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PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

J. G. MILLS.
MOLD FOR VENEERING WALLS WITH CEMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1908.

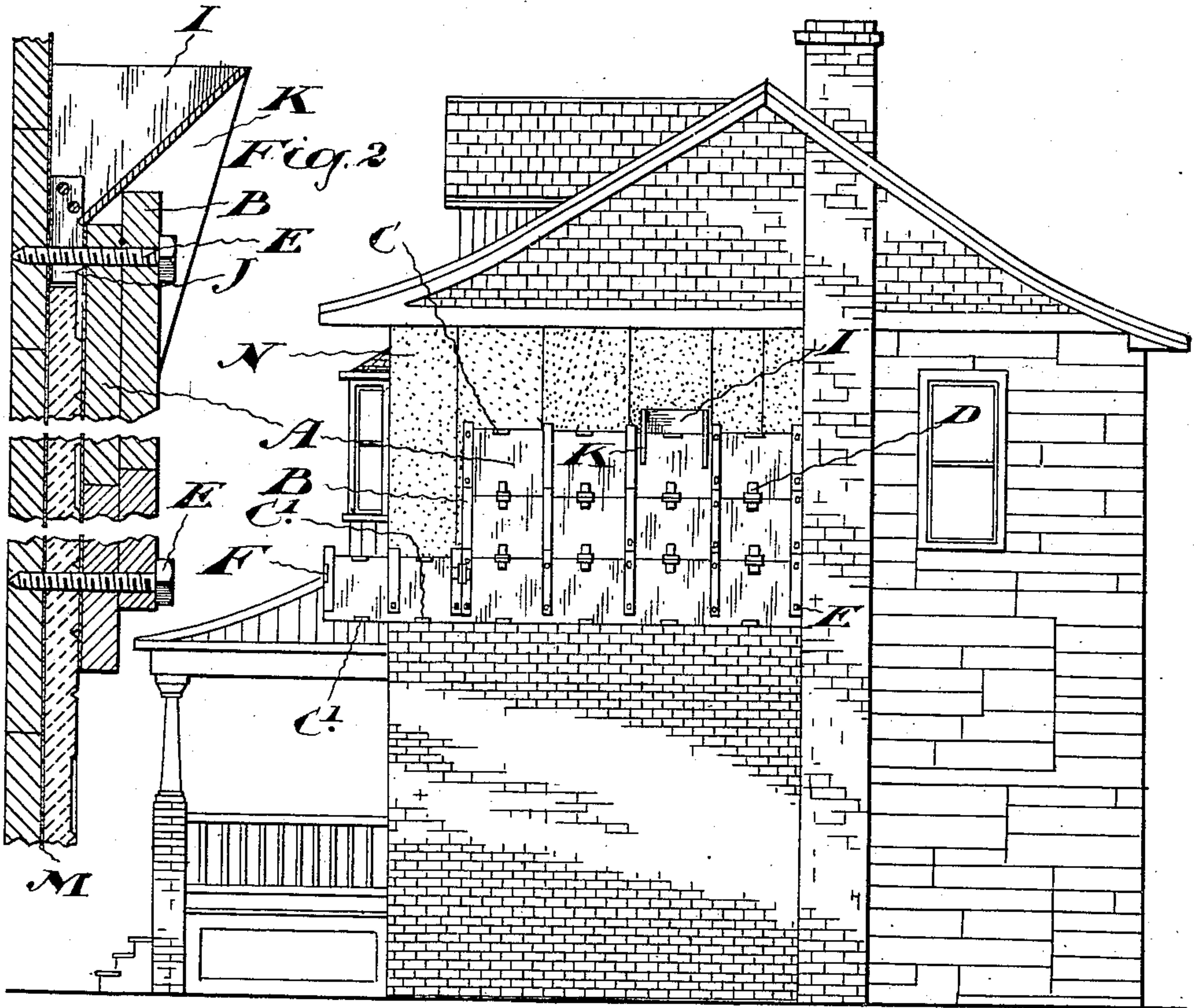


Fig. 1.

