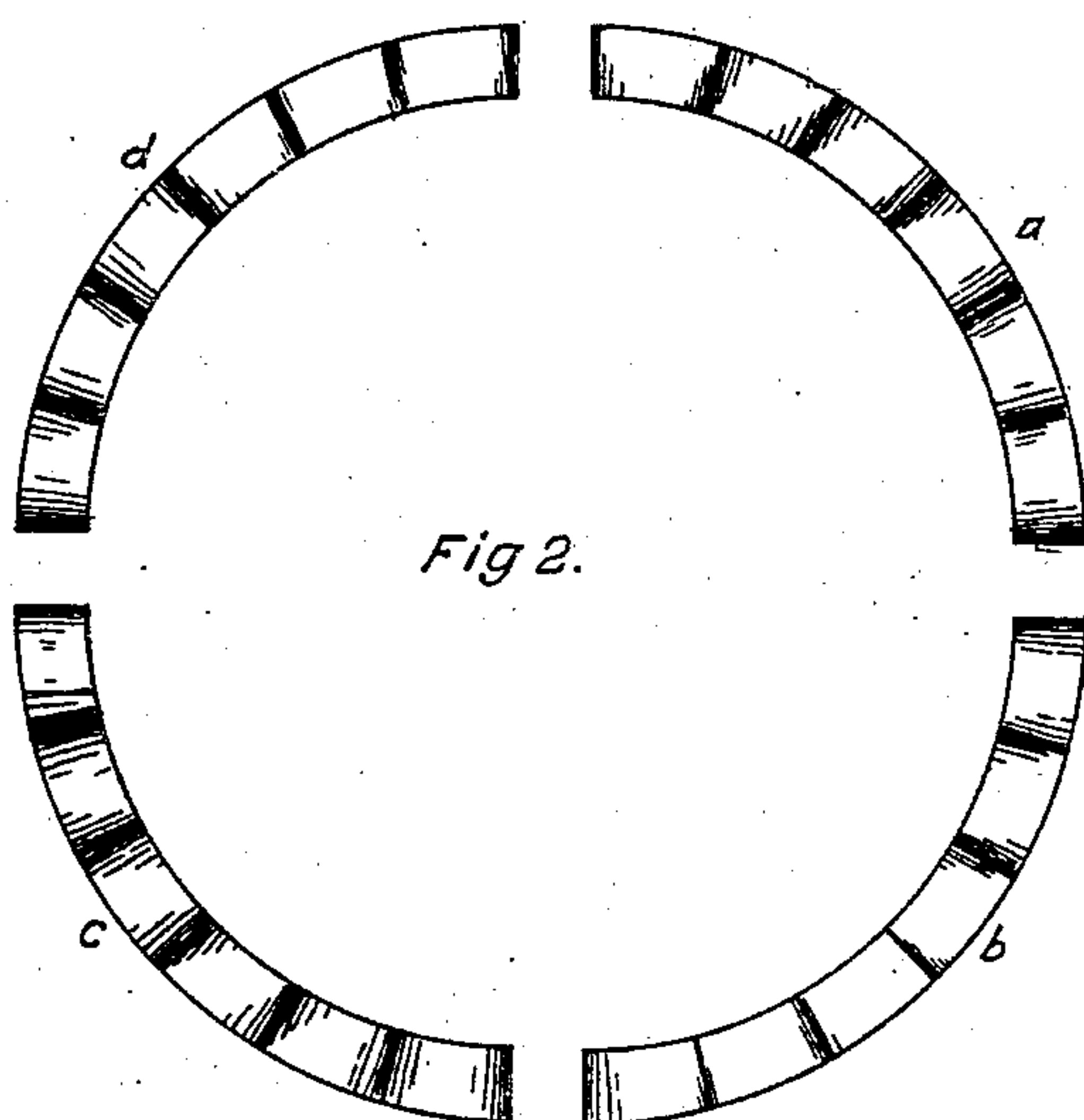
