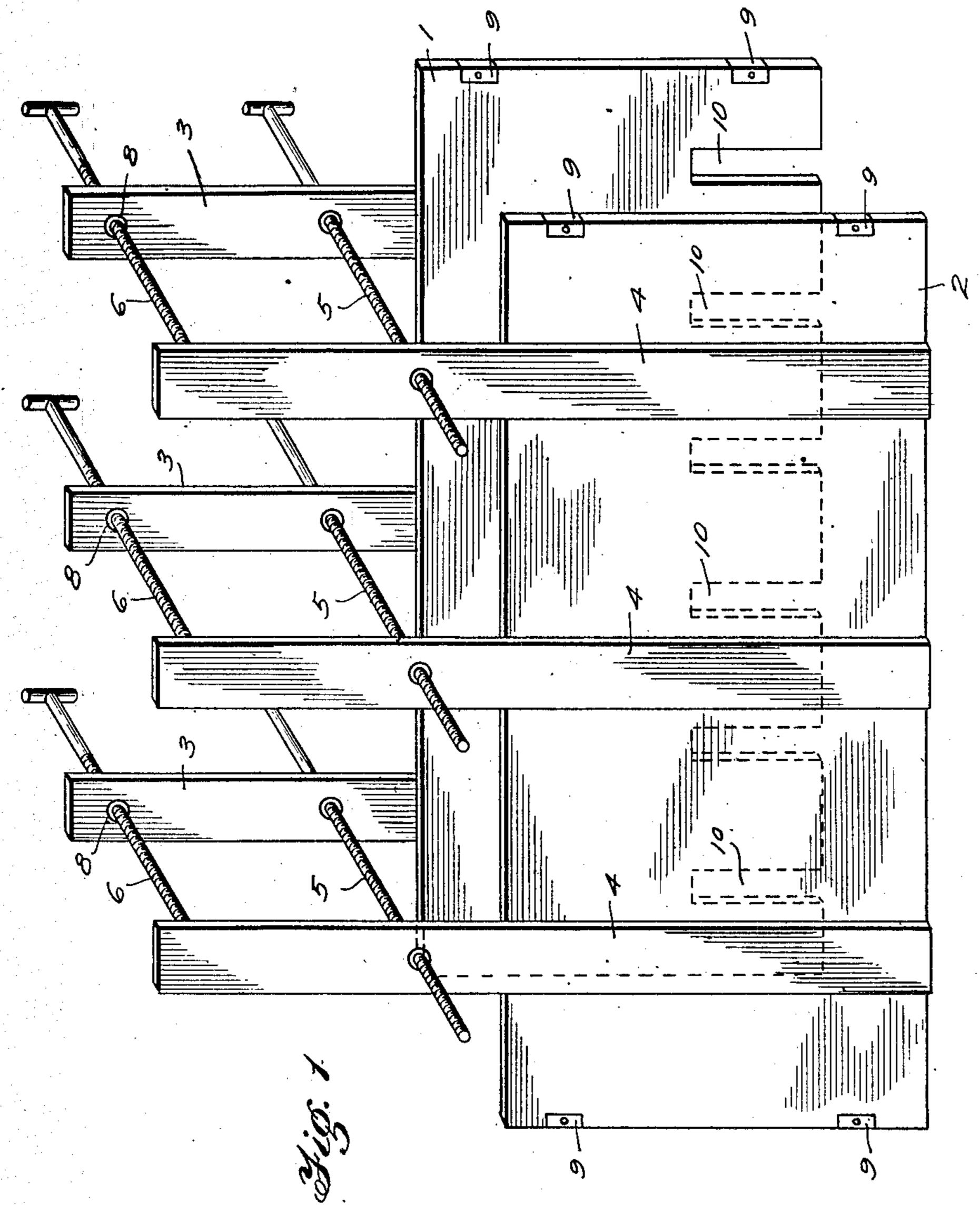
No. 860,479.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

J. L. INGERSOLL. CONCRETE BUILDING MOLD. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1907.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Suggestor