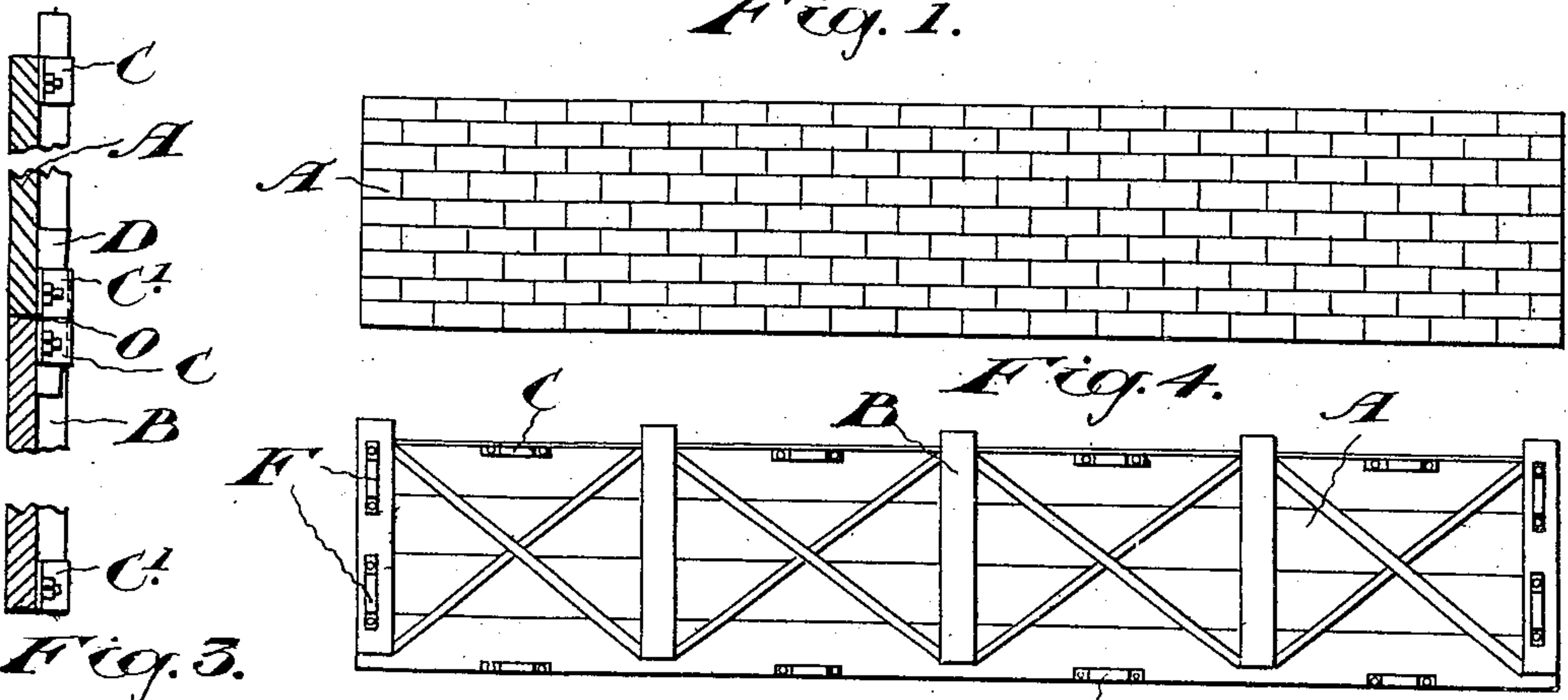


Fig. 3.

