

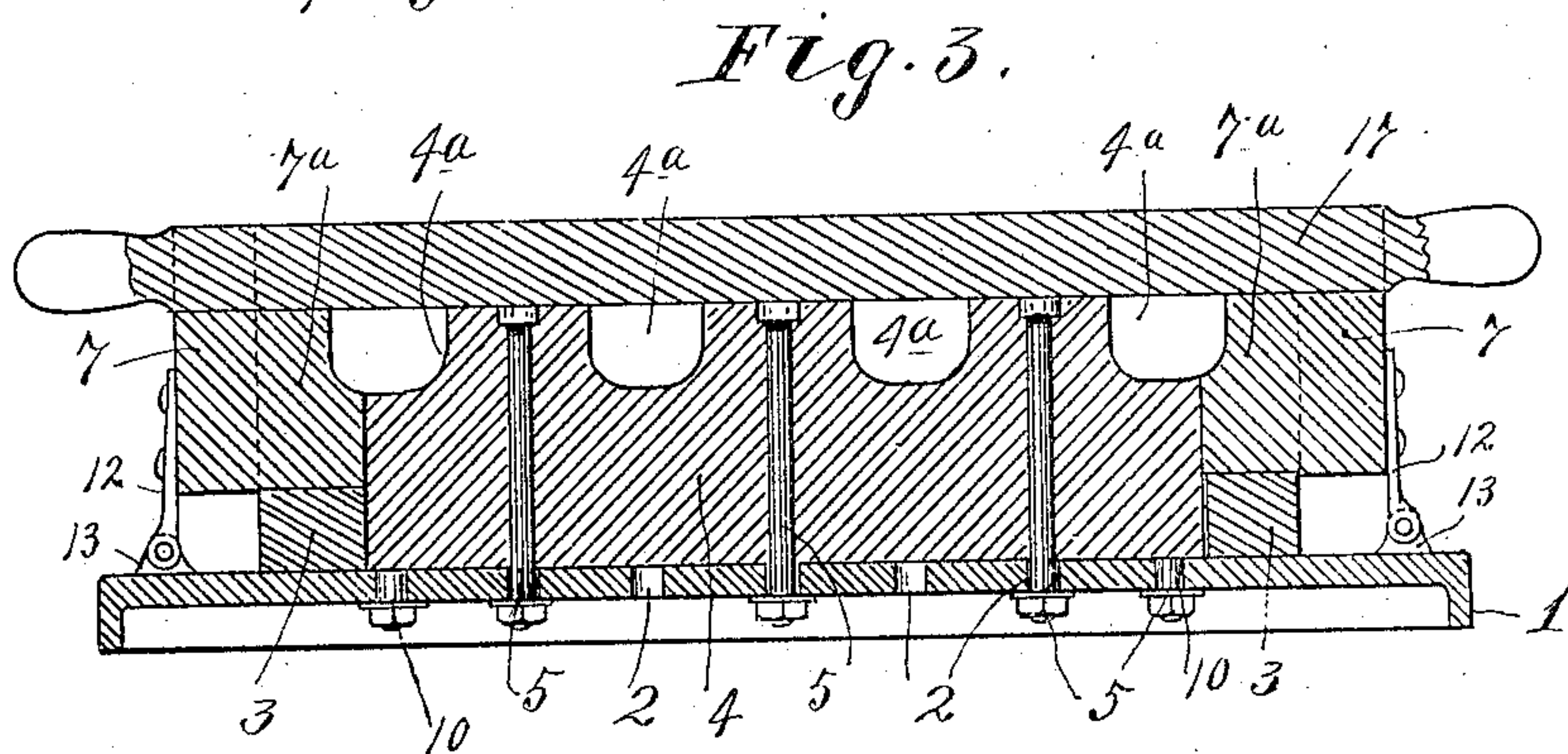
