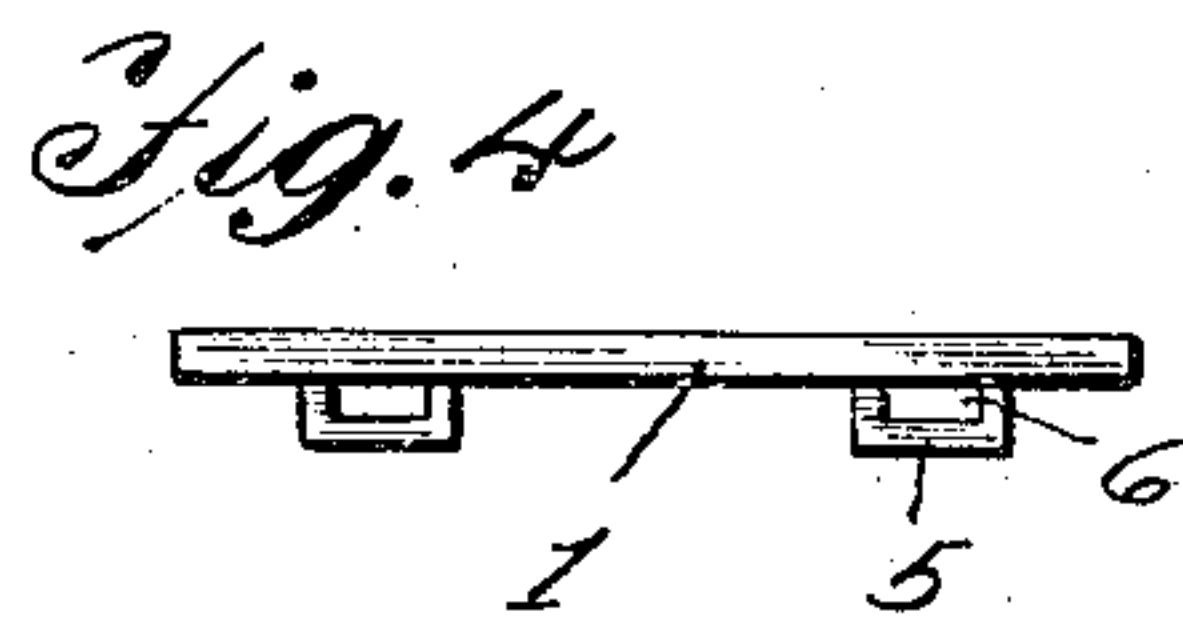
