W. H. FAULKNER.

CONCRETE BLOCK MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1907.

916,689. Patented Mar. 30, 1909.

Fig. 1.

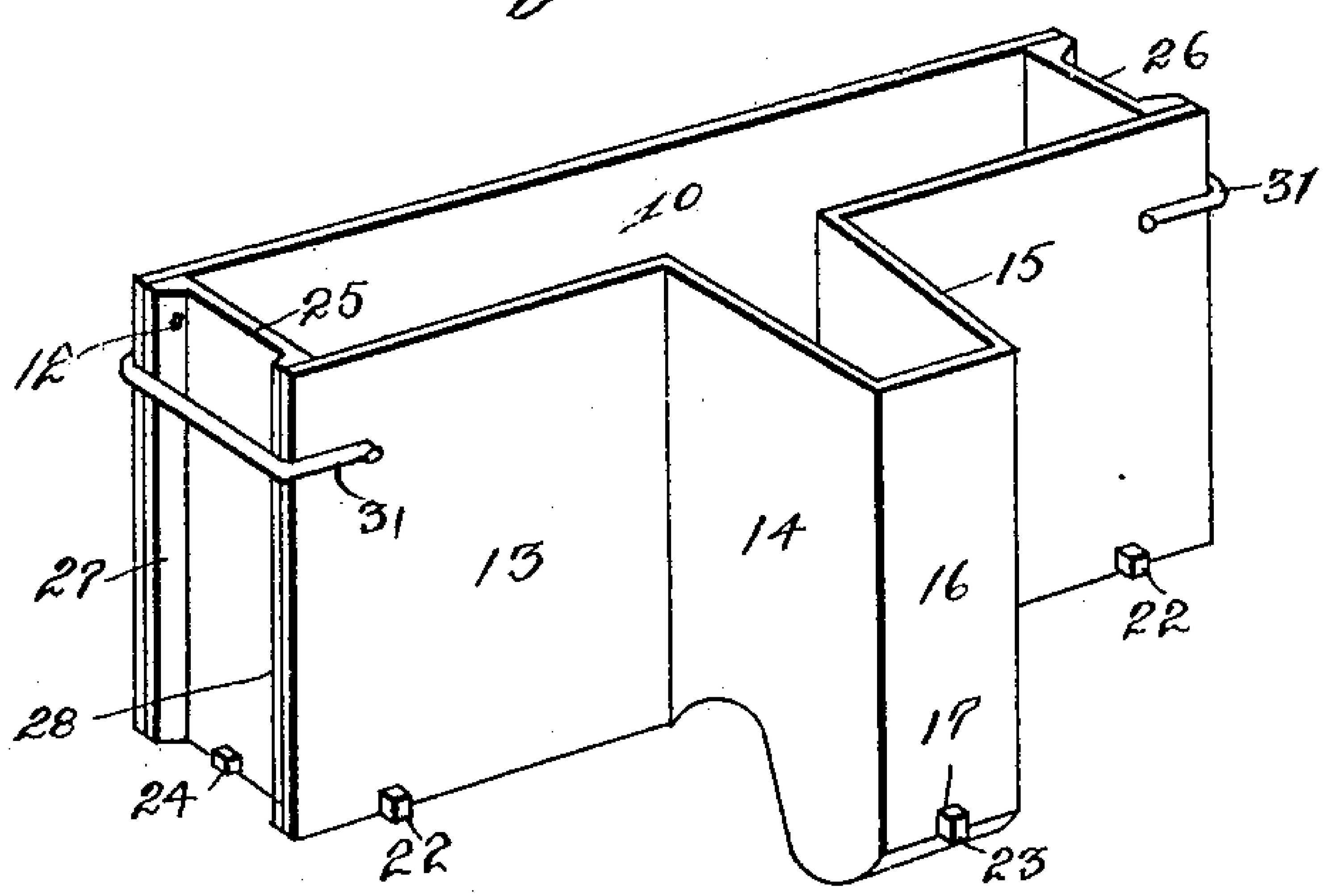


Fig. 2.