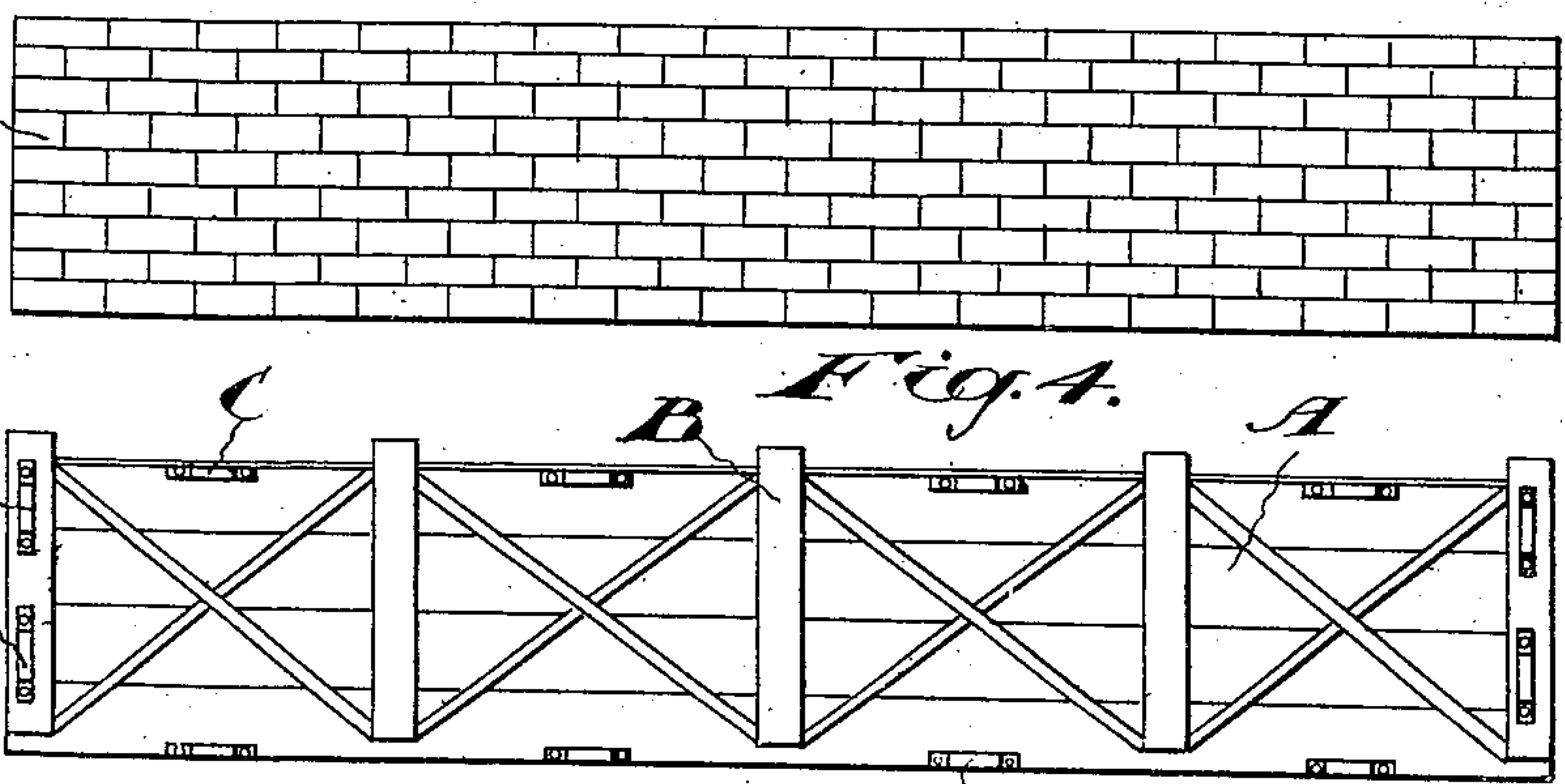


Fig. 4.

