

No. 797,906.

PATENTED AUG. 22, 1905.

J. MOORE.
MOLD FOR MAKING TILES.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1905.

Fig. 1.

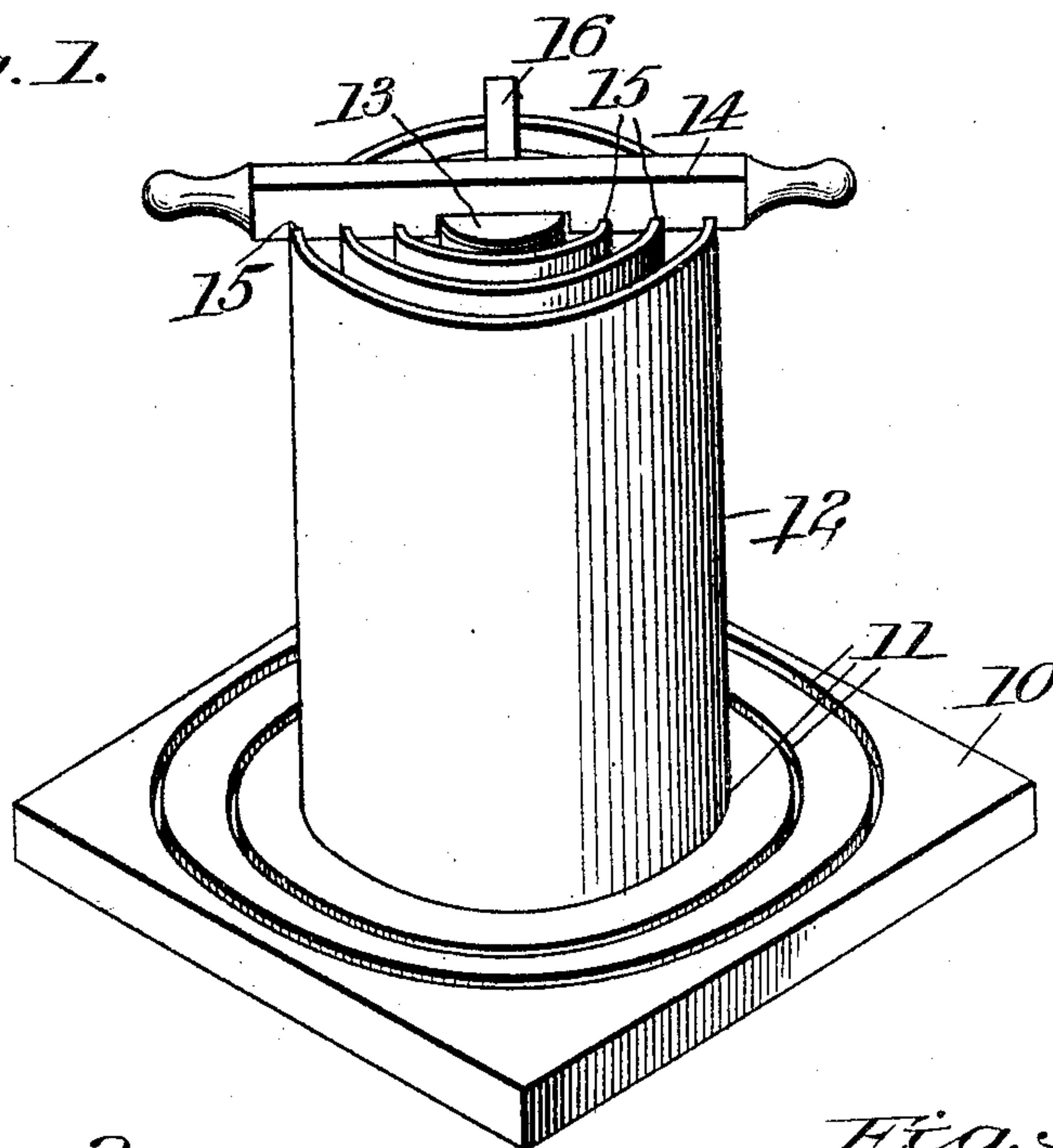


Fig. 2.