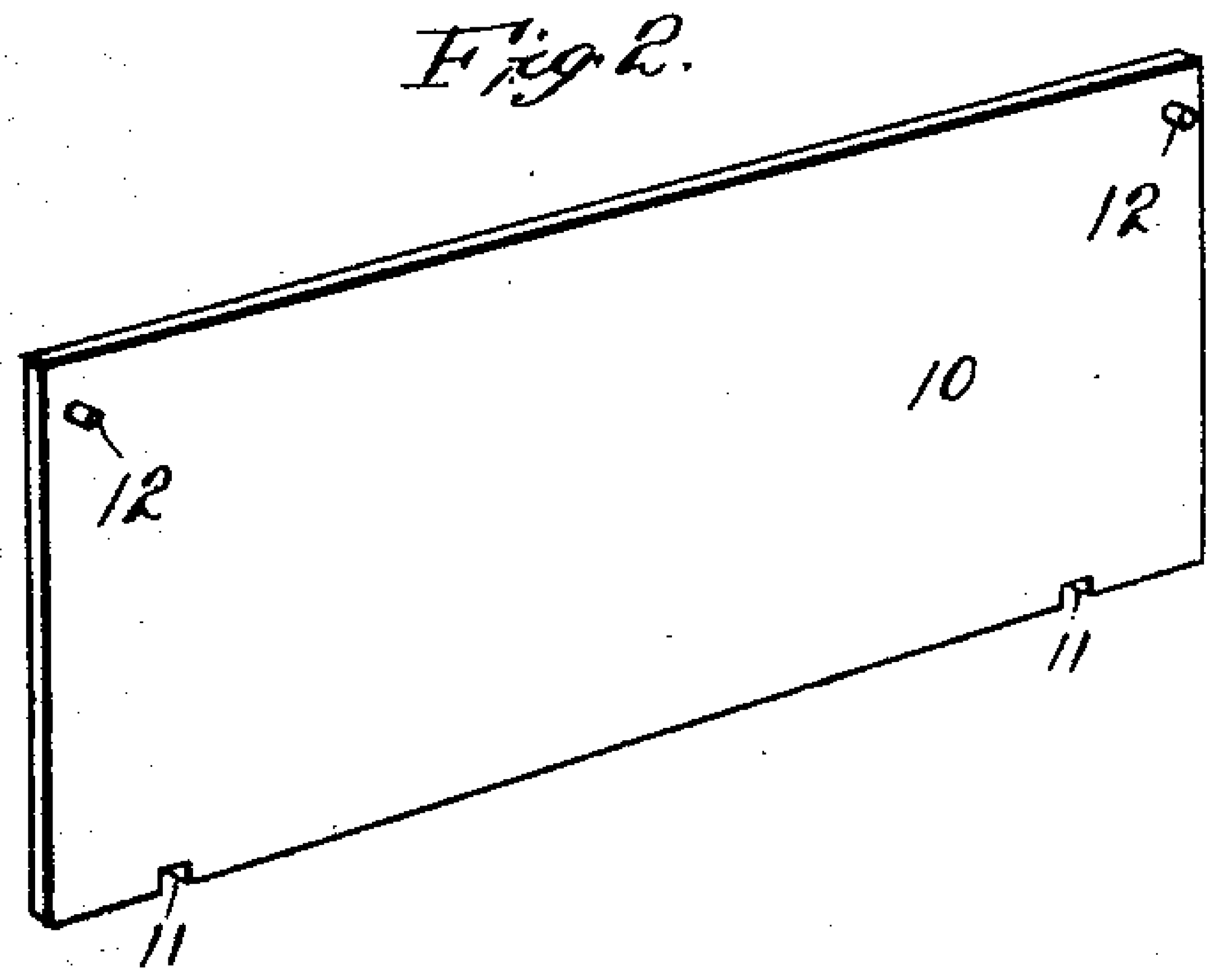


Fig. 3.