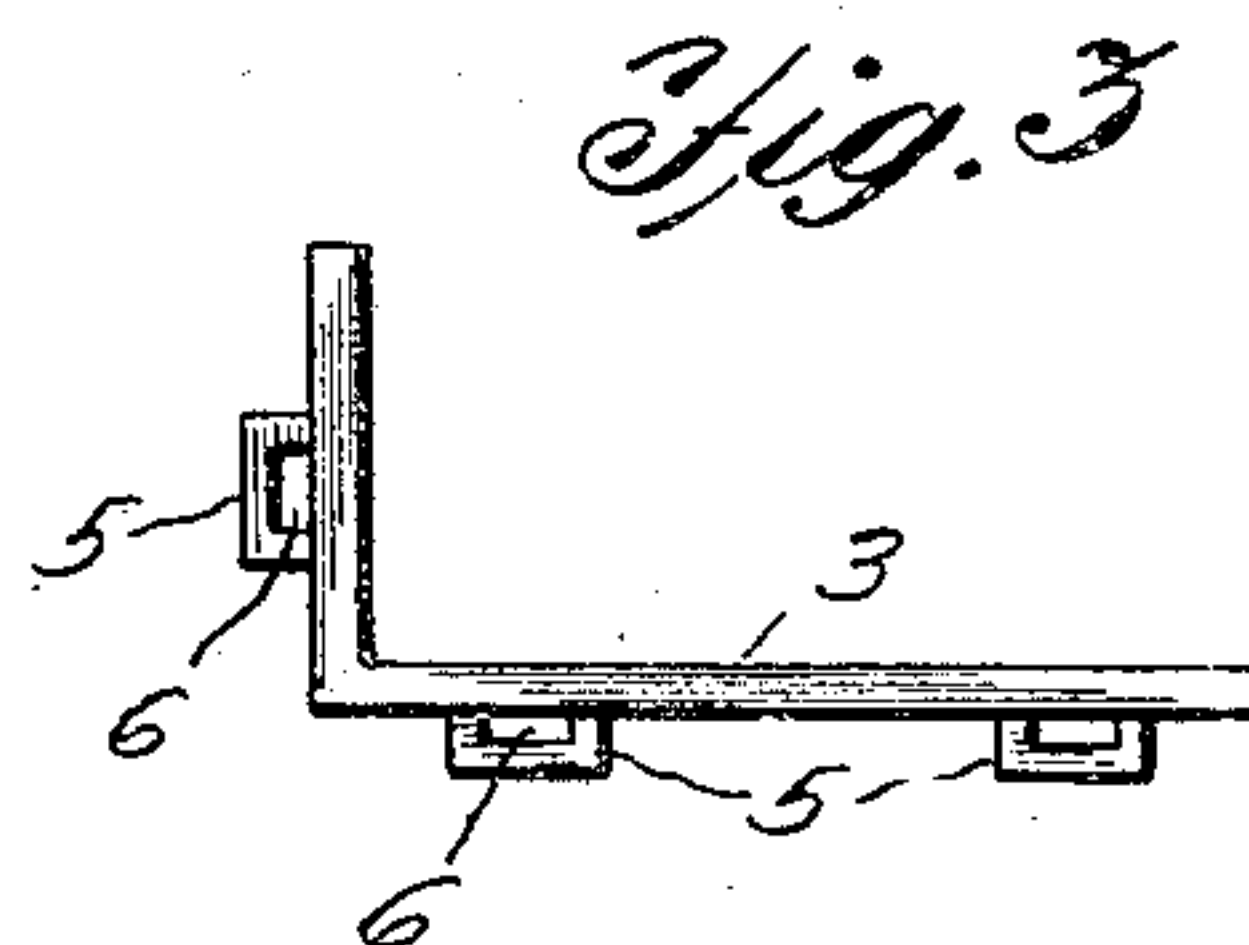
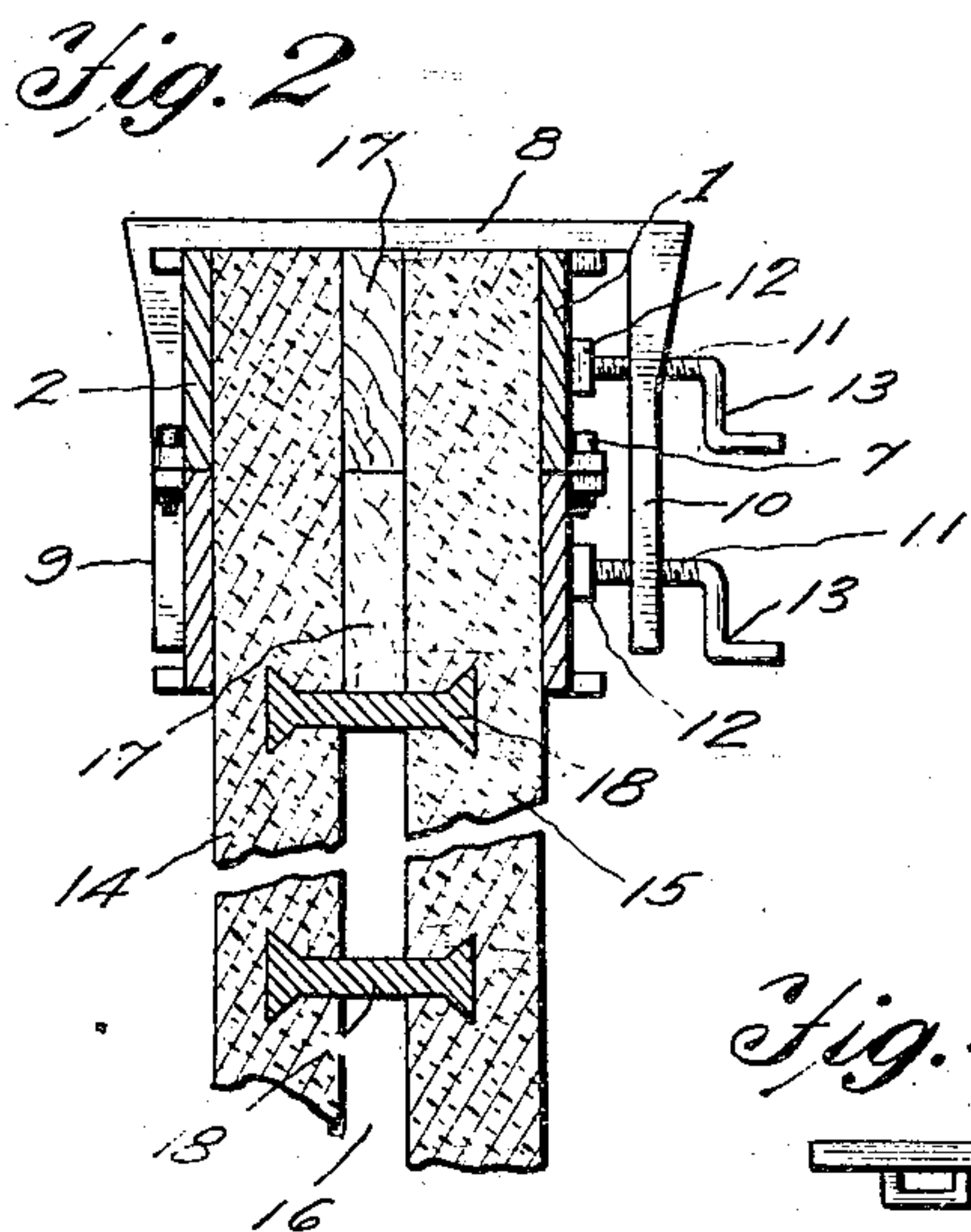
