J. F. HILL & C. M. PECKHAM.

MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1908.

916,705. Patented Mar. 30, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

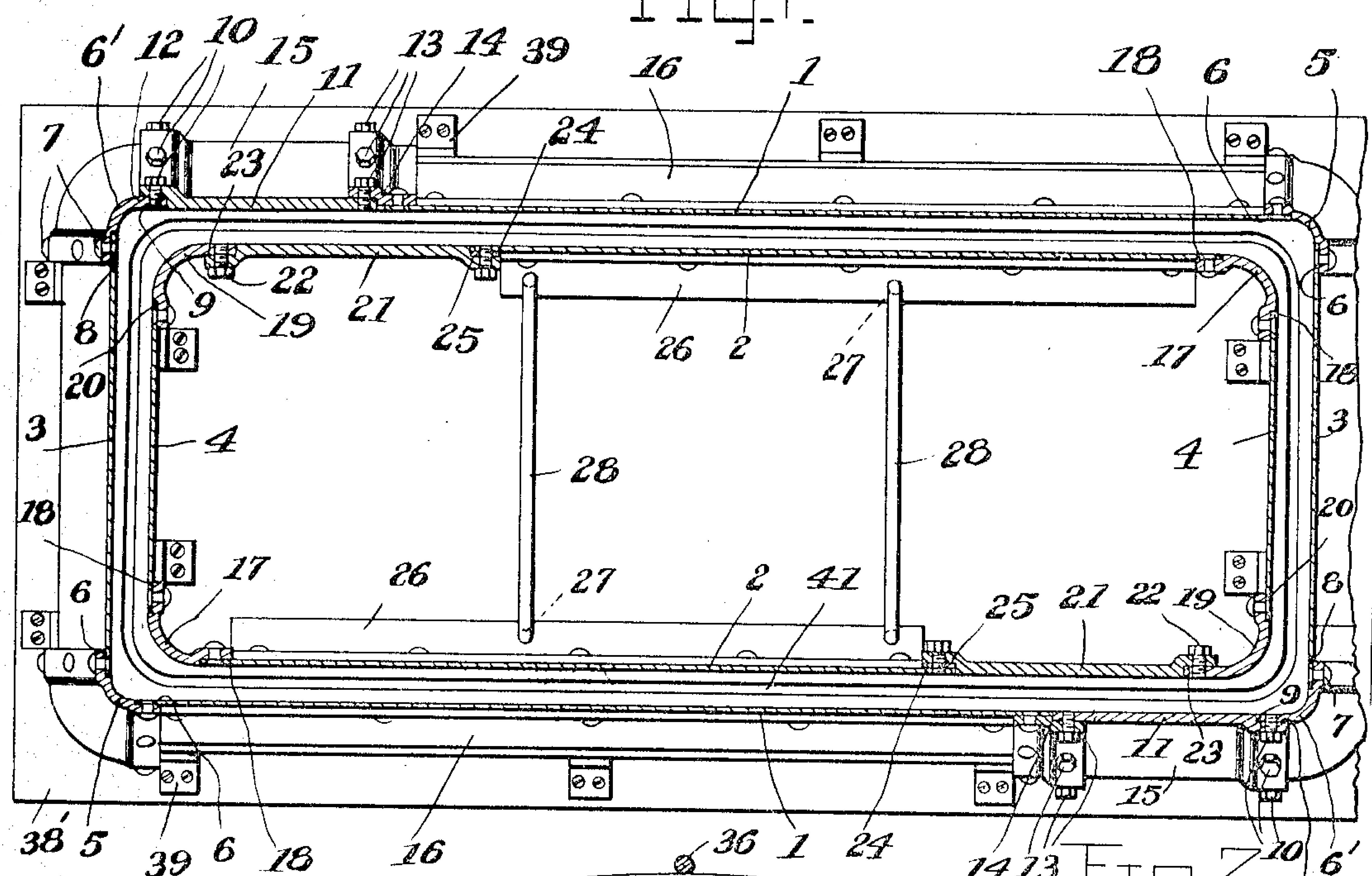