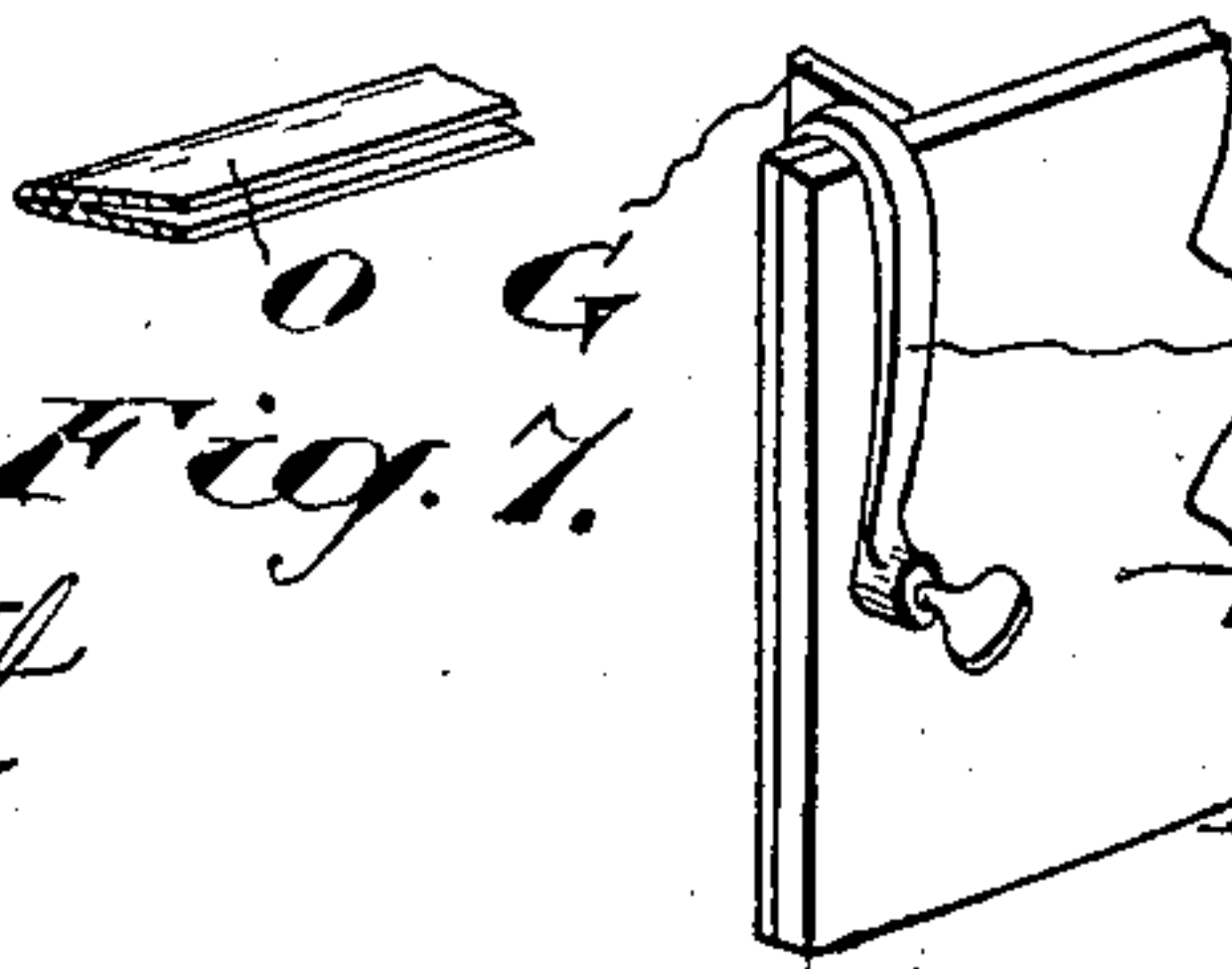


Fig. 5.

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Fig. 6.

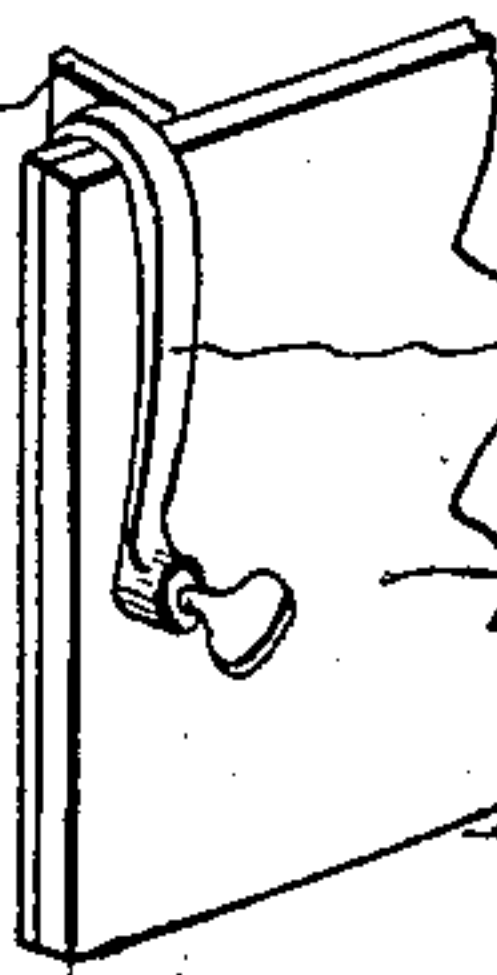


Fig. 7.

