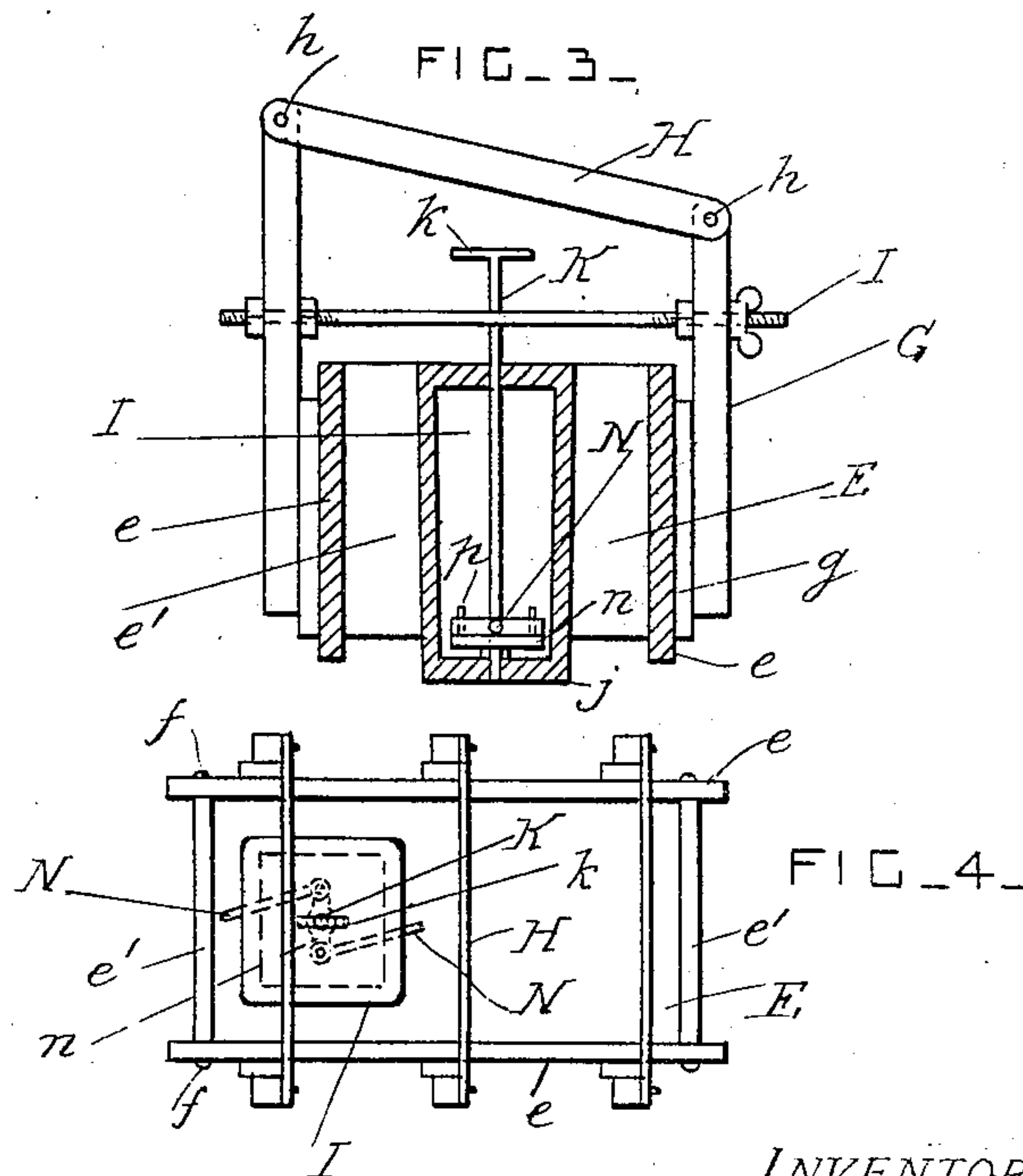