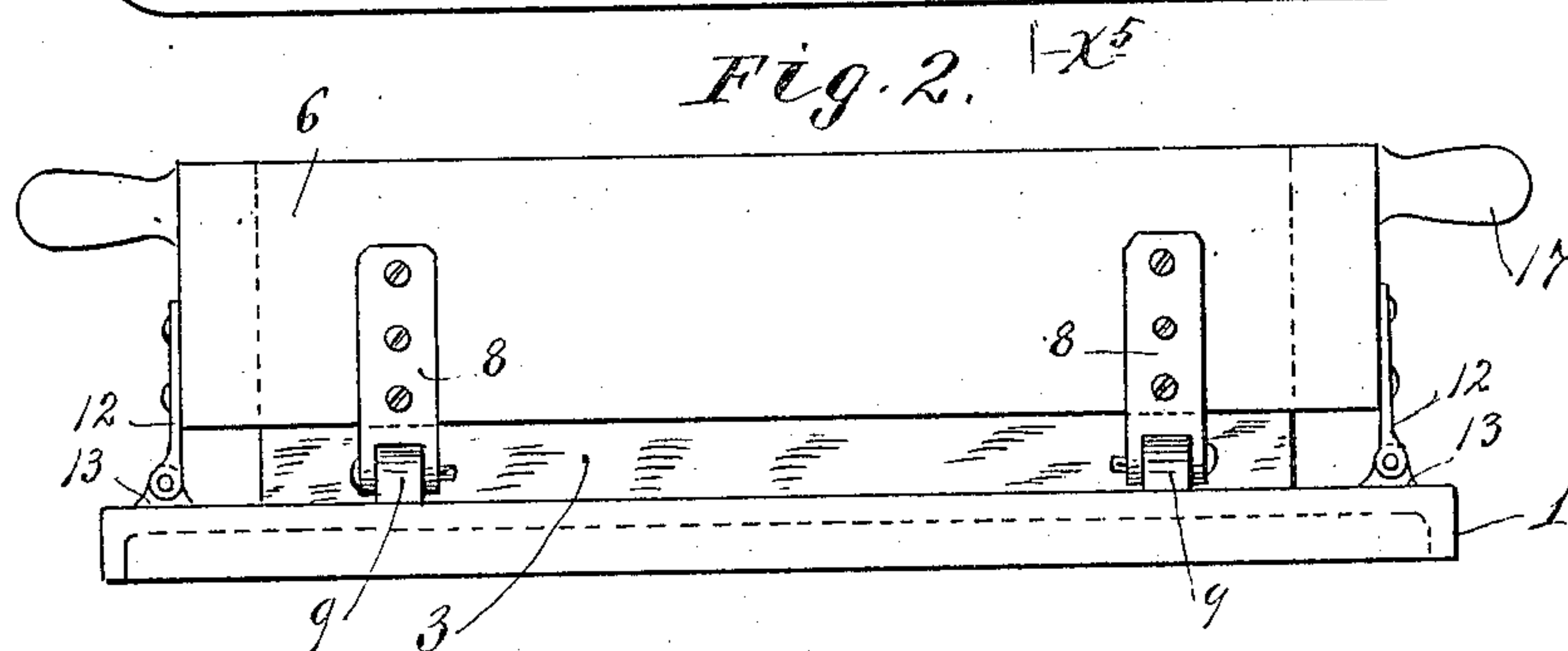