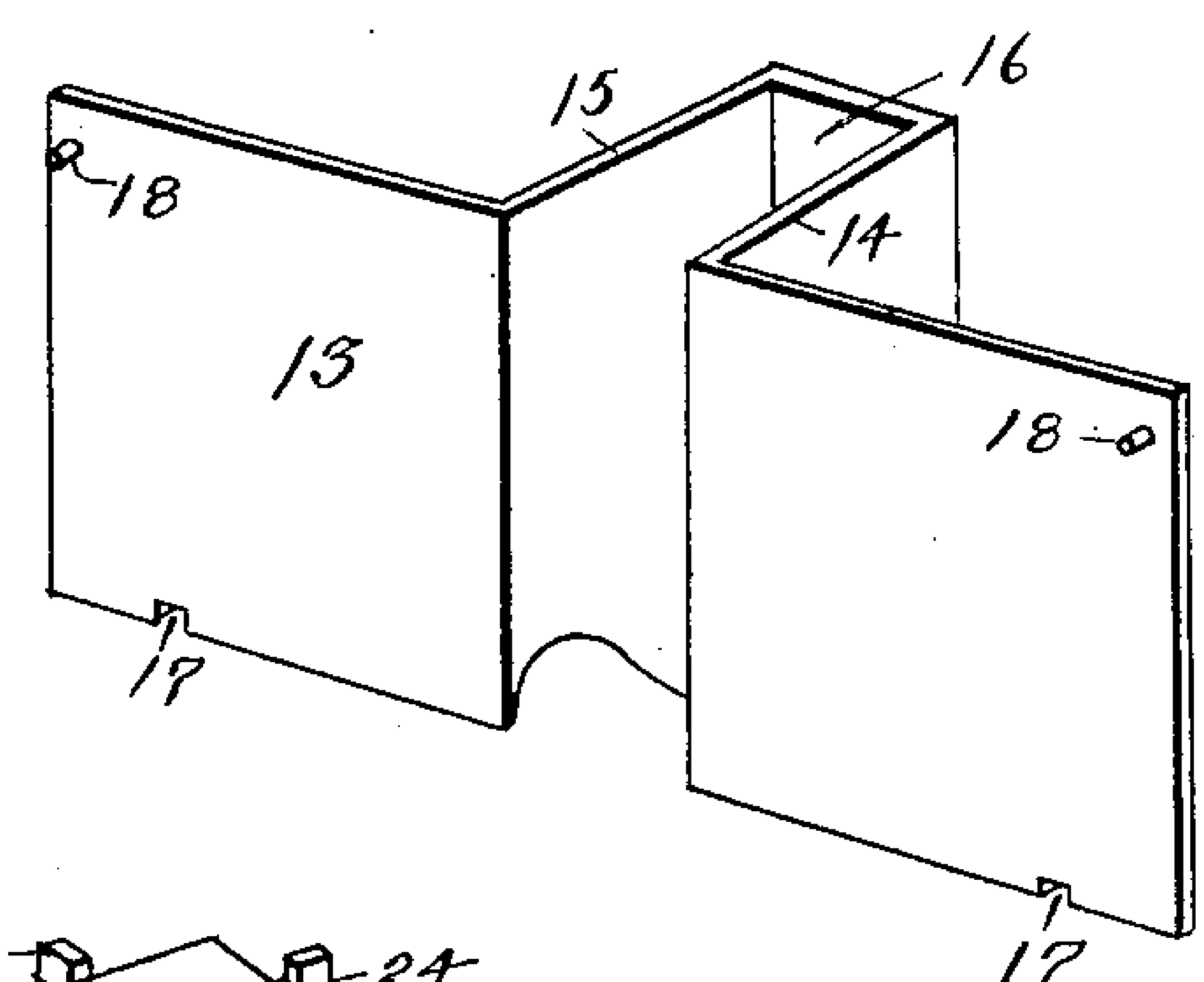


Fig. 4.