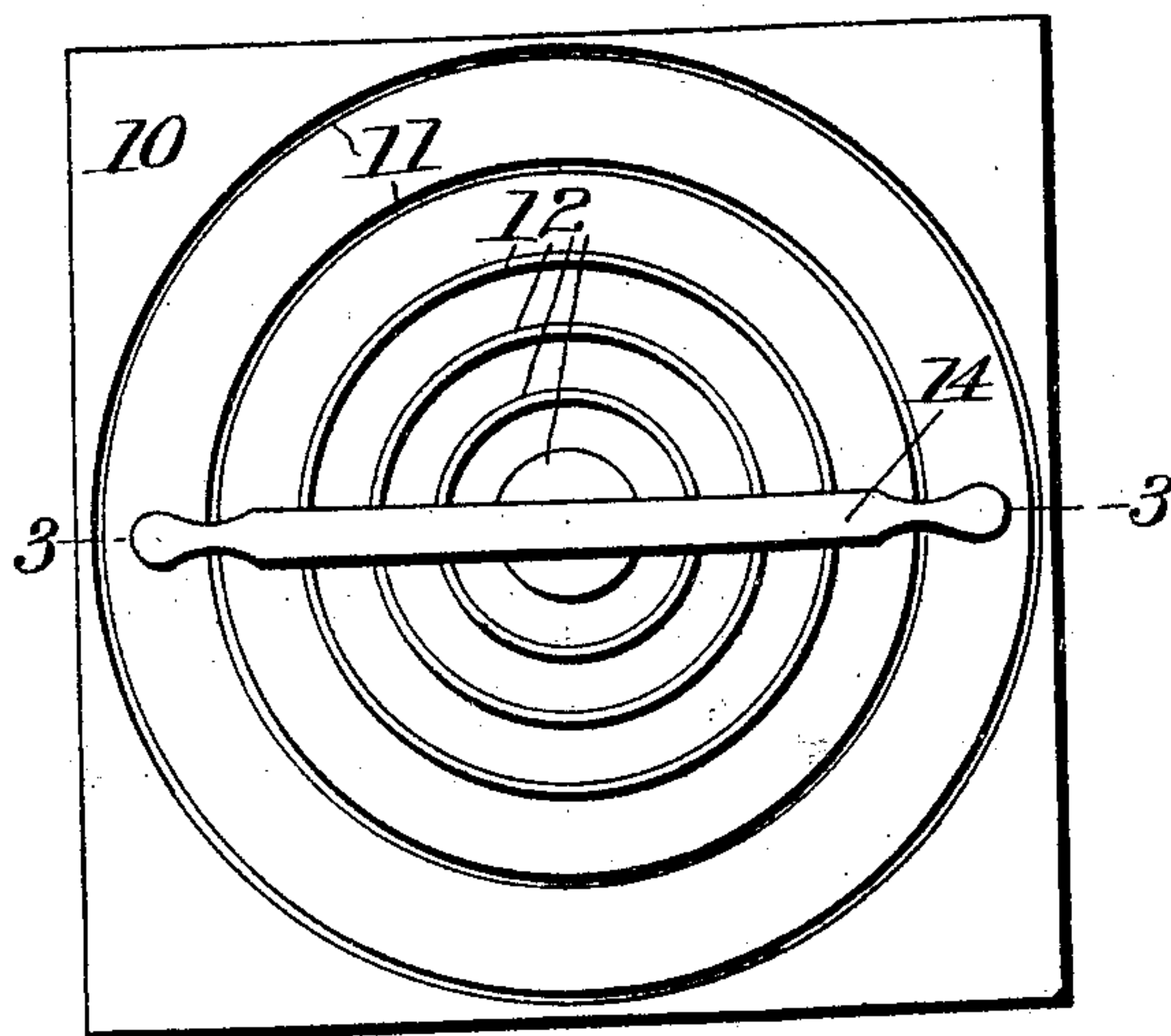