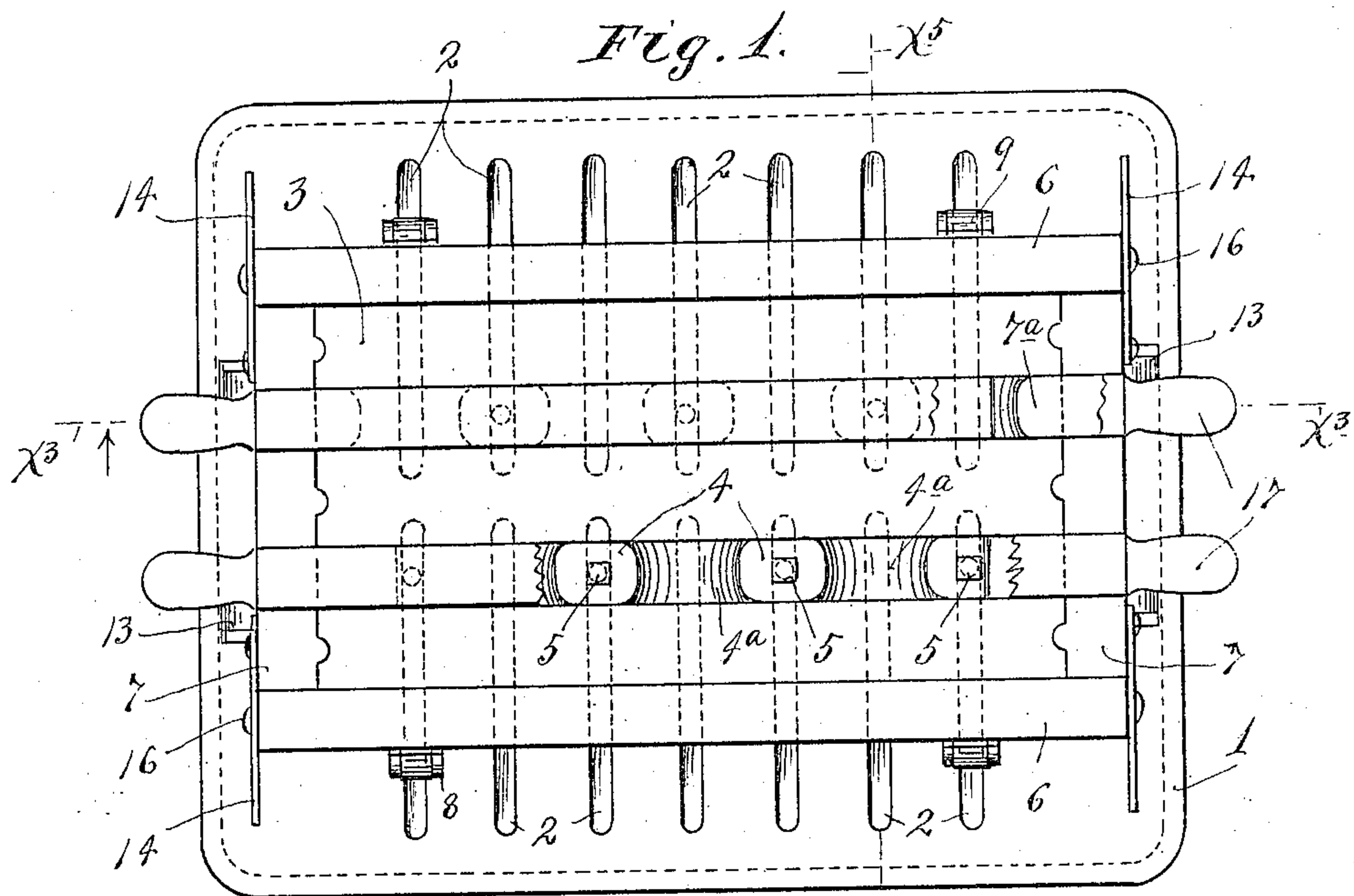
No. 798,228.