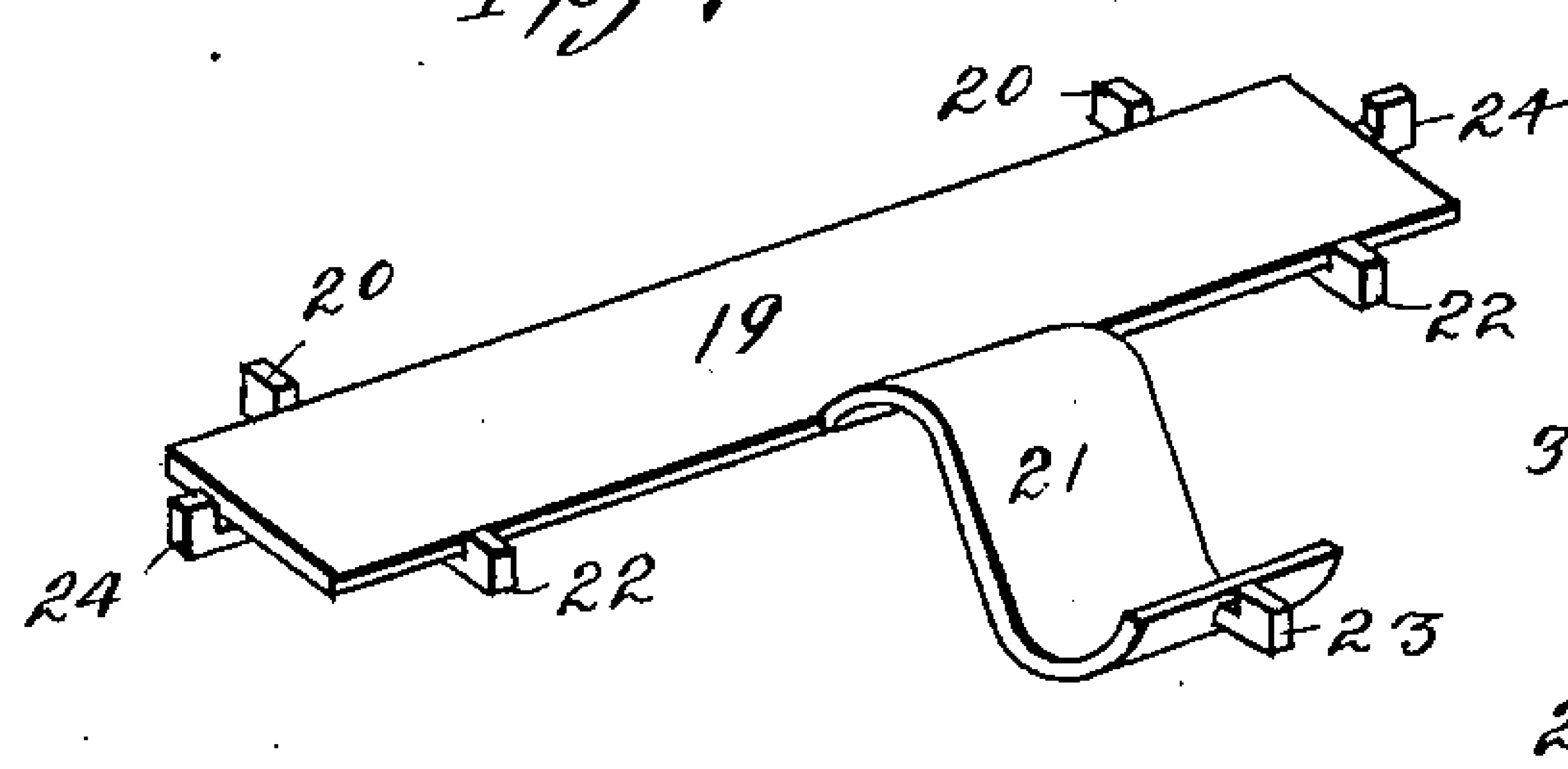
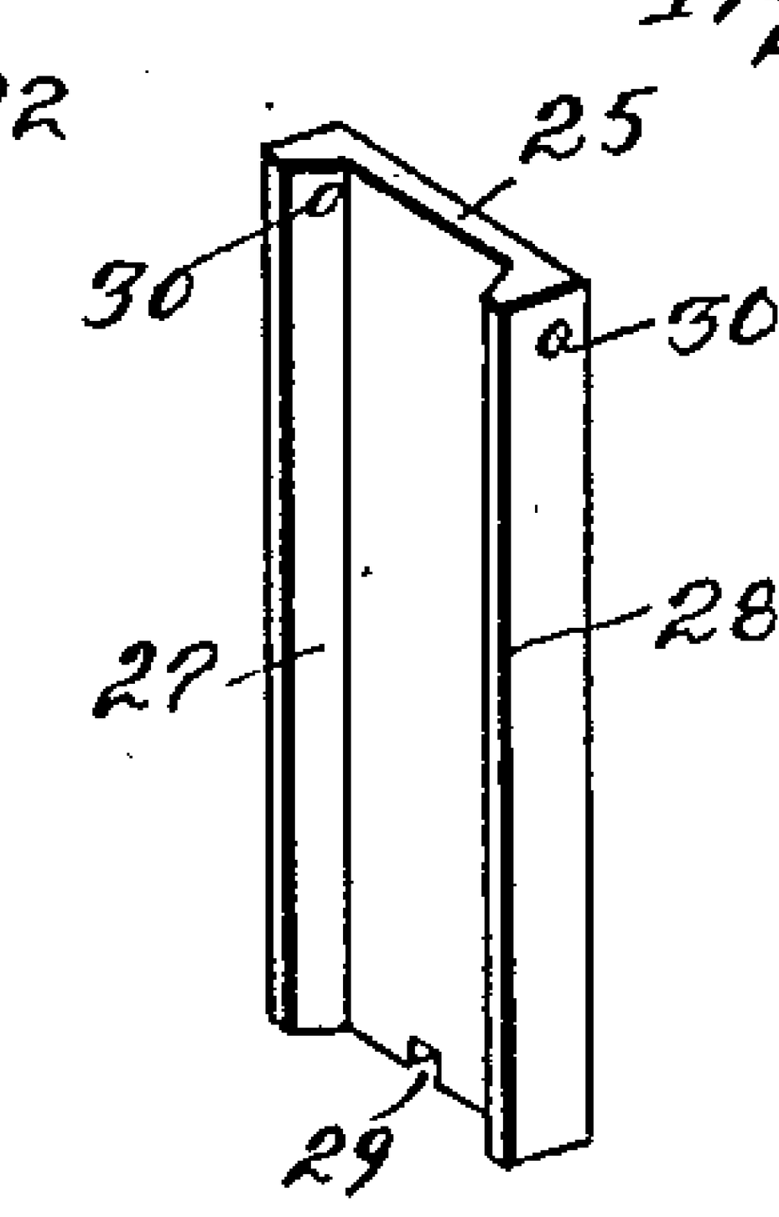