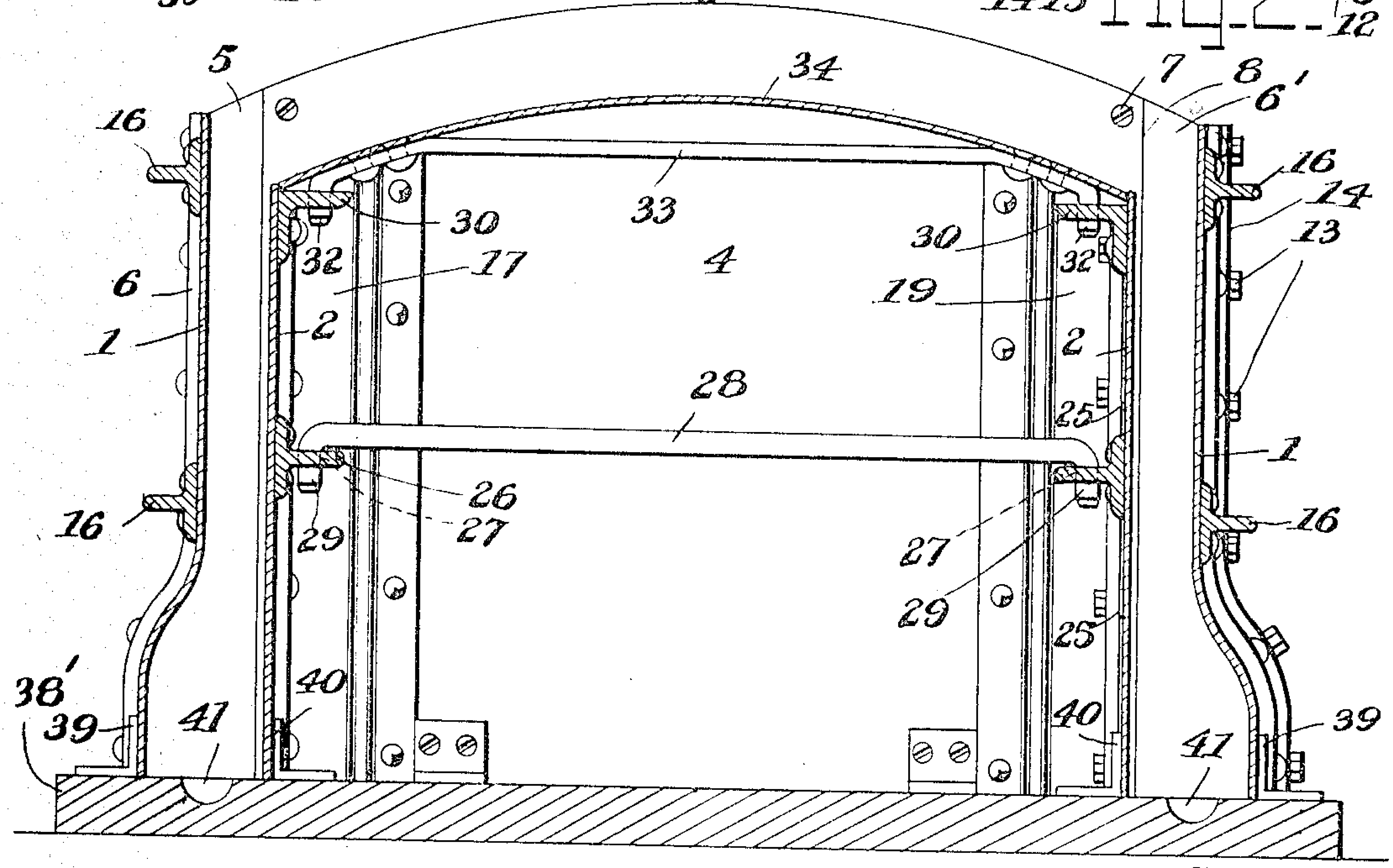


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

W. H. Rockwell

C. H. Griesbauer

Inventors

J. F. Hill & C. M. Peckham

By H. B. Willson & Co.