PATENTED AUG. 29, 1905.

P. G. SWANSON & V. R. CARLSON.  
FLASK FOR MOLDING CONCRETE BLOCKS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses  
A. H. Opsahl.  
E. W. Jeppesen.

Inventors  
Peter G. Swanson.  
Victor R. Carlson.  
By their Attorneys,  
William M. Mendenhall.

No. 798,228.

PATENTED AUG. 29, 1905.

P. G. SWANSON & V. R. CARLSON.  
FLASK FOR MOLDING CONCRETE BLOCKS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

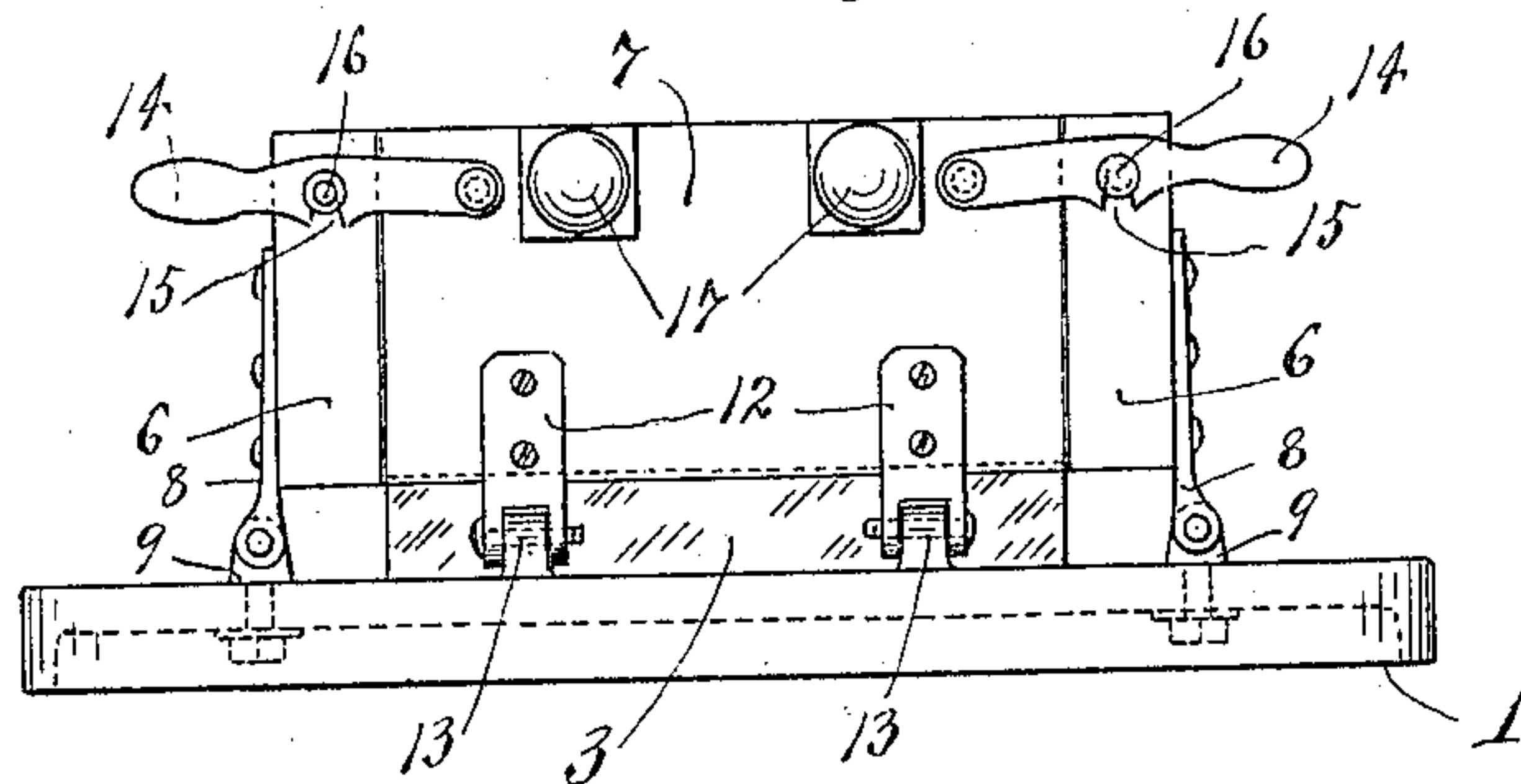


Fig. 5.