BY *Ridout & Mayhew*

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. MILLS, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

MOLD FOR VENEERING WALLS WITH CEMENT.

No. 868,284.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed March 2, 1906. Serial No. 303,925.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. MILLS, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Veneering Walls with Cement, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to devise a mold for veneering walls with cement and the like and my invention consists essentially of a plurality of mold walls provided with means of connection to the surface to be veneered, each mold wall being capable of being placed either above or below its neighbor, the two being provided with means connecting them in alinement with one another in either position, substantially as hereinafter more specifically described and then definitely claimed.

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing my molds in use in veneering a house. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of the molds in position on the sheeting of a house. Fig. 3 is a vertical section partly broken away of two molds showing the means of holding them in alinement. Fig. 4 is a face view of a single mold. Fig. 5 a back view of the same. Fig. 6 a perspective view of one end of a mold, showing an end stop clamped in position. Fig. 7 a perspective view of part of a packing strip.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

Each mold comprises a mold wall A preferably formed of wood. Across the back of each mold run a series of vertical battens B. Each batten it will be seen extends down to within a short distance of the lower edge of the mold wall and extends a proportionate distance above the upper edge of the mold wall. These battens not only stiffen the mold wall but, as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 2, serve to hold the molds in position when superimposed. Each mold wall is also provided on its back near its upper edge with a series of loops C. A corresponding number of similar loops C¹ are secured to the mold wall near its lower edge. When one mold wall is superimposed upon another these loops come together and wedges D are inserted in them, thus securely locking one mold upon the top of the other. The mold walls are held in position upon the sheeting of the wall to which the veneering is to be applied by means of the lag screws E passing through the mold walls and screwed into the sheeting. I also prefer to place on the end or ends of one or more of the mold walls loops F, so that one mold may be connected with the other, as shown in the lower of the three molds shown in Fig. 1.

To prevent the cement running out at the end of the mold I provide an end stop G preferably formed as an angle iron bar. This end stop may be held in position by means of a clamp H or in any other suitable manner.

The molds are filled by means of the hopper I. This hopper comprises ends having hooks J formed thereon to hook over the upper edge of a mold wall, and legs K to engage the back of the mold wall, thus holding the hopper securely in position while enabling it to be slid along the mold wall or hooked thereon in any desired position. The inner side of the hopper is open and its sloping bottom L runs to a point to enable it to discharge its contents into the space between the mold walls and the face of the building.

The apparatus is used as follows: The lower mold wall is secured in position by means of the lag screws and filled by means of the hopper. The second mold wall is then superimposed upon the first and also filled. This process is continued with a third or fourth mold wall, if necessary, and by this time the cement behind the first mold wall has set sufficiently to enable it to be lifted off and superimposed upon the top mold wall ready for the continuance of the process.

Previous to the veneer being applied sheets of tarred paper M are applied to the sheeting of the building and a number of nails N driven in with their heads left projecting to form means for holding the veneering to the wall.

As the cement is liable to leak through the walls I provide V-shaped metal packing strips O, which may be forced into the joint between the two molds after the latter have been secured together. These strips are easily applied and effectually prevent leakage.

With my apparatus the walls of a house may be quickly, cheaply and effectively veneered with cement and the like, and a good job of artistic appearance secured.

The faces of the molds are covered with stamped sheet metal patterned to represent brick or stone. This serves to pattern the veneer, and also holds the moisture in the cement. As the wood of the molds is thus kept dry they do not warp or twist as they otherwise would.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. A mold for veneering walls with concrete comprising two mold walls; means for connecting the mold walls in alinement with either uppermost; and a V-shaped metal packing strip fitted into the joint between the two mold walls, substantially as described.
2. A hopper for molds for veneering walls with concrete comprising a hopper V-shaped in cross section and open at its inner side; legs depending from the hopper; and hooks at the upper ends of the legs facing towards the inner side of the hopper, substantially as described.

Toronto, Feb. 17th 1906.

JAMES G. MILLS.

Signed in the presence of—

J. EDW. MAYBER,

F. MCKENDRICK.