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Witnesses

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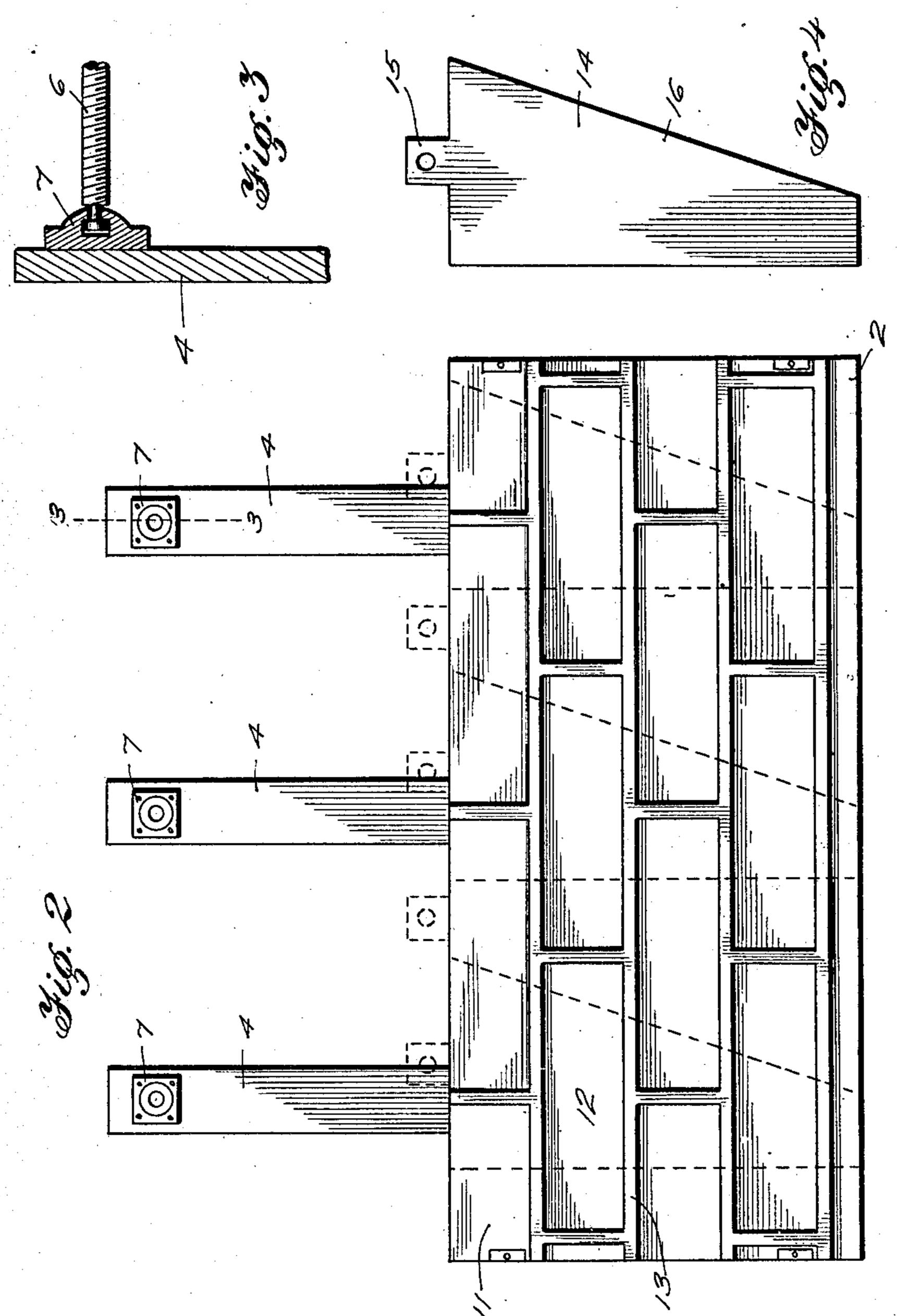
THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Inventor

John L. Ingersoll

Witnesses

By Victor J. Evans
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. INGERSOLL, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

CONCRETE-BUILDING MOLD.

No. 860,479.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed January 19, 1907. Serial No. 353,167.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John L. Ingersoll, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have 5 invented new and useful Improvements in Concrete-Building Molds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to concrete building molds, and one of the principal objects of the same is to pro-10 vide means whereby either a plain facing wall may be molded or a wall having the appearance of a wall made up of separate stones with broken joints.