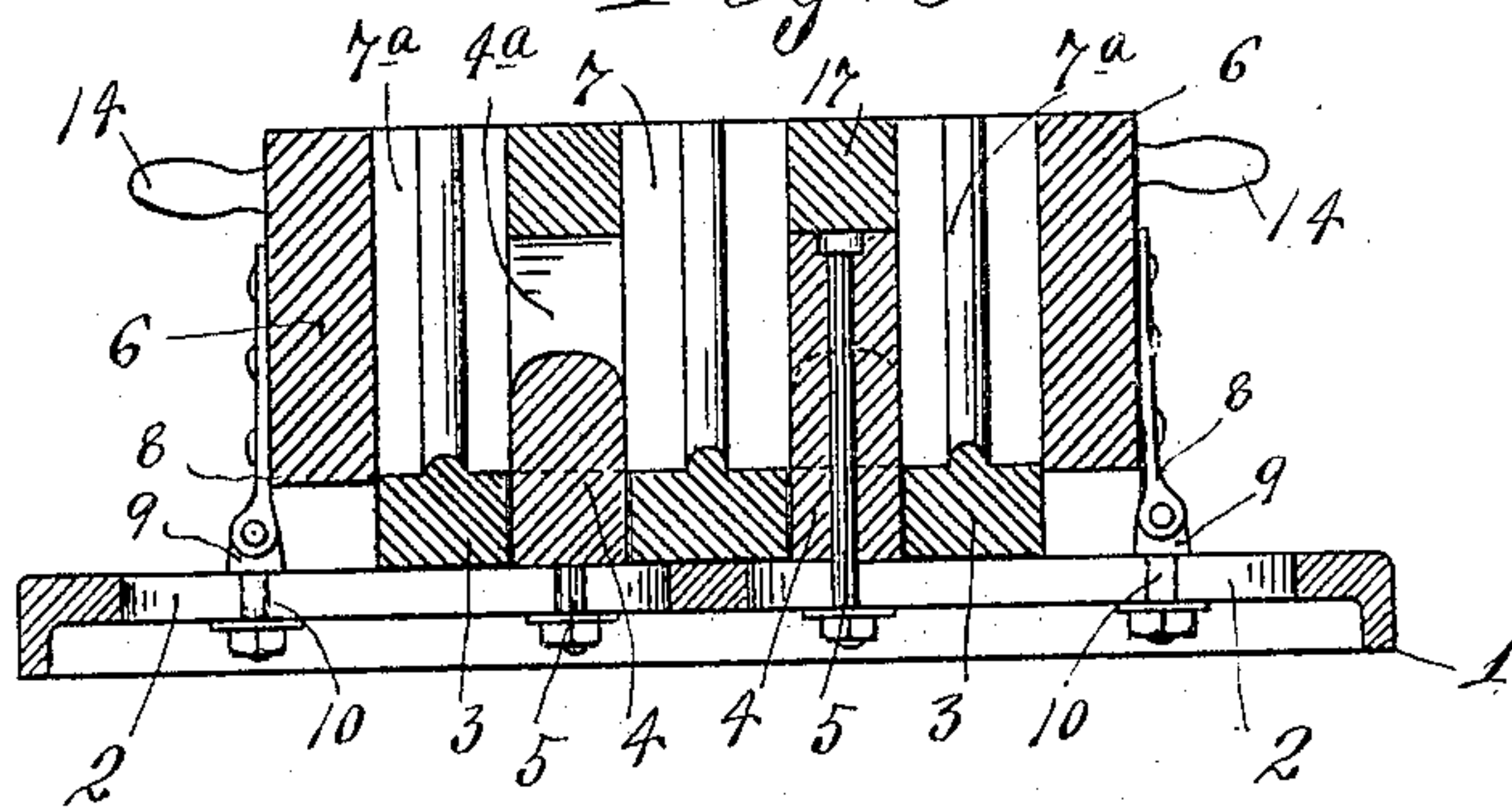