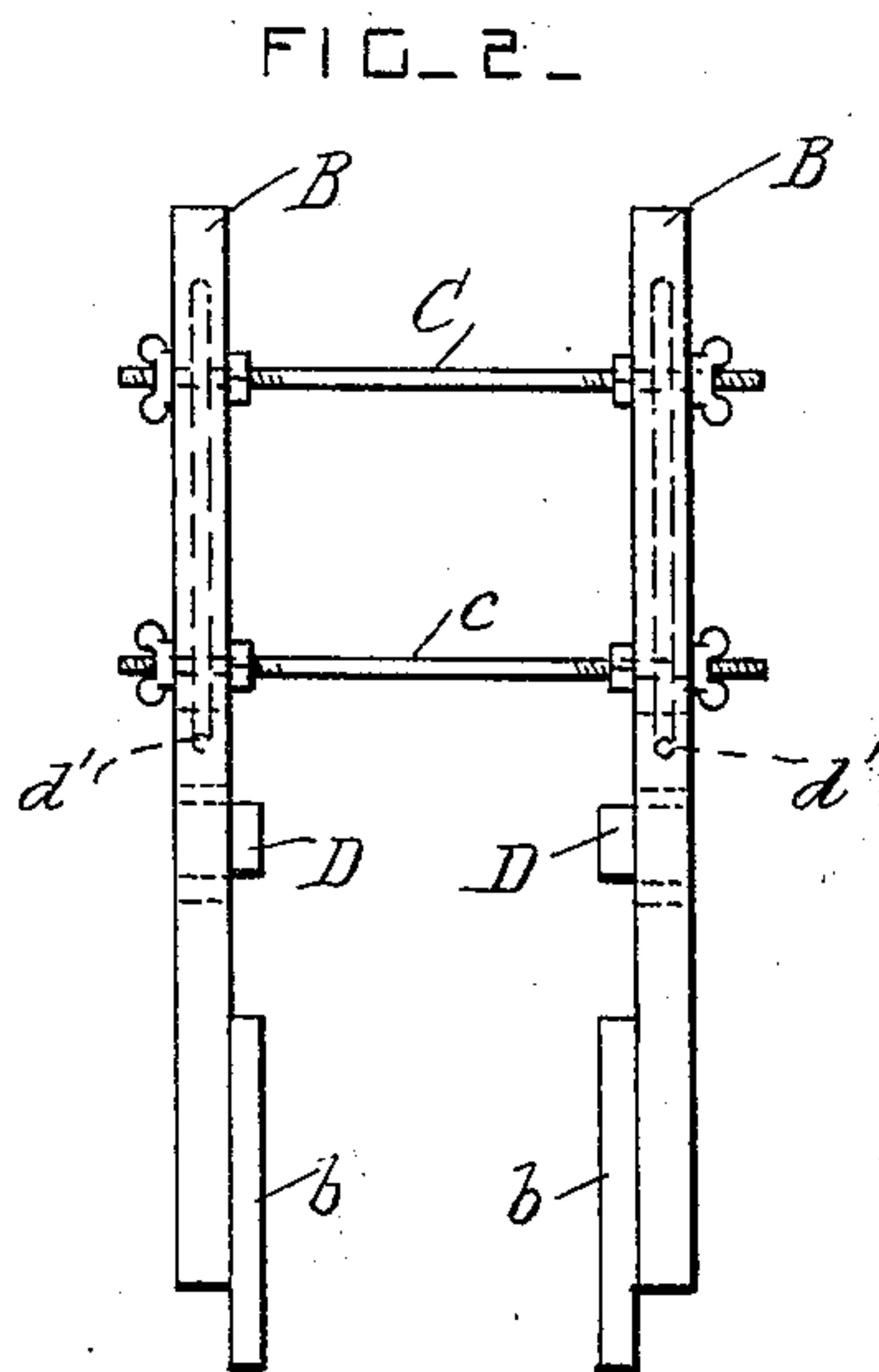