Attorneys

J. F. HILL & C. M. PECKHAM.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

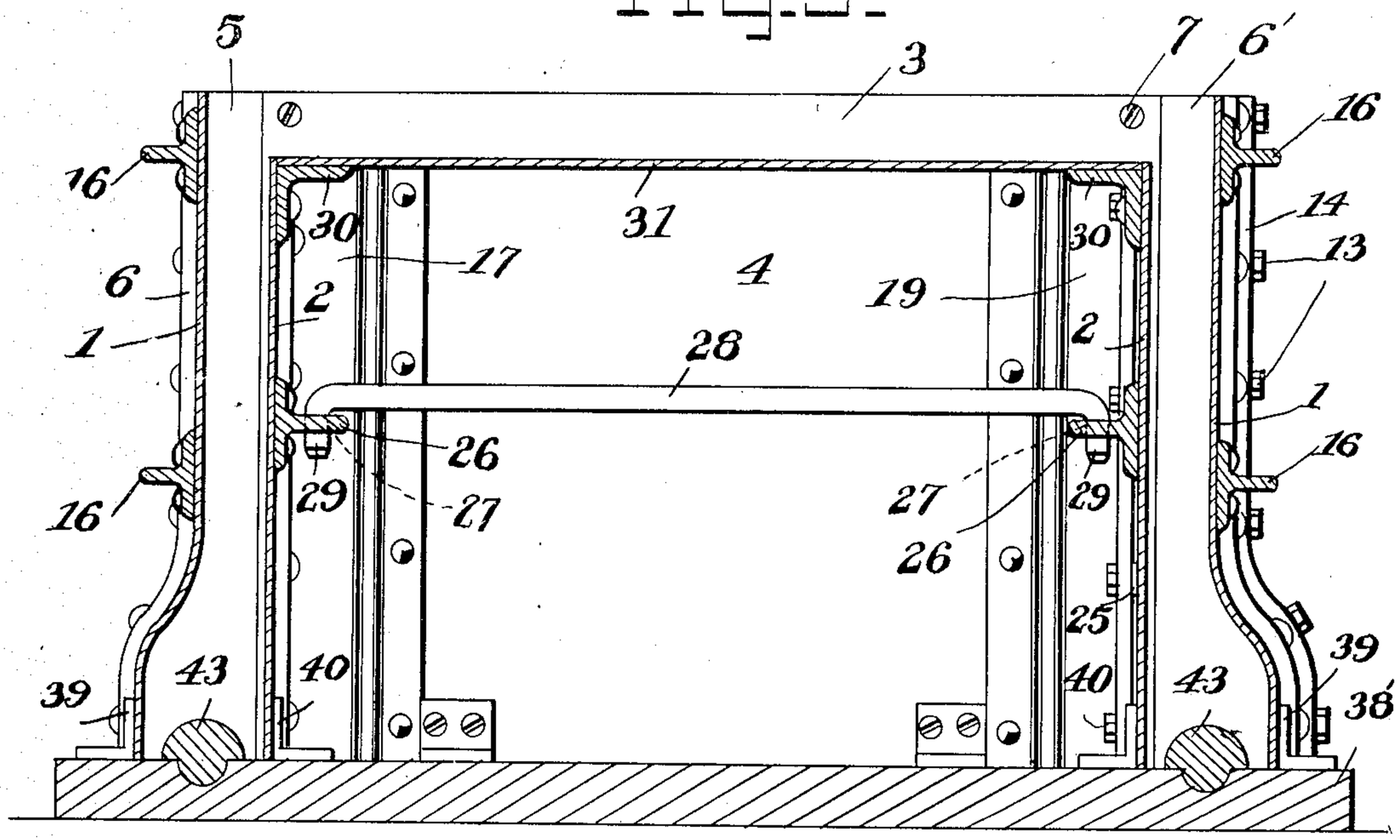
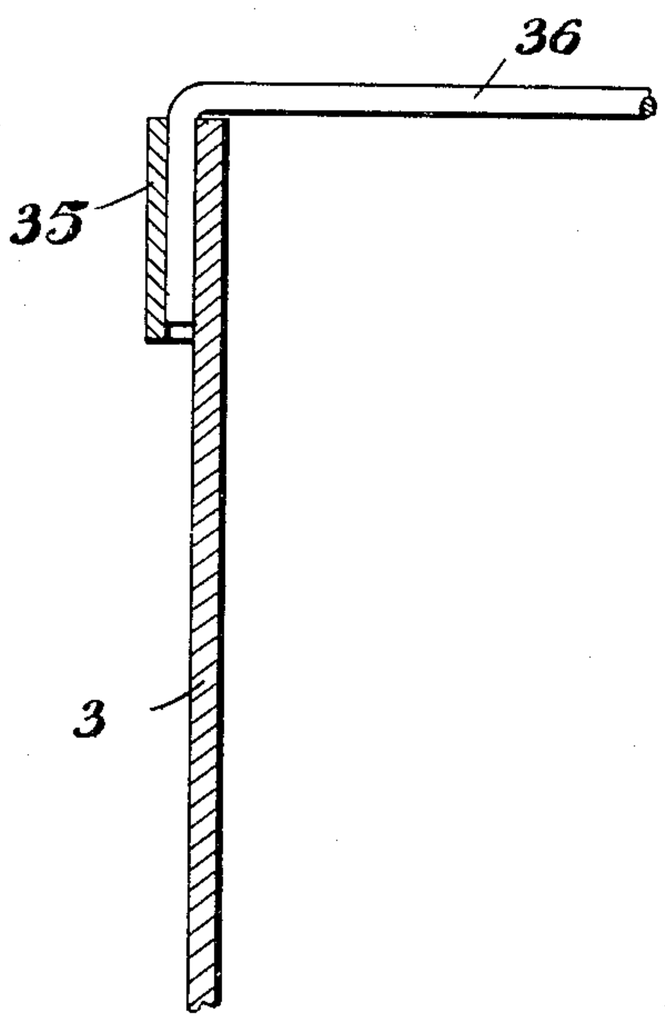