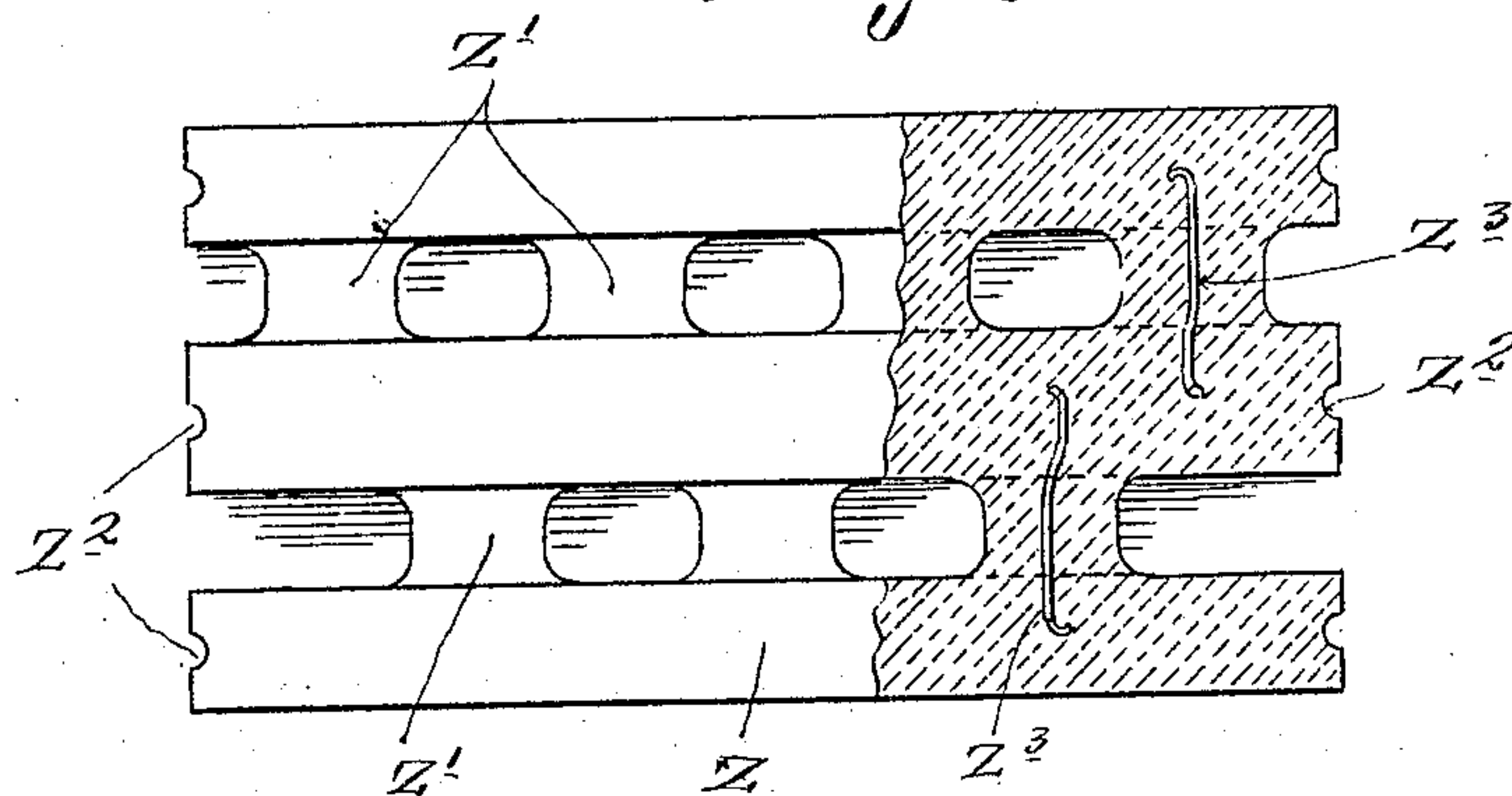