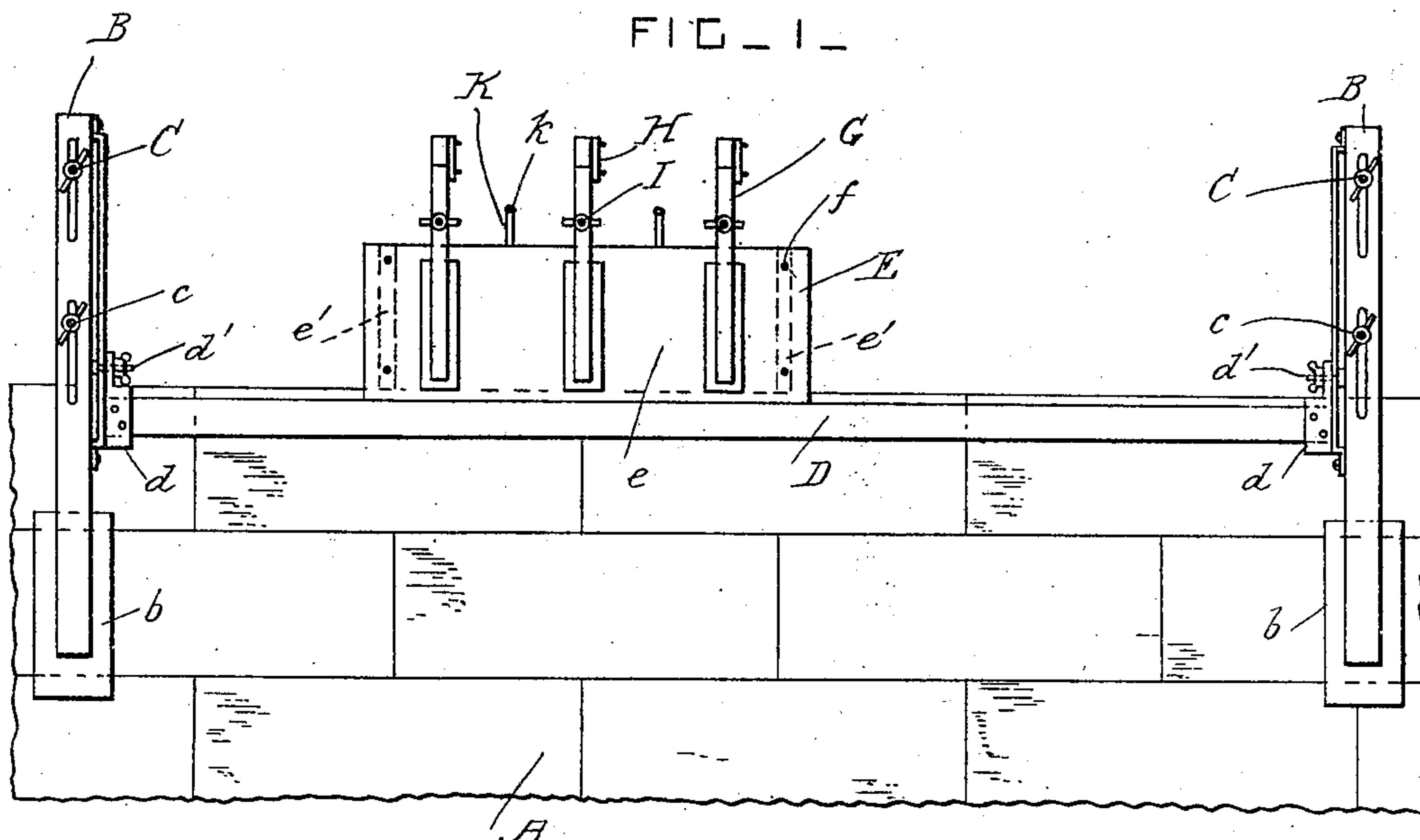


