E. KEAGY.
CONCRETE BLOCK MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1904. RENEWED MAY 25, 1905.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1. Fig. 2. WITNESSES: INVENTOR Edward Keagy-

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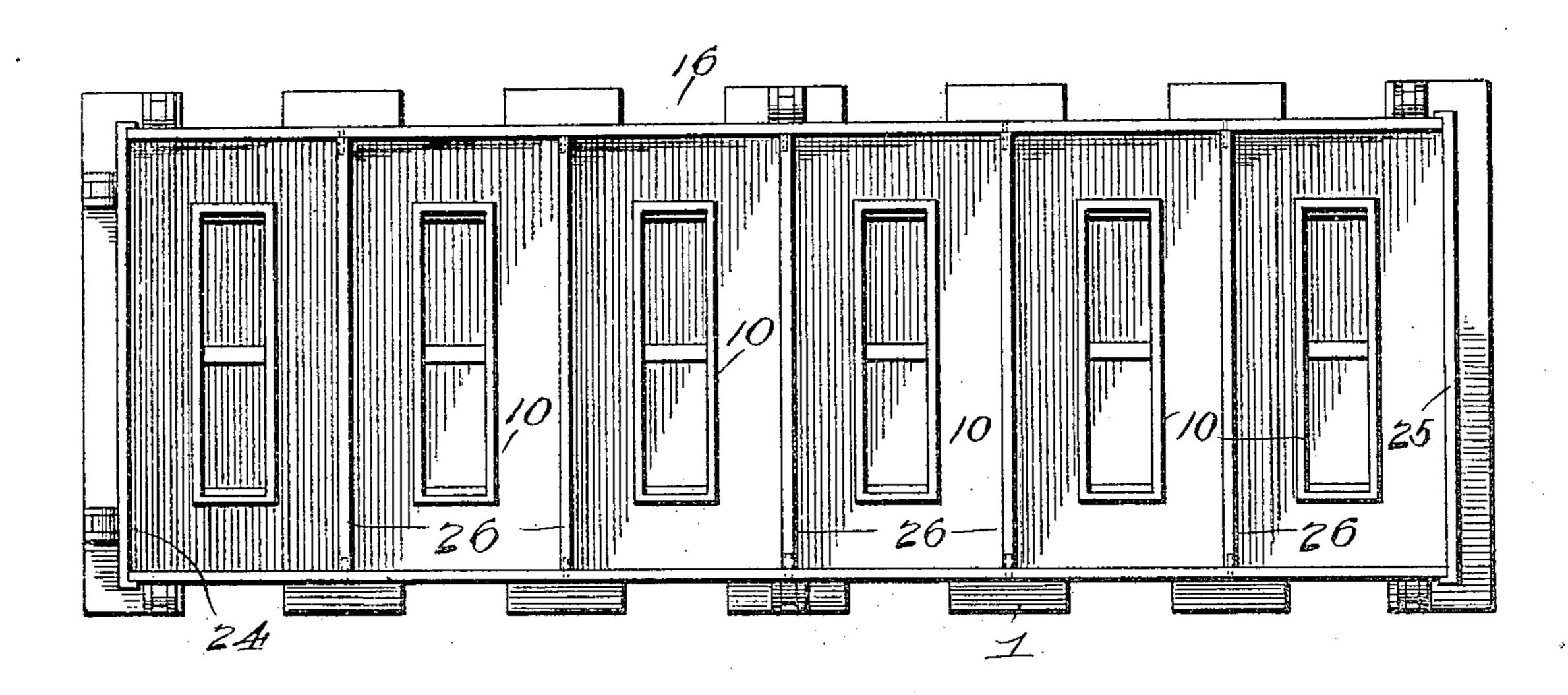
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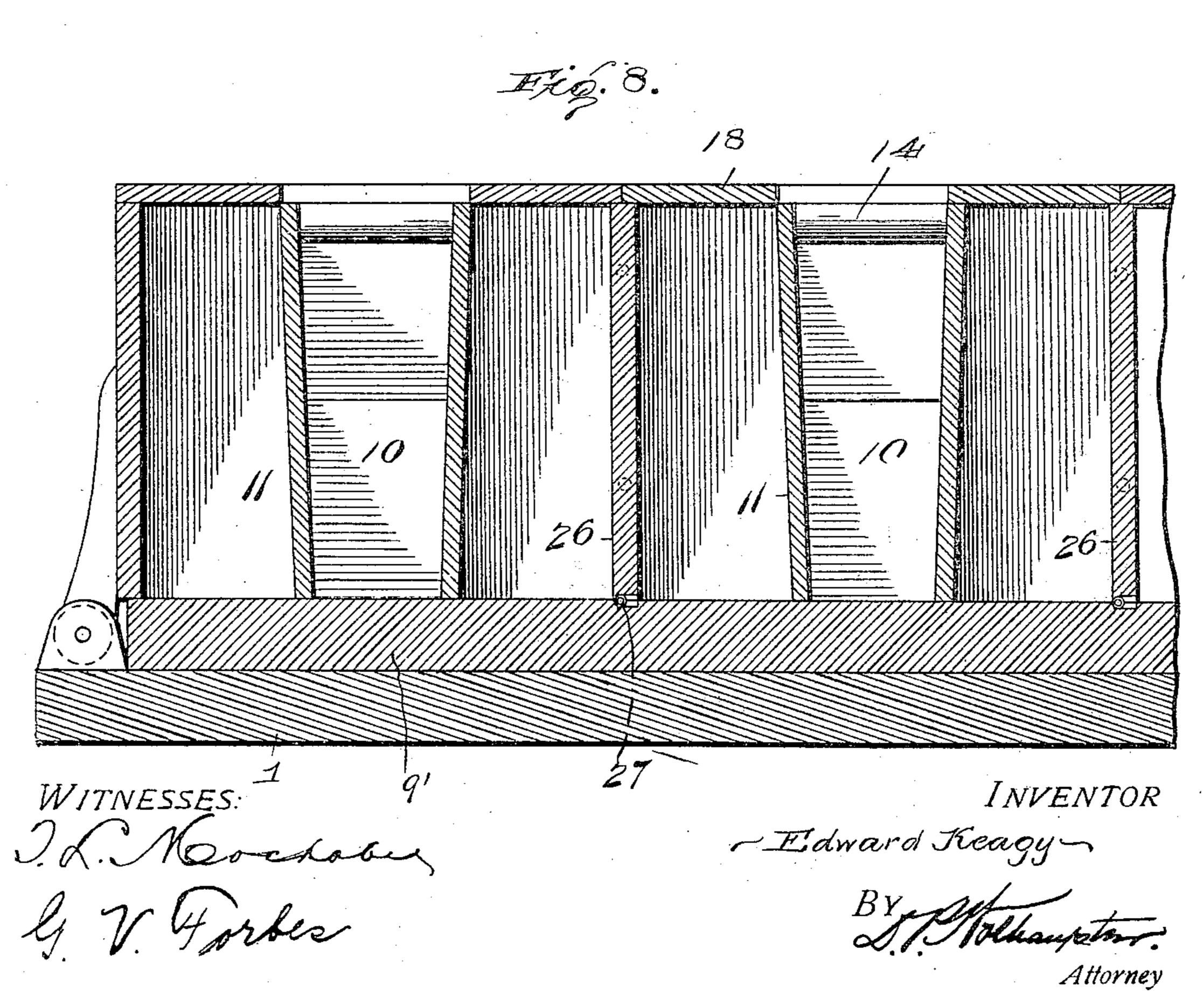
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.