Fig. 5.



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CONCRETE-BLOCK MOLD.

No. 916,689. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed May 6, 1907. Serial No. 372,621.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. FAULKNER, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Delta, Delta county, Colorado, (formerly of Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa,) have invented a new and useful Concrete-Block Mold, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide improved means for molding concrete building blocks.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the complete mold in position for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the face plate of the mold. Fig. 3 is a perspective of a back plate of the mold. Fig. 4 is a perspective of a bottom plate of the mold. Fig. 5 is a perspective of an end plate of the mold.

In the construction of the mold as shown, a face plate 10 is provided and preferably is formed of metal by casting, shearing or stamping. The plate 10 may be plane or configurated in any desired manner for the purpose of giving the required configuration to the face of a block formed in the mold. The face plate 10 is provided with notches 11 in its lower margin and pins 12 formed on or fixed to and extending inward from its upper corners. A back plate 13 is provided and preferably is made of metal either by casting, shearing or stamping. The back plate 13 is offset in its central portion to form a projection approximately at right angles to the body portion. The side walls 14, 15 of the projection may form obtuse angles with the body of the plate 13 and are connected integrally at their outer margins by an end portion 16. The upper margins of the side walls 14, 15 of the projection are flush with the upper margins of the end portions of the back plate 13, but the lower margins of said walls preferably are formed on compound curves arching above the horizontal plane of the end portions at their inner ends and arching below said horizontal plane at their outer ends. The back plate 13 preferably is formed with notches 17 in its lower margin and also in the lower margin of the end portion 16, and pins 18 are formed on or fixed to and extend inward from the upper corners of said plate. A bottom plate 19 is provided, preferably made by casting, and hooks 20 are formed on and project laterally from one long margin of said plate and are adapted to extend through the notches 11 of the plate 10 and embrace the lower portion of the latter plate and hold it to said long margin of the first plate. A neck 21 is formed on and extends laterally from the central portion of the opposite long margin of the bottom plate 19 and said neck preferably conforms in longitudinal profile to the contour of the lower margins of the walls 14, 15. Hooks 22 are formed on and project laterally from the long margin of the bottom plate 19 opposite to the hooks 20 and a hook 23 is formed on and extends longitudinally from the outer end portion of the neck 21. The hooks 22, 23 are adapted to extend through the notches 17 of the back plate 13 and end portions 16 and embrace the lower portions of said plate and hold it in contact with the outer margin of the bottom plate and the outer end of the neck 21. Hooks 24 are formed on and extend longitudinally from end margins of the bottom plate 19.