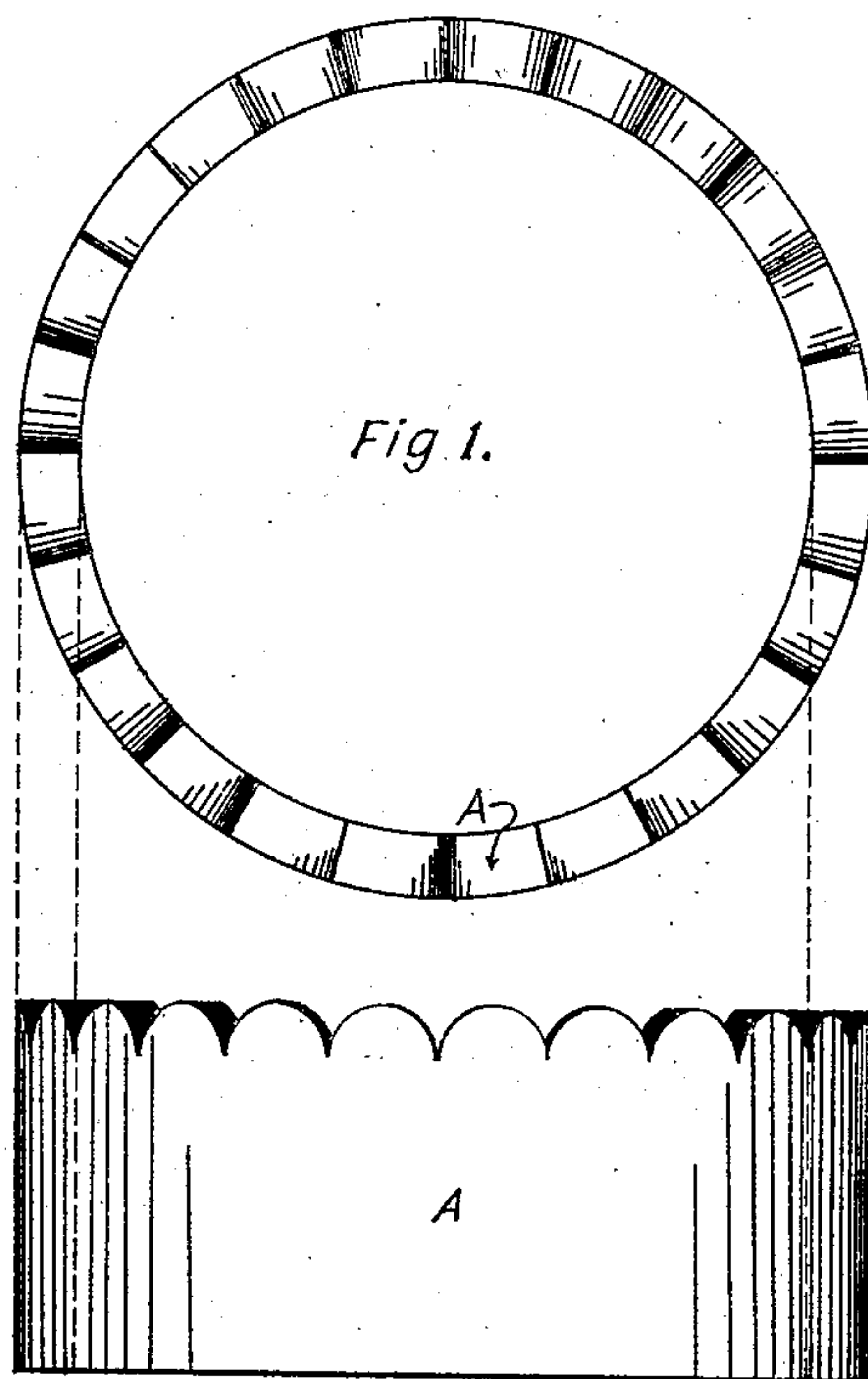


