H. LAMMON & J. MANSKA.

MOLD.

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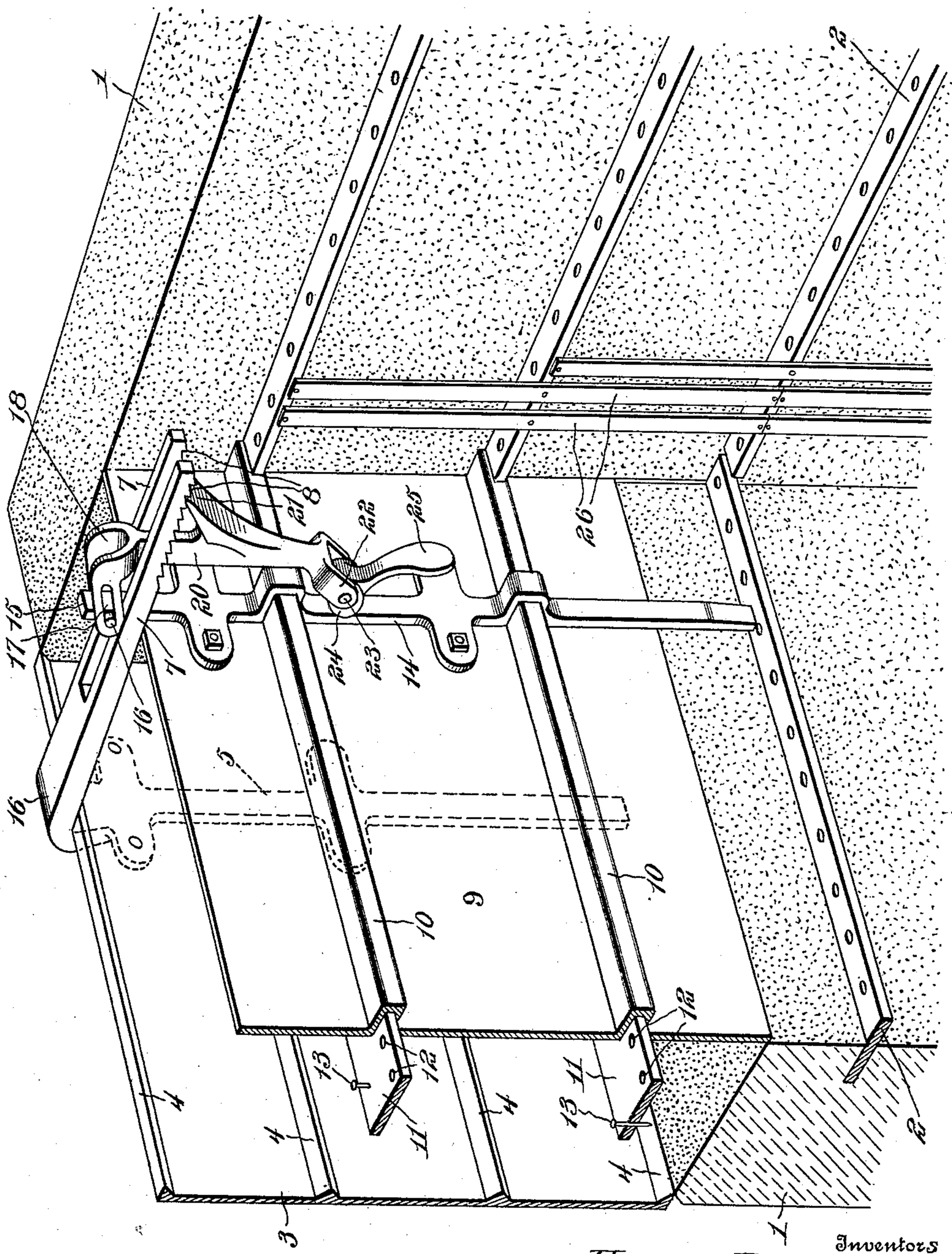
910,695.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.



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HARRY LAMMON AND JOHN MANSKA, OF LEBANON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

MOLD.

No. 910,695. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY LAMMON and JOHN MANSKA, citizens of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of Potter and State of South Dakota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Molds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to molds, and the object of the invention is to provide a mold for the erection of concrete or plastic walls, providing a pair of plates suitably spaced apart and having means for securing the plates in spaced relation with each other, one of the plates being provided with V-shaped longitudinally extending ribs adapted to produce a depression within the outer face of the concrete similar to that of a joint between concrete or stone blocks, the opposite plate being provided with U-shaped longitudinally extending ribs adapted for the reception of perforated reinforcing studding, adapted to project beyond the inner face of the walls and for the reception of lathes by which a coating of plaster may be applied to the inner faces of the walls. The plates are arranged in pairs adapted to be raised upon the portion of the completed wall and for the reception of additional plastic material, which is allowed to become sufficiently dry, and the mold plates again elevated until the wall is completed. The plates are so constructed and arranged as to allow for the forming and turning of the corners of the walls.

With these objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction of elements and their arrangement in operative combination, hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The drawing illustrates a perspective view of the application of the device.

In the drawing the numeral 1 designates a partly completed wall, constructed of concrete or other suitable plastic material. The wall 1 is provided with a longitudinally extending perforated studding 11, which is inserted within the wall in a manner hereinafter to be described. Positioned upon the outer edge of the wall 1 is a mold plate 3, comprising a rectangular member, having longitudinally spaced lugs or projections 4. The projections 4 upon the top and bottom of the plate 3 are approximately semi-V-shaped, while the projections intermediate of the top and bottom are preferably V-shaped, the object of these projections being to provide the outer face of the wall with a depression simulating the joints of the stone or concrete block wall.