Fig. 7.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD KEAGY, OF NEWARK, OHIO.

CONCRETE-BLOCK MOLD.

No. 801,249.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 10, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edward Keagy, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete-Block Molds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to molds especially adapted for the formation of building blocks or tiles constructed of such material as concrete or other suitable plastic composition which is placed in the mold and allowed to harden, the construction of the mold being such as to permit the hardened or completed blocks or tiles to be readily extracted or withdrawn from the mold at the proper time.

With the above general object in view and other minor objects, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a single hollow blockmold embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a central vertical longitudinal section through the mold, showing the removable bed-piece and omitting the base-plate. Fig. 4 is a detailed section showing the removable hopper. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a double mold. Fig. 6 is a vertical cross-section through the double mold. Fig. 7 is a plan view of a multiple mold. Fig. 8 is an enlarged vertical cross-section through a portion of the same.

Like reference-numerals designate corresponding parts in all figures of the drawings.

The mold contemplated in this invention 40 comprises, essentially, a base-plate 1 of suitable size and a mold-body superimposed thereon and consisting of oppositely-located sides and ends, three of which sides and ends are hinged to the base-plate, as shown, 2 designating what may be termed the "front side," 3 the "ends," and 4 the "back" or "stationary" wall of the mold. The front 2 and the ends 3 are hinged to the base-plate 1, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the said side and ends being 50 provided with hinge-lugs 5, which are pivotally connected at 6 to other lugs 7 on the base-plate. The back 4 is stationary, or, in other words, said back bears a fixed relation to the base and is preferably connected with 55 the base by suitable braces or feet 8, which

admit of the bottom edge of the fixed back being located at a suitable distance above the base-plate 1 to admit of the interposition of a removable bed-piece 9. The front 2 and the ends 3 also have their bottom edges located a suitable distance above the base-plate to admit of the insertion of the removable bed-piece 9.

The bed-piece 9 is preferably composed of wood and when placed upon the base-plate 1 65 is just thick enough to fill the space between the base-plate and the bottom edges of the mold-body, as shown in Fig. 1, the bottom edges of the sides of the mold resting upon said bed-piece. The bed-piece also serves as 70 a support for a centrally-arranged hollow core 10, which is of the same depth from top to bottom as the height of the sides of the mold.