No. 845,561.

PATENTED FEB. 26, 1907.

A. M. LOCKARD.
FLOWER BAND MOLD.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

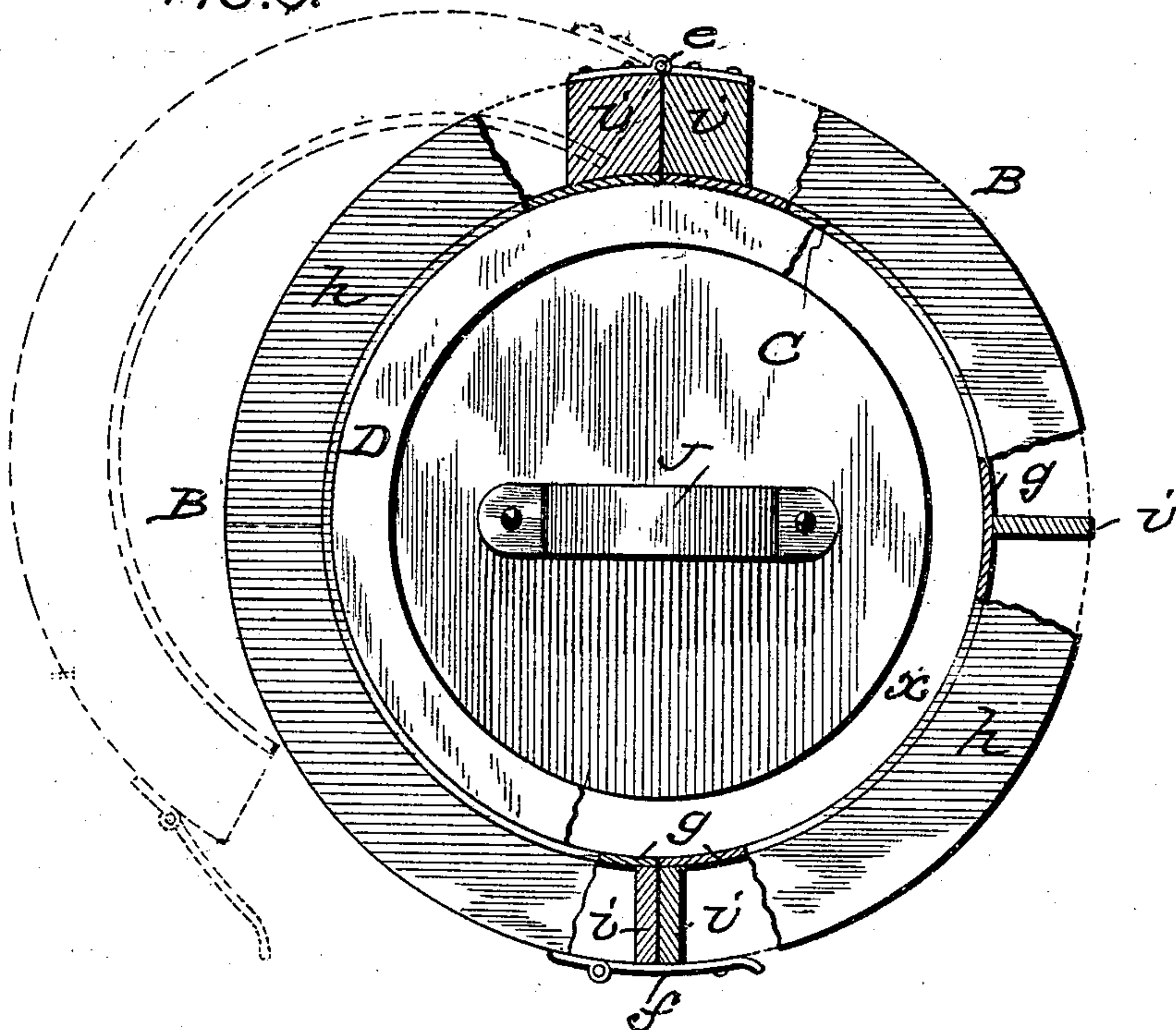


FIG. 4.