Fig. 6.



Witnesses  
A. H. Opsahl.  
E. W. Jeppesen.

Inventors  
Peter G. Swanson  
Victor R. Carlson.  
By their Attorneys.

Williamson Merchant



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER G. SWANSON AND VICTOR R. CARLSON, OF MILBANK, SOUTH DAKOTA.

## FLASK FOR MOLDING CONCRETE BLOCKS.

No. 798,228.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed April 20, 1905. Serial No. 256,616.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, PETER G. SWANSON and VICTOR R. CARLSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Milbank, in the county of Grant and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flasks for Molding Concrete Blocks; and we 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.

Our invention has for its object to provide an improved flask for molding concrete building-blocks, and has for its object to improve the same in the several particulars hereinafter noted.

The invention consists of the novel devices and combination of devices hereinafter described, and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a plan view with some parts broken away, showing our improved flask. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the improved flask. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on the line  $x^3 x^3$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the improved flask. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section taken on the line  $x^5 x^5$  of Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 is a view principally in plan, but partly in section, showing the concrete block molded by the use of our improved flask.

The numeral 1 indicates the bed-plate of the flask, the same as shown being cast and formed with a marginal supporting-flange and with transverse slots 2. A portable base-board 3 rests loosely upon bed-plate 1. This base-board 3 is provided with longitudinal slots, which adapt it to be set over core-strips 4. These core-strips 4 extend parallel to each other and are rigidly but detachably secured to the bed-plate 1 by nutted bolts 5, that are passed vertically therethrough and through certain of the slots 2, as best shown in Fig. 3. These core-strips 4 are therefore capable of lateral adjustments in respect to each other.

The four walls of the block are formed by two side plates 6 and two end plates 7, which when in operative positions rest upon the marginal portion of the base-board 3. The side plates 6 have dependable hinge-straps 8, which, as shown, are pivoted to blocks 9,

having nutted stems 10, that work through certain of the slots 2. The end plates 7 are provided with depending hinge-straps 12, which, as shown, are pivoted to hinge-lugs 13, rigid on said bed-plate. In line with the core-strips 4 the end plates 7 are formed with inwardly-projecting portions 7<sup>a</sup>, that serve as supplemental parts of the said core-strips. Latch-levers 14 are pivoted to the end plates 7 and are provided with notches 15, that engage with headed studs or projections 16 on the ends of the side plates 6.

In line with the core-strips 4 the end plates 7 are notched to afford seats for supplemental core strips or bars 17. These supplemental core strips or bars are detachable and are preferably formed with projecting handles at their ends. The upper edges of the core-strips 4 are notched at 4<sup>a</sup> to afford or to form passages through which the plastic concrete may run, to thereby form integral connections between those portions of the block which are formed on opposite or core strips 4.

The concrete block molded by the use of the improved flask is shown in Fig. 6 and is indicated as an entirety by the character  $z$ . This block by the cores 4 and 17 is nearly divided into three longitudinal sections, and these sections are rigidly connected and integrally united by neck portions  $z'$ , that are formed within the notches or depressions 4<sup>a</sup> of the said core-strips 4. Preferably the end plates 7 are provided with vertical cleats 7<sup>a</sup> on their inner faces, that form vertical notches  $z^2$  in the ends of the block.  $z^3$  indicates metallic binding-plates, which, as shown, are embedded on block  $z$ .

The use of the improved flask is probably obvious. The plastic concrete is of course placed in the flask, when the side and end plates thereon are locked together, as shown in the drawings. After the flask has been completely filled with the concrete and the concrete has been properly packed or tamped the latch-levers 14 are raised, and the side and end plates may be then thrown pivotally outward into horizontal positions clear of the block, leaving the formed block on the base-board 3. The formed block may be removed with the base-board by upward movement and in practice will usually be carried away therewith. Hence of course a large number of these base-boards 3 will be required.

As is evident, the width of the blocks may



be varied by lateral adjustments of the side plates 6 with respect to each other, and such adjustments require the substitution of end plates 7 of the proper length.

5 From what has been said it will be understood that the improved flask described is capable of modification within the scope of our invention as herein set forth and claimed.

10 What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. The combination with a supporting bed-plate and a base-board loosely resting thereon, of side and end plates cooperating with said base-board to form the flask-box, a core-strip 4  
15 supported from said bed-plate and projecting through said base-board and having notches 4<sup>a</sup> on its upper edge, and a supplemental core strip or bar 17 fitting in seats in said end plates and engaged or overlying the notched  
20 upper edge of said core-strip 4, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a bed-plate 1 hav-

ing slots 2, of a base-board 3 loosely resting on said bed-plate, the hinged side plates 6 and end plates 7 cooperating with said base-board 25 3 to form the flask-box, the head 9, to which said side plates 6 are hinged, said heads having nutted stems working adjustably in said slots 2, latches for securing said side and end plates in operative positions, core-strips 4 se- 30 curing to said bed-plate, projecting through said base-board and provided at their upper edges with notches 4<sup>a</sup>, and the supplemental core strips or bars 17, loosely seated in the upper edges of said end plates and overlying 35 the notched upper edge of said core-strips 4, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

PETER G. SWANSON.  
VICTOR R. CARLSON.

Witnesses:

THOS. L. BOUCK,  
GEO. W. ROBERTS.