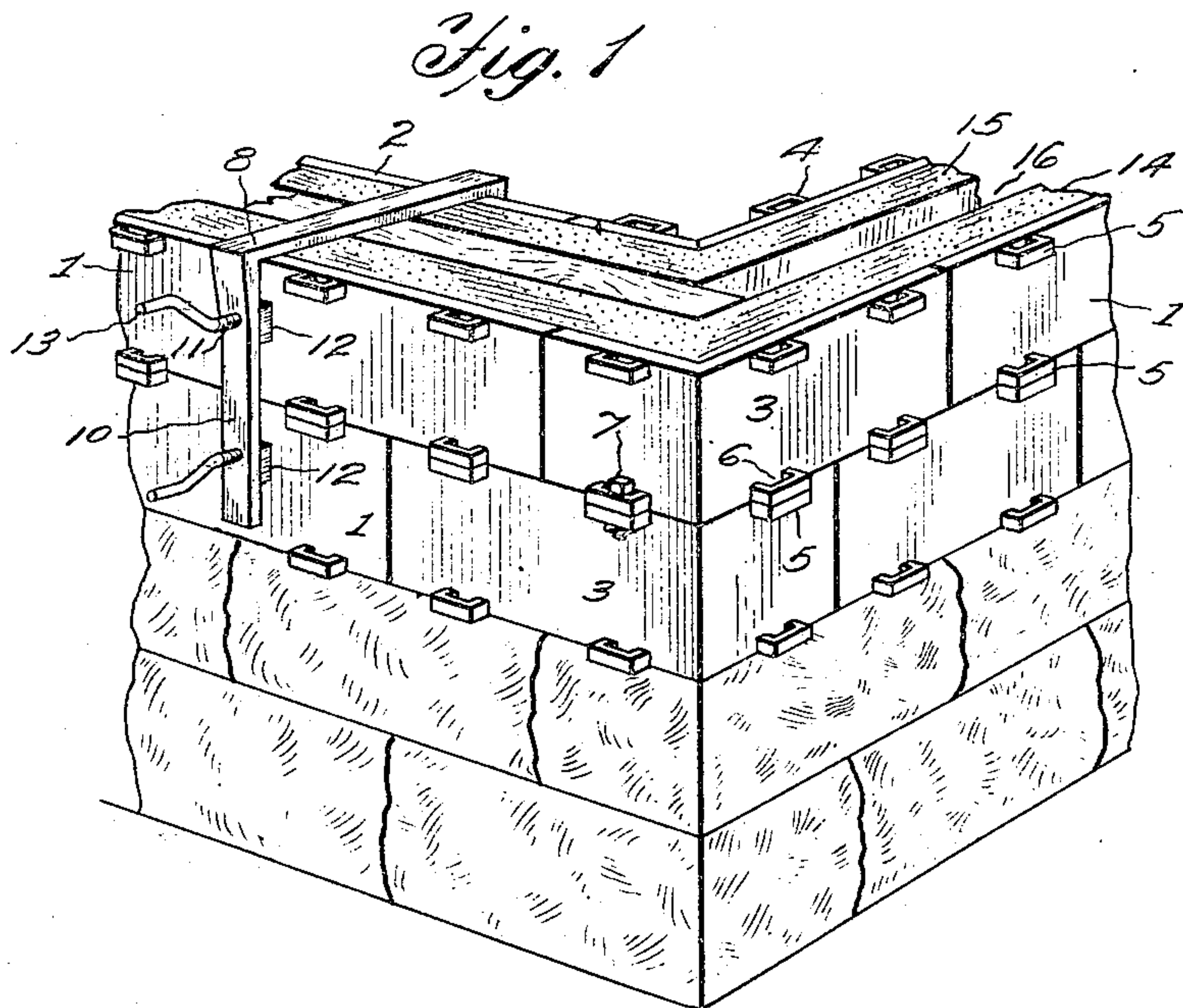