Fig. 4.



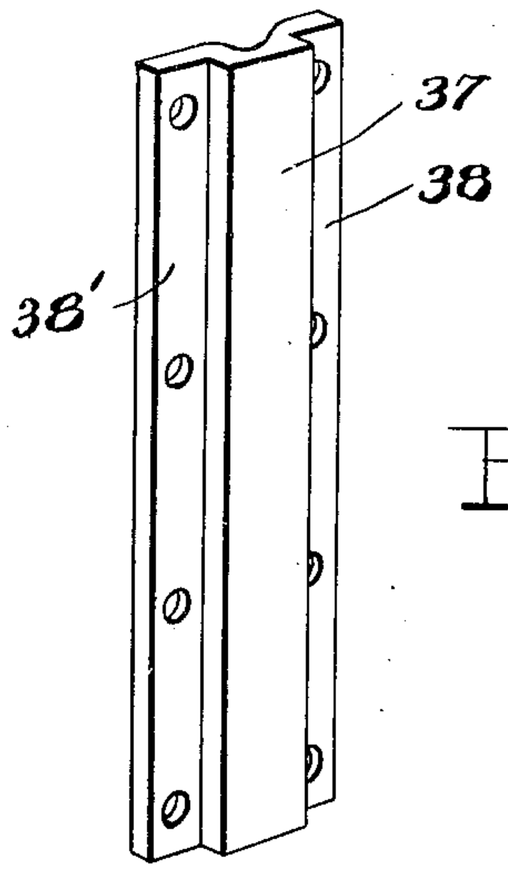


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
W. H. Rockwell
C. H. Griesbauer.