No. 809,106.

PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

J. H. GEHR.  
WALL MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. GEHR, OF WAYNESBORO, PENNSYLVANIA.

## WALL-MOLD.

No. 809,106.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed September 22, 1905. Serial No. 279,702.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. GEHR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waynesboro, in the county of Franklin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Molds; 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 devices for molding either solid or hollow walls of concrete; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the mold and its supports. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section through the mold drawn to a larger scale. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the mold.

A is a portion of a concrete wall.

B represents uprights arranged in pairs at suitable distances apart. Facing-boards *b* are arranged between the lower parts of the uprights and the sides of the wall.

C represents adjustable distance-pieces between the upper end portions of each pair of uprights, and *c* represents clamping-bolts between the middle portions of the said uprights. The uprights are clamped to the wall by means of the distance-pieces and clamping-bolts.

D represents horizontal supporting-bars arranged at the sides of the wall and having brackets *d* secured to their end portions. The brackets *d* are slidable vertically upon the uprights B or suitable guides attached to the said uprights, and *d'* represents bolts or other approved fastening devices for securing the said brackets to the said uprights after the horizontal bars have been leveled and adjusted.

E is one form of mold. This mold is provided with side portions *e*, which rest on the said horizontal supporting-bars and which may be slid upon the said bars to any desired position. The mold is provided with end plates *e'*, which are connected to the side portions of the mold by any approved fastening devices *f*.

The molds may be used independent of the supporting-bars, if desired, and the said molds may be made of any approved form. The molds E are straight molds for making straight walls; but the molds may be of any

desired curvature to make concavo-convex walls, or the molds may be T-shaped or L-shaped to make the connection of a party-wall with a main wall and the wall at the corner of a building, respectively.

G represents clamps for holding the side portions *e* of the mold E in position. Facing-boards *g* are preferably placed between the lower end portions of the clamping-bars and the sides of the mold. The clamping-bars are preferably of unequal length, and H represents distance-bars which are pivotally connected to the upper end portions of the clamping-bars by pins *h*.

I represents the clamping-screws, which engage with the middle portions of the clamping-bars and which hold the mold securely in position.

By making the clamping-bars of unequal length, so that the bars H are inclined, as shown, in Fig. 3 the bars are kept more truly parallel when the clamping-screws are tightened, as the inclination of the bars H permits the clamping-bars to slide a little vertically, which they could not do if the pins *h* were on the same level.

The mold is filled with concrete, and when the concrete has set and hardened the mold is removed to another position.

In order to form hollow walls, cores I are provided. These cores are preferably tapered and are largest at their tops, so that they may be pulled out of the concrete blocks with facility. Each core is a little deeper than the mold in which it is placed, and its lower end portion *j* projects below the level of the bottom of the mold and engages with the core hole or cavity of the block of concrete above which the mold is arranged.

K is a vertical shaft, which is journaled in the core and provided at its top with a handle *k*. A cross-piece *n* is secured on the lower part of the shaft K inside the core, which is hollow.

N represents bars, which are pivoted by pins *p* to the end portions of the cross-piece *n*. The bars N are slidable in guide-holes in the core and their end portions normally project from the ends of the core and rest on the top of the block of concrete next below the core at the edge of its core-hole.

The bars N support the core while the mold is being filled with concrete around the core, and each mold may be provided with as many cores as desired. When the concrete is suffi-



ciently set and hardened, the bars N are retracted by turning the handle and the core is withdrawn vertically out of the mold.

What I claim is—

- 5 1. In a wall-mold, the combination, with uprights, and means for securing them to a wall, of horizontal supporting-bars secured between the said uprights, and a molding-box which rests on the said bars.
- 10 2. In a wall-mold, the combination, with uprights, and means for securing them to a wall, of horizontal supporting-bars provided with brackets at their ends which are slidable vertically on the said uprights, means for se-
- 15 curing the said brackets in position, and a molding-box which rests on the said bars.
3. In a wall-mold, the combination, with uprights arranged in pairs and provided with clamping devices for securing them to a wall,
- 20 of horizontal supporting-bars secured between the said uprights, and a molding-box which rests on the said bars.
4. In a wall-mold, the combination, with a molding-box provided with detachable ends,
- 25 of clamping-bars the lower portions of which engage with the sides of the said box, an in-

clined distance-bar pivoted between the upper end portions of the said clamping-bars, and a clamping-screw engaging with the middle portions of the said bars.

- 30 5. In a wall-mold, the combination, with a molding-box, of a core, a vertical shaft journaled in the core and provided with a cross-piece inside the core, and retractable supporting-bars pivoted to the said cross-piece at one end and having their free end portions slid-
- 35 able in guide-holes in the core.

6. In a wall-mold, the combination, with a molding-box, of a core of greater depth than the said molding-box, a vertical shaft jour-
- 40 naled in the core and provided with a cross-piece on its lower end portion inside the core, and retractable supporting-bars for the core pivoted at one end to the said cross-piece and having their other end portions slidable in
- 45 guide-holes in the core.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. GEHR.

Witnesses:

T. S. CUNNINGHAM,  
P. W. YOST.