W. E. TURKINGTON.
MOLD FOR CONCRETE WALLS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1907.

910,883.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.



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MOLD FOR CONCRETE WALLS.

No. 910,883.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

Application filed May 9, 1907. Serial No. 372,658.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. TURKINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cherokee, in the county of Crawford and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Molds for Concrete Walls, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to concrete molds especially designed for forming building and foundation walls, and relates more particularly to a mold of that type comprising a plurality of inner and outer plates which are adapted to be clamped together to form a shell or box between which the concrete is filled in for forming the wall, the plates being detachably connected for convenience in setting up and taking down the mold, as sections and sections of the wall are formed.

The invention has for one of its objects to improve and simplify the construction and operation of an apparatus of this character so as to be comparatively easy and inexpensive to manufacture, convenient, quick and easy to manipulate and thoroughly reliable and efficient in use.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a mold comprising a plurality of sections or plates for forming the inner and outer surfaces of the wall, said plates being provided with clamping means whereby they can be adjustably secured together for forming a shell or box to receive the concrete, and in connection therewith are employed removable core members for dividing the wall into inner and outer sections separated by an air space and united by tie irons embedded at their ends in the wall sections.

With these objects in view and others, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claim appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate one of the embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a concrete wall showing the same in the process of construction. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a portion of the wall, showing one of the clamps. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the corner mold plates. Fig. 4 is a similar view of one of the side or intermediate mold plates.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the views.

Referring to the drawing, 1 and 2 designate respectively, the outer and inner mold plates or sections, all of which are preferably rectangular except those intended to form the corners of the walls and designated 3 and 4, which as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, are L-shaped. The members 1 which are preferably of metal may be provided with suitable molding surfaces on the inside to produce impressions on the outer surface of the finished wall to resemble stone work, while the inner mold plates are flat and may consist of wooden planks or metal plates. In the present instance, two rows of inner and outer sections or outer sections are illustrated and the upper row of each set rests on the lower row, the plates of the rows being arranged to break joint. Along the longitudinal edges of the plates are arranged spaced and outwardly extending lugs 5 provided with slots 6 and when the plates are set up, the lugs will register and permit of the clamping of the plates in position by bolts 7 passing through the slots of registered lugs, the slots permitting of the plates to be adjusted back and forth to proper position.

When the two sets of plates are set up, they cooperate to form a shell or box for the reception of the concrete and in order to hold the walls of the mold in spaced relation, a plurality of inverted U-shaped clamps are employed, one of such clamps being indicated at 8. The inner leg 9 of the clamp bears directly against the inner wall of the mold, while along the outer leg 10 are screws 11 having swiveled blocks 12 on their inner end to bear against the sections 1 and 3 of the outer wall of the mold. These screws are provided with crank handles 13 whereby they can be turned to clamp the parts together or loosen them.

In connection with the shell or mold box a removable sectional core is employed for producing a wall composed of inner and outer sections 14 and 15 which are separated by an air space or pocket 16, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The core comprises a plurality of planks 17 that rest edgewise one on the other and supported between the walls of the mold. The front and rear wall sections 14 and 15 are united by tie irons 18 that are enlarged at their ends and anchored in the wall sec-

tions and disposed horizontally. These tie irons serve as supports for the core section 17, as shown in Fig. 2.

In practice, the inner and outer plates of the mold are set up and bolted together and spaced the proper distance apart. The core sections are then positioned between the walls of the mold, after which the clamps are applied. The concrete is then filled into the pockets formed on opposite side of the core to the level of the mold and allowed to set. At the proper time, the clamps 8 are unfastened and the bolts 7 removed so that the plates of the mold can be taken down, and the core sections taken out. This finishes one section of the wall and in building another section, tie irons are placed on top of the wall and the plates of the mold are again set up. After the placing of the core on the tie irons, the walls of the mold are clamped together so that the mold will be in readiness for receiving the concrete. In this manner the wall is built section after section to any desired height in a simple, inexpensive and expeditious manner.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle and operation of the invention together with the apparatus which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the apparatus shown is merely illustrative

and that such changes may be made when desired, as are within the scope of the claim.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

A mold consisting of inner and outer walls, each wall consisting of sections arranged in courses one above the other, the sections of each course including flat rectangular members and L-shaped corner members, apertured lugs projecting outwardly from and formed on the members at the top and bottom edges thereof, the lugs of the members of one course registering with the lugs of the members of an adjacent course, fastening devices passing through the apertures of the lugs for holding adjacent courses together, in combination with a device for holding the walls in spaced relation, said device comprising a horizontal bar having vertical members at its ends of such length as to extend across a plurality of courses, one member being flat to bear directly against the sections of one wall, the other member having threaded apertures, screws in the apertures arranged to bear against the sections of the other wall for spacing the same, and means on the screws for turning the same, said horizontal bar being arranged to bear on the top edges of both walls.

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

WILLIAM E. TURKINGTON.

Witnesses:

K. ALLEN,
M. L. MADDOX.