End plates 25, 26, of identical construction, and preferably made of metal by casting, are provided. Each end plate 25, 26 is formed with flanges 27, 28 on its long margins, a notch 29 in the center of one end and holes 30 in end portions of the flanges. The end plates 25, 26 are mounted between ends of the face plate and back plate and receive the hooks 24 in the notches 29, said hooks embrace lower portions of the end plates and holding them to ends of the bottom plate 19. The pins 12 on the face plate 10 and the pins 18 on the back plate 13 are received in the holes 30 of the end plates 25, 26. Spring clamps 31, of identical construction, are mounted on the ends of the mold, end portions of said clamps engaging the outer faces of the front plate 10 and back plate 13 and the bodies of the clamps crossing the upper end portions of the end plates 25, 26.

The parts of the mold are assembled manually as shown in Fig. 1 and concrete in any desired mixture and of any desired consistency is deposited in the mold. If the concrete be wet, it is poured in the mold and screeded off flush with the top thereof and allowed to remain in the mold until set sufficiently for handling. If the concrete be

dry, it is tamped into the mold, screeded off flush with the top thereof, the mold and contents inverted, and the mold plates removed from the contents, reassembled and again used. In either event, the mold should be removed from the block formed by the contents thereof by first inverting the mold and contents, then removing the spring clamps 31, then removing the bottom plate 19 and neck 21 vertically, then removing the face plate 10 laterally, then removing the back plate 13 laterally and then removing the end plates 25, 26 longitudinally of the block. In the lateral removal of the back plate 13 from the block lies the suggestion for flaring the walls 14, 15 relative to the end portions of the plate, since under this construction damage to the neck of the block is prevented.

In a companion application executed on even date herewith, I have illustrated and described a block made in the mold above described, to which reference is hereby made.

I claim as my invention—

1. A mold, comprising a face plate, a back plate offset intermediate of its ends, a bottom plate formed with a neck crossing the offset of the back plate and undulated in longitudinal trend, end plates mounted between end portions of the face plate and back plate, hooks integral with the margins of the bottom plate and neck engaging lower margins of the face plate, back plate, offset and end plates, and spring clamps embracing the face plate and back plate and binding them to the end plates.

2. A mold, comprising a face plate, a back plate formed with an offset intermediate of its ends, end plates between end portions of the face plate and back plate, said plates formed with notches in their lower margins, a bottom plate formed with a neck undulated in longitudinal trend and extending across the offset of the back plate, hooks integral with the margins of said bottom plate and neck, said hooks extending through the notches in the other plates and embracing the lower margins thereof, and spring clamps embracing end portions of the face plate and back plate and binding them to the end plates.

3. A mold, comprising a face plate, a back plate formed with an offset intermediate of its ends, end plates formed with marginal flanges provided with holes, said plates and offset formed with notches in their lower margins, pins on the face plate and back plate entering the holes in the flanges of the end plate, a bottom plate formed with a neck undulated in longitudinal trend and extending across the offset of the back plate, hooks integral with the margins of said bottom plate extending through the notches and engaging the lower margins of the other plates, and spring clamps embracing end portions of the face plate and back plate, extending across the end plates and flanges, and binding them together.

Signed by me at Fairfield, Iowa, this 14″ day of January, 1907.

WILLIAM H. FAULKNER.

Witnesses:

E. C. ANDERSON,

CHAS. S. CRAIL.