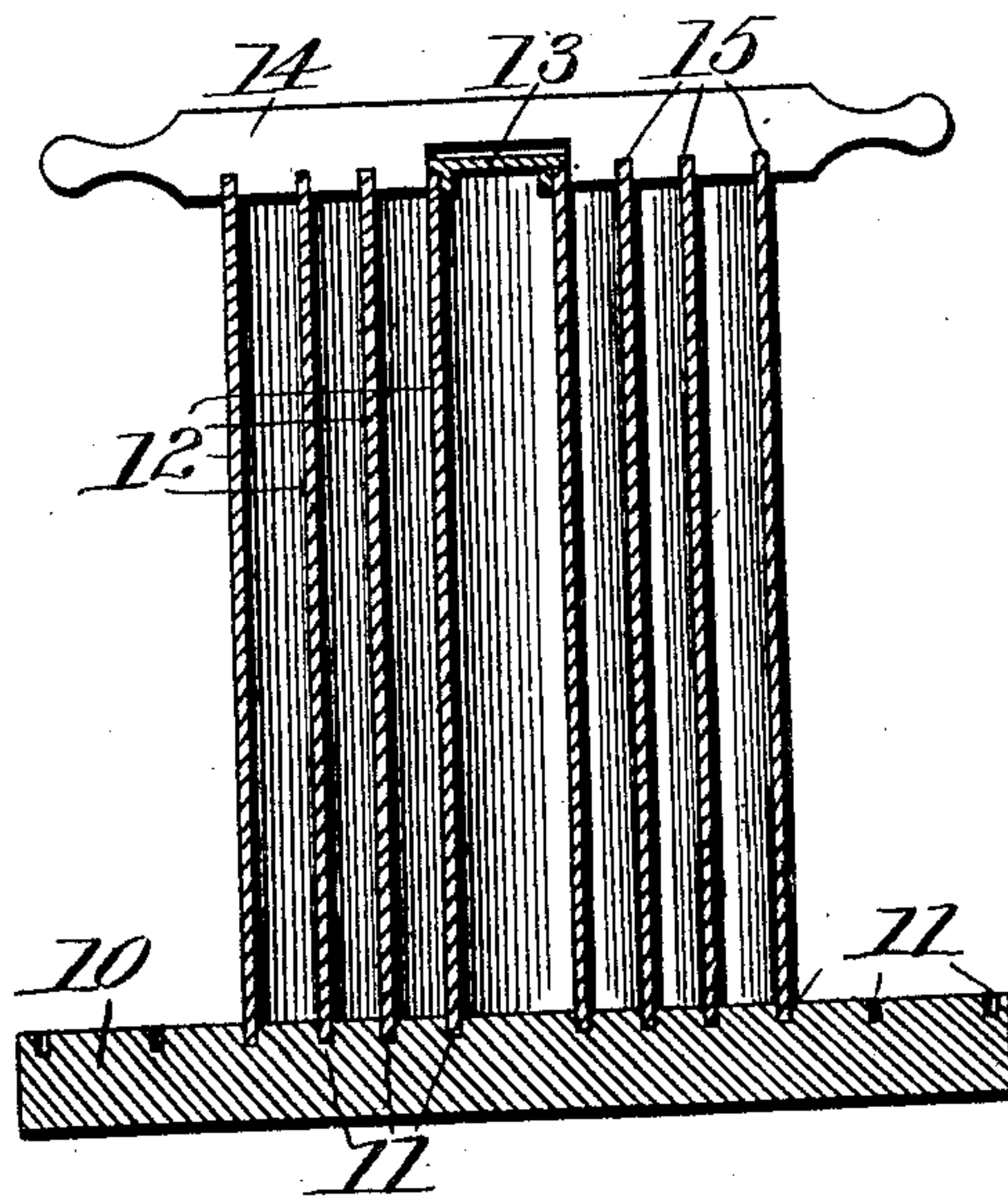