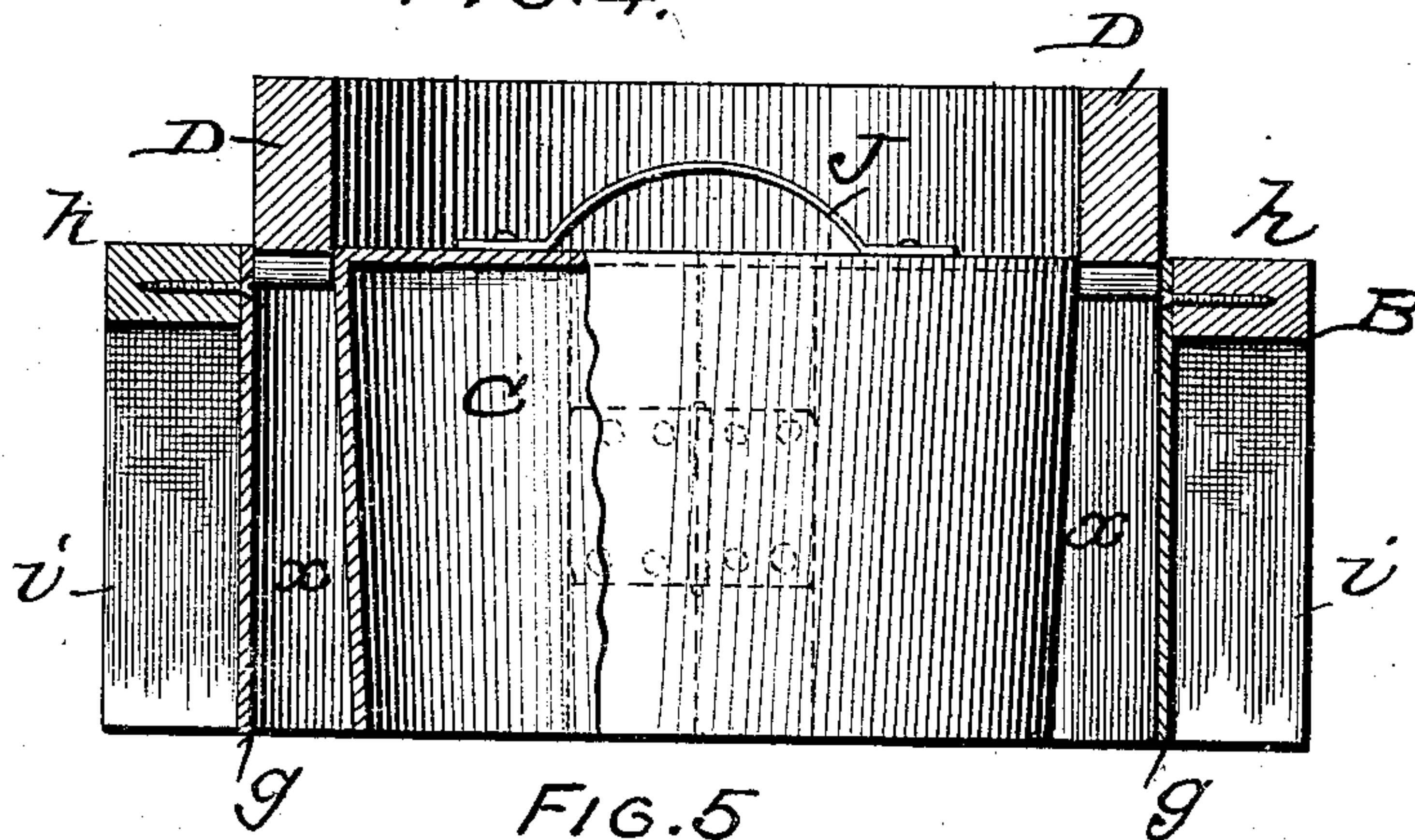
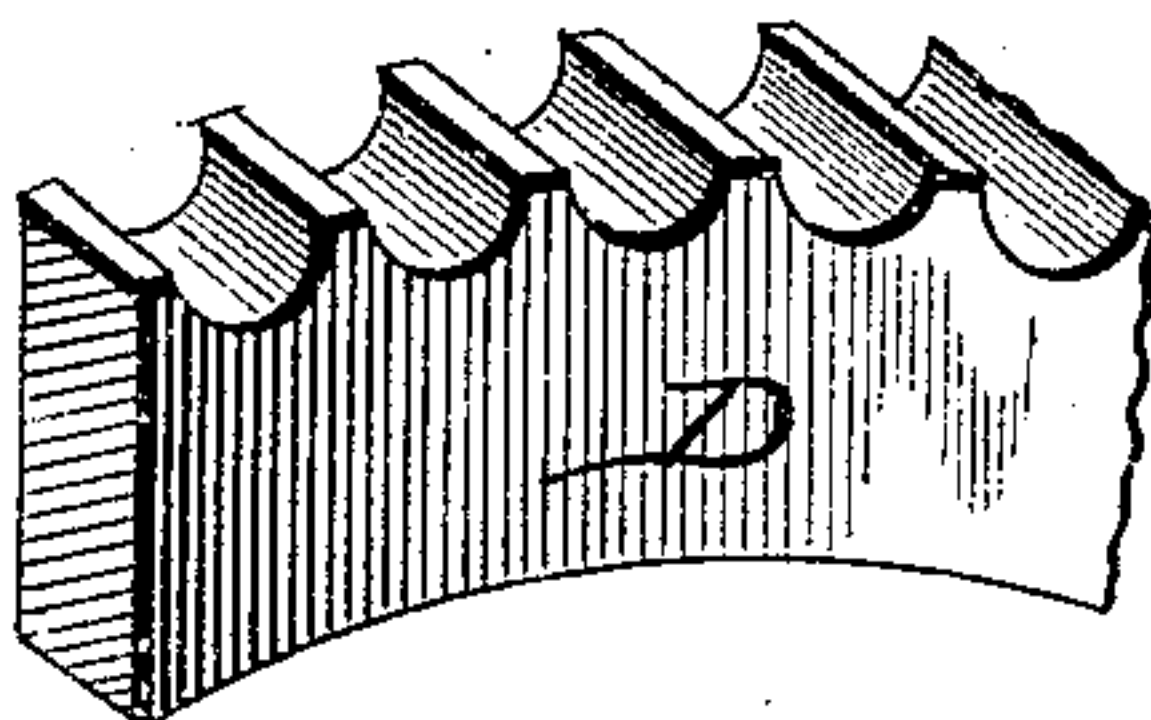


FIG. 5



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ADAM M. LOCKARD, OF HERRIN, ILLINOIS.