The core 10 is hollow and substantially rectangular in horizontal section, as clearly in-75 dicated in the drawings, while the sides and ends of the core are inclined, as shown at 11 and 12, to allow said core to be withdrawn from the molded block after the concrete composition has been tamped around the same. 80 The ends of the core are also preferably offset to form shoulders 13 in the inside of the block or core openings, so that a handhold is provided which makes it possible for the builder to easily adjust the block on the wall 85 or other structure.

The hollow core 10 is provided near the top thereof with a cross-bar 14, by means of which the core may be lifted from the block after the same has hardened sufficiently, said cross- 90 bar enabling a suitable lever or pry 15 to be used in extracting the core in the manner illustrated in Fig. 3. The base plate 1 is also cut away or slotted at each end, as shown at 16, to enable the fingers of the operator to 95 be inserted beneath the removable bed-piece 9, so that the latter may be lifted out of place and properly reinserted after the hinged side and ends have been folded down in the manner indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 5 and 6. 100

In order to hold the hinged sides of the mold in place when standing upright, the ends 3 are preferably provided with cleats or flanges 17, as shown, the same extending outside of the hinged front and fixed back, so as to interlock therewith. After the composition has been tamped in the mold a removable top plate 18, with opening the size of or a little larger than the core and through which the core is drawn, is placed thereon, which levels up the 110

composition and gives a smooth finish to that portion of the block which is presented at the

top of the mold.

In feeding the material into the mold resort 5 is had to a detachable hopper 19, having flaring sides and provided with a downwardlyextending flange 20, which surrounds the top of the mold and engages the sides and ends thereof, as indicated in Fig. 4, thereby retain-10 ing said sides and ends in operative position, as well as to hold the hopper in place. After the mold has been filled and tamped the hopper 19 is detached and the top plate 18 placed in

position.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown a double mold which, it will be observed, involves exactly the same principles as that shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. It will be seen that in place of the fixed or stationary back 4 I em-20 ploy a fixed or stationary partition 21, while the opposite sides 22 and the ends 23 of the double mold fold outward and downward the same as the parts 2 and 3 of the single mold illustrated in Fig. 1. In all other respects 25 the double mold shown in Figs. 5 and 6 is the same as that shown in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive.

In Figs. 7 and 8 I have shown a multiple mold, or, in other words, a mold in which several blocks may be simultaneously molded. 3° In such multiple mold the front (indicated at 24) is hinged similar to the front 2, (shown in Fig. 1,) so as to fold outward and downwards while the back 25 is fixed or stationary the same as the back 4 in Fig. 1 and the back or 35 partition 21 in Fig. 5. Between the front 24 and the back 25 is arranged a plurality of backs or partitions 26, each of which constitutes alternately the front and back of one of the compartments of the multiple mold. By 40 reference to Fig. 8 it will be seen that each back or partition 26 is hinged at its lower edge, as shown at 27, to the removable bedpiece 9', corresponding to the bed-piece 9, (shown in Fig. 1,) and it will be observed that 45 the hinge 27 is so arranged that the back or partition 26 is adapted to fold downward in the same direction as the front 24 after the block or tile has been removed from the compartment or mold-chamber, of which the said

50 back or partition forms one of the sides or walls. By means of the construction just described it will be seen that the blocks formed in the mold-compartments may be removed successively by folding the sides and ends of 55 each compartment outward and downward and

withdrawing the core. As soon as one block

has been removed it allows the sides and ends of the adjoining compartment to be moved outward to admit of the extraction of the succeeding blocks.

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It will thus be seen that the mold may be made single, double, or multiple, thus giving any desired capacity, and that where the double or multiple construction is employed a single back or partition is employed as a 65 part of each mold-chamber. The mold is also simple and economical in construction and may be operated expeditiously.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Let- 7°

ters Patent, is—

1. A mold comprising a permanent base, mold sides connected with the base at their lower edges with such edges spaced a distance above the plane of the top of the base, cer- 75 tain of said mold sides being hinged at their connection with the base, a separate temporary bed-piece removably placed upon the base and inserted beneath the lower edges of the mold sides, and a removable core arranged 80 to rest on the temporary bed-piece.

2. A mold comprising a permanent base, mold sides arranged over the base and connected therewith, certain of said sides being hinged at their connection with the base, and 85 a core removably mounted over the base and provided at opposite points with offsets or shoulders and with an interior rigid cross-bar.

3. A mold comprising a base-plate, a stationary back, a hinged front, hinged sides ex- 9° tending from front to back, and one or more hinged walls located intermediate the said front and back of the mold, substantially as

described. 4. A mold comprising a base-plate, mold 95 sides extending upward therefrom and con-

nected therewith, certain of said sides being hinged to the base, a core removably mounted between the mold sides, a removable top plate, and a detachable hopper having an interlock- 100 ing engagement with the top edges of said sides to retain them in operation through the tamping operation, the said top plate and hopper being interchangeably applicable to the mold-body, substantially as described.

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

EDWARD KEAGY.

Witnesses:

WINIFRED KEAGY, E. S. RANDOLPH.