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Witnesses

C. M. Walker.
Lewis Hodge

John Moore
By J. S. Hodge
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MOORE, OF MONTEZUMA, OHIO.

MOLD FOR MAKING TILES.

No. 797,906.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 22, 1905.

Application filed April 7, 1905. Serial No. 254,354.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MOORE, of Montezuma, in the county of Mercer and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Making Tiles; 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 certain new and useful improvements in molds for making tiles, and particularly to that class of tiles employed for drainage purposes.

The invention has for its object the production of a simple and inexpensive mold of this character by means of which drainage-tiles and the like may be made from cement and by means of which the cost of manufacture is reduced to a minimum.

The invention also has for its object the production of a mold of this character by means of which a plurality of tiles of varying diameters may be made at one and the same time.

In carrying out my invention I employ a base-board or "gum" provided upon its face with a plurality of grooves of varying diameters, whereby they are arranged one within the other. Within each of said grooves is designed to fit a flask or mold-wall, the tiles being formed by filling in the spaces between said walls. In this manner tiles of different diameters are simultaneously manufactured, and the mold-wall of the smaller tiles forms the core for the next larger tile surrounding the same.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 3 3, Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 10 designates a base or gum having its top face provided with a plurality of concentric grooves 11, said grooves being of gradually-increasing diameters as they leave the center of said base. The mold-walls are formed by a plurality of open-ended cylinders 12, said cylinders corresponding in diameter to the grooves 11 and arranged to fit within the latter, whereby a plurality of molds are secured, the smaller

molds fitting within the larger and forming the cores for the tile to be molded by said larger molds. The core for the smallest tile is formed by providing the smallest cylinder 12 with a cap 13, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The upper ends of the cylinders 12 are held at the proper distance from each other by a smoothing-bar 14, which is provided with grooves or notches 15, adapted to receive the upper ends of said cylinders. If desired, an additional space-bar 16 may be used.

In practice the cylinders 12 of the desired sizes are supported within the grooves 11 and the smoothing-bar 14 placed in position. The cement mixture is then shoveled into the mold, filling all of the spaces intervening between the several cylinders. When the latter have been filled, the smoothing-bar is swung around to level off the upper ends of the molded articles. After standing for a short time each cylinder is turned slightly to prevent the tiles from adhering to the walls thereof, after which they are allowed to set. When set sufficiently to be handled, the mold-cylinders are lifted out and the tiles are ready for storing. If desired, the molds may be oiled to prevent the adhesion of the cement thereto. It will also be noted that where it is desired to manufacture tiles of the extreme large sizes only the intervening cylinders from the center may be covered by a cap 13 of suitable dimensions to prevent the cement from entering the smaller cylinders.

The advantages of my invention will be at once apparent to those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

It will be particularly noted that by means of my improved mold a plurality of tiles of various diameters may be simultaneously manufactured and that the labor involved in the manufacture is practically no more than that required to manufacture a single tile. It will also be noted that while I have described the mold as formed of cylinders and concentric grooves I do not limit myself to this specific shape, as the shape may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention, the object of which is to produce a plurality of tiles by molds fitting one within the other.

I claim as my invention—

1. A mold of the character described comprising a plurality of mold members of closed

section located one within the other, whereby each of the inner members forms the core for the next adjacent outer member.

2. A mold of the character described comprising a plurality of mold members of closed section located one within the other, and means for holding said members in juxtaposition.

3. A mold of the character described comprising a plurality of mold members of closed section, located one within the other, and a smoothing-bar engaging the upper edge of each of said mold members.

4. A mold of the character described comprising a base having a plurality of concentric grooves, and a plurality of mold members of closed section secured in said grooves and located one within the other.

5. A mold of the character described comprising a plurality of mold members of closed section and of varying diameters, a base or support provided with a plurality of grooves corresponding in diameter to said mold mem-

bers and in which the latter are fitted, and a smoothing-bar engaging the opposite ends of said mold members.

6. A mold of the character described comprising a plurality of tubular open-ended sections of varying diameters located one within the other, each of the inner members forming the core for the next adjacent outer member.

7. A mold of the character described comprising a base having a plurality of concentric grooves formed in one face thereof, and a corresponding number of cylindrical, open-ended mold members fitting in said grooves, whereby each inner member forms the core for the next adjacent outer member.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN MOORE.

Witnesses:

WM. S. HODGES,

JOS. H. BLACKWOOD.