Another object of the invention is to provide means whereby the body of the wall may be made of com-15 paratively coarse material, and the facing of the wall may be made of finer materials, so as to present a better appearance upon the outer surface.

• These and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying 20 drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a concrete mold made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the inner side of the front board of the mold. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the manner of 25 securing the adjusting rods to the front member or board of the mold. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the removable draw boards.

Referring to the drawing for a more particular description of the invention, the numeral 1 designates 30 the inner board of the mold, and 2 is the outer board of the mold, said two members being each provided with uprights 3, 4 secured to the outer sides thereof, and extending above the upper edges of the members 1 and 2. An adjusting rod 5 passes through each pair 35 of uprights 3, 4, said adjusting rods being threaded and seated in threaded openings in said uprights. Threaded rods 6 pass through each of the uprights 3, and the ends of said rods being seated in keepers 7, secured to the uprights 4, as shown more particularly 40 in Fig. 3, the rods 6 being threaded and passing through a threaded opening 8 in each of the uprights 3. Perforated plates 9 are secured at the opposite ends of each of the members 1 and 2, the purpose of which is to connect another mold of similar construction edge to 45 edge to the mold shown by means of suitable plates or other fastenings. In the lower edge of the member 1, a series of recesses 10 is provided to engage the stringers in forming the second story of the building. Formed on the inside of the member 2 is a facing mold 11 having 50 depressions 12 and ribs 13 for the purpose of forming a facing on the wall which will imitate the usual stone

or brick wall facing. A series of draw boards 14 provided with lugs 15 at their upper ends for withdrawing the same from position are provided with inclined edges 16, the purpose of which is to limit the draw 55 boards to be removed whenever required without coming in contact with the adjusting rods 5.

The operation of my invention may be described as follows: The mold members 1 and 2 being adjusted to the thickness of the wall desired, and the draw boards 60 14 being placed against the inner surface of the facing member 11, concrete material is inserted between the boards, and should it be desired to face the wall with imitation stone blocks the draw boards 14 are removed by a suitable tool inserted in the perforation in the 65 lugs 15 after the concrete material has become set. A plastic material of finer quality than that of which the wall is composed is then poured in between the inner face of the member 2 and the molded wall. After this material has become properly set and dried, the mold '70 members are removed and set up at another point for operation. Should it be desired, however, to form a wall having a plain facing, the draw boards 14 are not removed but permitted to remain until the entire mold is removed.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that a mold made in accordance with my invention is of comparatively simple construction, may be utilized for forming plain or faced walls, is quickly removable from the wall after it has been molded, and is strong, durable 80 and efficient in use.

Whenever it is desired to form a hollow building wall a pair of draw boards or cores similar to that shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, may be disposed at a point centrally within the concrete wall to be withdrawn 85 after the wall has been formed. These sectional draw boards or cores being provided with inclined faces will permit one section to be withdrawn readily and then the other section, as will be obvious.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim 90

1. A molding device for concrete walls comprising an inner member and an outer member, the outer member having a facing mold upon its inner side, uprights secured to said members and extending above the same, and 95 threaded adjusting rods extend through said uprights for moving said members toward and from each other, draw boards to cover the facing mold, said draw boards each having an inclined edge and the inner member of said mold being provided with recesses for the stringers.

2. A mold for concrete walls comprising an inner member and an outer member, said outer member having a facing mold on its inner side, uprights secured to said members, alined threaded openings in said members, adjusting

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rods mounted in said openings, threaded adjusting rods mounted in the upper ends of said uprights, and passing through threaded openings therein, a keeper upon the upright of the front member, said keeper permitting the ad-

justing rods to rotate, and draw-boards having inclined edges, said draw-boards adapted to cover said facing mold, substantially as described.

3. In a mold for concrete walls, an inner member and an outer member, means to adjust said members toward and from each other, a facing mold on the inner side of

the outer member, and a series of draw boards having inclined sides to permit the same to be removed from the facing mold, substantially as described.

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

JOHN L. INGERSOLL.

Witnesses:
CHAS. I. PHILIPS,
ISAAC HELD.