While in the drawing the projections 4 are illustrated extending longitudinally of the plate 3, it will be understood that the plate may be provided with vertical ribs to simulate the vertical joints of the wall, and while the inner face of the mold plate 3 is illustrated perfectly flat, it will be understood that the plate may be provided with suitable depressions to produce a rough stone effect upon the outer face of the wall 1.

The outer face of the mold 3 is provided with suitable, vertically extending arms 5. The lower portion of the arms 5 are adapted to extend below the lower edge of the plate 3, while the upper portion of the arm is extended inwardly at an approximately right angle from the portion secured to the outer face of the plate 3. This extending portion 6, is provided with a suitable cut away portion arranged centrally and extending longitudinally of the member 6 to provide the bifurcated arms 7. These arms 7 have their lower faces under-cut or serrated to provide suitable teeth 8, the purpose of which will hereinafter be described. By arranging the arms 5 so that they extend below the plate 3, it will be readily seen that the extending portions of the arms provide effective means for positioning the plate in a vertical alinement with the outer front of the wall 1.

While only one of the arms 5 is illustrated in the drawing it is to be understood that any number may be employed.

For the inner face of the wall 1 a rectangular plate 9, of a size corresponding with that of the plate 3 is employed. This plate 9 is provided with a plurality of U-shaped inward projections or offsets, extending longitudinally of the plate. The openings or recesses provided by the offsets 10 are adapted for the reception of longitudinally extending studs 11. These studs 11 are constructed of rectangular strips of wood, or any other desired material, and are provided upon the portion received by the U-shaped offsets 10 with a plurality of perforations or openings 12, while their inner surfaces adapted to be received within the plastic material are provided with a plurality of securing and retaining fingers 13. The plate 9 is provided with a vertically extending arm 14, having its lower extremity extending beyond the lower longitudinal edge of the plate, and adapted to be received upon the studding 11 of the

lower wall to which the mold is applied. When the wall is started from the foundation, a sufficient recess or opening is provided within the ground for the downwardly extending portions of the arms 14 and 5. The arm 14 is provided with suitable offsets adapted for the reception of U-shaped longitudinally extending portions 10 of the plate 9, and with suitable ears provided with perforations adapted for reception of retaining elements by which the member 14 is secured upon the plate 9. The upper portion of the arm 14 is extended a suitable distance above the upper edge of the plate 9, and is adapted to project between the bifurcated arms 7 of the member 6. The projection 15, of the arm 14 is provided with transversely extending trunnions 16, adapted for the reception of the slotted portion 17 of inclined bifurcated arms 18 provided upon the securing member 20. This securing member 20 is provided with a lip 21, adapted for engagement with the teeth 8 of the arms 7, and has its lower ends provided with ears 22 provided with suitable perforations adapted for the reception of a pintle 23, by which a cam 24 is pivotally connected. The cam 24 is adapted to bear against the arm 14 and is provided with a suitable handle 25, by which it may be operated. By this arrangement it will be noted that upon adjusting the cam 24 upon the arm 14, the lip 21 is forced into engagement with the teeth of the bifurcated arm 7, thus forcing the plates 3 and 9 into properly adjusted position in relation with each other, the inclined slotted members being forced rigidly against the upper faces of the arm 7 through the medium of the slots 17 of the arms sliding upon the pintles 16 provided upon the upper portion of the arm 14.

From the above description it will be noted that the device above described provides means whereby the studding may be readily placed in the construction of a wall. The studding is provided with a locking means whereby it is effectively secured to the wall, and the studding also provides a perforated projection by which laths 26 may be readily applied for the reception of plaster, thus providing a ventilated space between the inner faces of the walls and the surface of the plaster. It will be also noted that the projections provided upon the arms 5 and 14 afford efficient means for retaining the plates 3 and 9 in vertical alinement with the portion of the wall already completed and that the projection of the arms 14, resting upon the studding 11 of the inner face of the walls greatly facilitates the arrangement of the plate 9 in vertical alinement with the portion of the wall to which it is applied, and the securing device engaging the teeth of the bifurcated arms of the arms 5 effectively secure the plate 3 in proper spaced relation to the plate 9 and to the outer face of the walls.

Having thus fully described the invention what is claimed as new is:

1. In the device of the character described, an outer plate provided with inwardly extending projections, arms upon the plate having right angular bifurcated members provided with teeth, an inner plate having U-shaped longitudinally extending grooves adapted for the reception of studding, and means provided upon the inner plate for engaging the bifurcated extension of the arms of the outer plate.

2. In a device of the character described, an outer plate provided with inwardly projecting portions spaced apart, arms upon the outer face of the plate, said arms being provided with right angular bifurcated members having teeth upon their under surfaces, an inner plate provided with longitudinally extending U-shaped offsets, studding within said offsets, arms upon said plate, the arms being provided with an extension projecting between the bifurcated arms of the opposite plate, trunnions upon the extension, a securing device provided with slotted ears engaging the trunnions, a toothed member engaging the teeth of the bifurcated arms and a cam member engaging the arm of the inner plate.

3. In a device of the character described, a pair of spaced plates, the outer plate being provided with arms having right angular bifurcated extensions provided with teeth, the arm extending below the lower edge of the plate, and the inner plate being provided with U-shaped longitudinally extending portions and being provided with arms, the lower extremity of the arms projecting below the lower edge of the plate, the upper portion of the arm extending above the upper edge of the plate and adapted to engage between the bifurcated members of the outer plate, trunnions upon the projection of the arm, a securing member provided with inclined ears having slots adapted for engagement with the trunnions, a finger upon the securing member adapted for engagement with the teeth of the bifurcated members of the outer plate, and a cam upon the securing member adapted for contacting the inner surface of the inner plate.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY LAMMON.
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Witnesses:
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