Inventors
J. F. Hill & C. M. Peckham
By A. Bellamy & Co
Attorneys

J. F. HILL & C. M. PECKHAM.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 6.

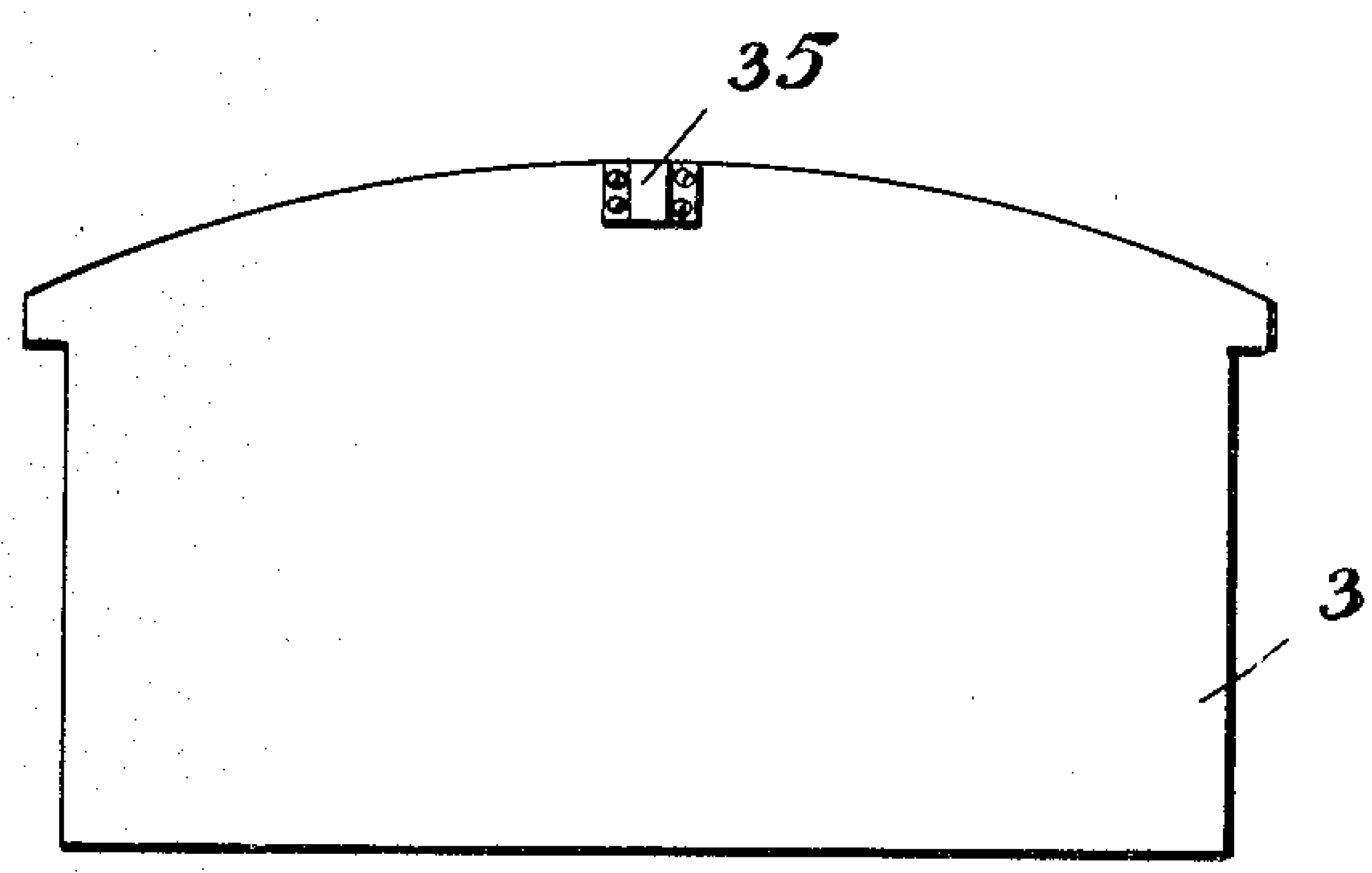


Fig. 7.

