to be removed from the block with little or no danger of marring it, and also for leaving the block where it is made.

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

Patent, is—

The combination in a mold adapted to be lifted from the material being molded and distantly placed for the next molding action, of a box having separate sides and ends, a bottom from which said sides and ends may be freely lifted, a core adapted for arrangement within the mold, means whereby the core may be secured to said bottom, frames spacedly surrounding the box, arms hingedly secured to the box sides and ends and the frames, whereby the mold may be lifted and by which action, the box sides and ends are drawn laterally and simultaneously lifted, and a hopper secured to the frames, substantially as described.

JOHN MCLAREN PETTYJOHN.

Witnesses:

E. E. GLOVER,
JAMES E. STEWART.