FLOWER-BAND MOLD.

No. 845,561.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 26, 1907.

Application filed May 7, 1906. Serial No. 315,670.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM M. LOCKARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Herrin, in the county of Williamson and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Flower-Band Mold, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part thereof.

My invention is an improved mold or molding apparatus for producing a flower-band from molded or cementitious material. The flower-band referred to is a device made in circular form and either in one piece or in sections for use in surrounding and protecting flowers, shrubbery, or young trees. The details of construction, arrangement, and combination of parts are as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 includes a plan and side view of a flower-band having a crenelated, indented, or notched top; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of such a band made in sections. Fig. 3 is mainly a plan view, portions being broken away, of my improved molding apparatus. Fig. 4 is a central vertical transverse section of said molding apparatus. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a section of a crown-piece forming a part of the molding apparatus.

In Fig. 1, A indicates a flower-band formed of cementitious material, the same being circular and integral and its top edge being crenelated, indented, or notched for the sake of ornament. In Fig. 2, *a b c d* indicate sections into which said flower-band may be divided when it is to be made of unusual size. It is to be understood that the band will be formed of any material which upon hardening has due strength and rigidity. Such band is used in practice for surrounding flowers, plants, shrubbery, or young trees in a garden or lawn, which it protects from insects and injury in other ways. It is adapted to be filled with rich earth or fertilizer when conditions require it.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the body of the mold or molding apparatus consists of a surrounding portion B, which is constructed in two parts or sections hinged together at *e*, their free ends being provided with a latch *f*, by which they may be secured together. The vertical portion or body *g* is provided at the top with a lateral or radiating ledge *h*, the same being secured together by screws, nails, or other means. The ledge *h* is supported by braces *i*, as shown.

C indicates a core which is hollow, the

same being preferably formed of sheet metal. It is circular in any cross-section and is made of such diameter less than that of the mold B that space *x* is afforded between the two, as shown, for reception of the cementitious material which forms the molded flower-band. In Fig. 4 it will be noted that the core C is made of the same height as the mold B, and it is open at the lower end and rests upon the same foundation as the latter. It is further provided with a handle *j*, by which it may be set in place within the mold B or removed therefrom after the cementitious material has duly set. For the purpose of forming the crenelated, indented, or notched top of the flower-band (illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2) I employ a crown-piece D, the same being made of such thickness that it may be inserted in the annular space *x* between the mold B and the core C.

It will now be understood that in order to prepare the molding apparatus for its function the mold B is set upon a bed and the core C is then placed centrally therein. The next step consists in pouring into the annular space *x* between the mold parts B and C a due quantity of cementitious material until the said space is filled to the top, or nearly so, of the apparatus. Then the crown D is set in place, as shown in Fig. 4, between the parts B and C and pressed down firmly upon the plastic material. When the latter has set so that it will retain its form, the crown D is first removed and then the core C is drawn out and the latch *f* opened to release the two semicircular sections of the mold proper, B, and allow them to be opened by swinging on the hinge *e*, as indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 3. In this manner the molded material—to wit, the flower-band required—is left supported upon the bed to dry for a due length of time.

In order to facilitate the removal of the mold in the manner described, its body is narrowed or tapered slightly from the top downward, as shown in Fig. 4.

Besides strengthening the body *g* of the mold proper, B, the horizontal ledge *h* prevents the cementitious material from falling upon the bed or surface whereon the molding apparatus is set. It will be understood that by the molding apparatus described I may form a circular integral flower-band, as illustrated at A in Fig. 1, or that the same may be made in sections, as indicated at *a b c d*, Fig. 2.

What I claim is—

1. The improved mold for the purpose specified, comprising the sheet-metal body formed in two parts and having a top ledge *h* projecting laterally, vertical braces *i* supporting said ledge, the parts of the body being hinged together and provided with a fastening, a removable core, and a crown-piece made in circular form and of such thickness
10 that it may be inserted between the body and core, the thickness being uniform throughout, as shown and described.

2. In a molding apparatus for the purpose specified, the body formed of two semicircular portions which are hinged together, a
15 horizontal ledge arranged at the top of the body and projecting laterally, and vertical supports for the same, substantially as described.

ADAM M. LOCKARD.

Witnesses:

R. D. MELTON,
GEO. W. DOWELL.