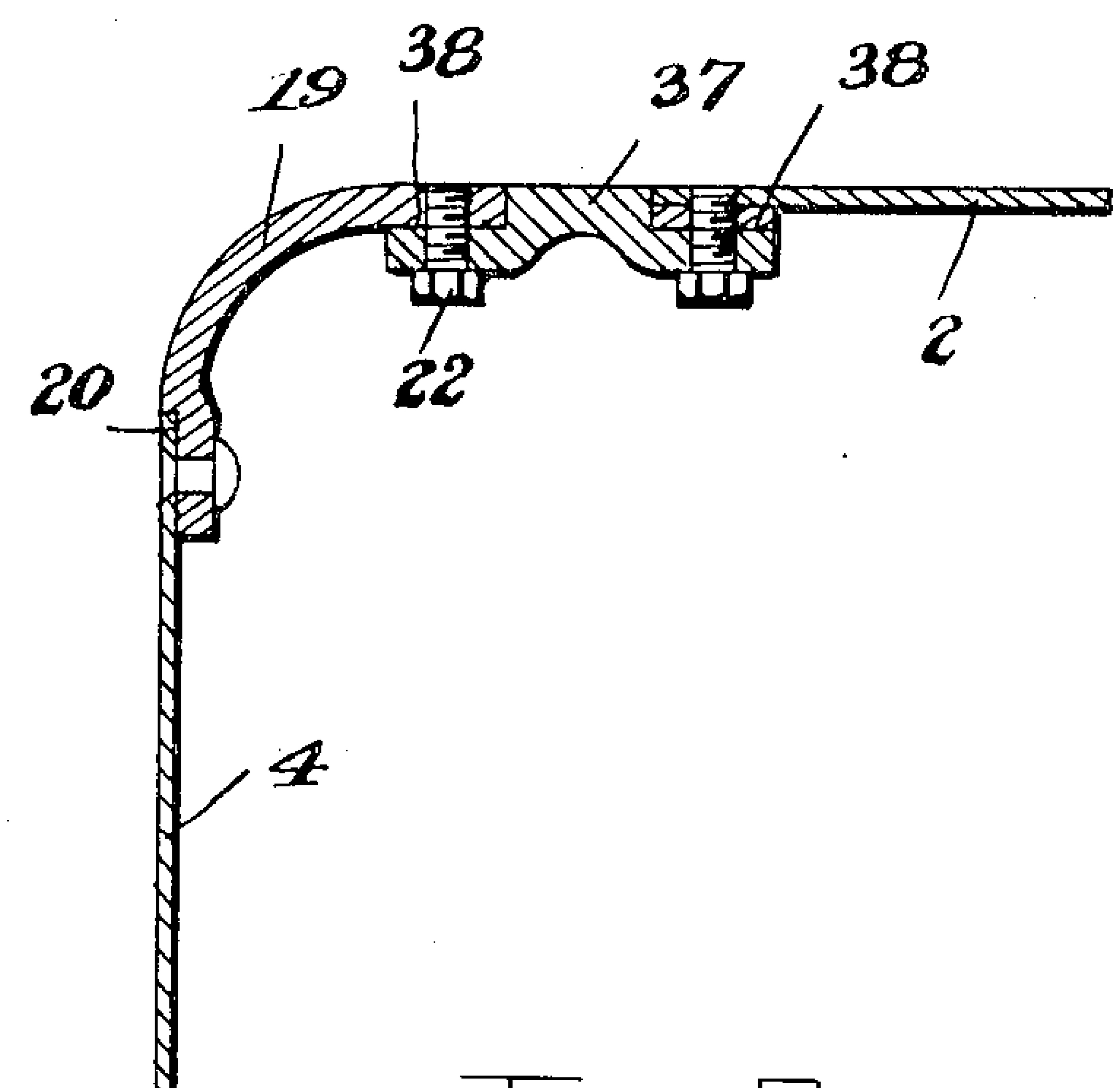


Fig. 8.

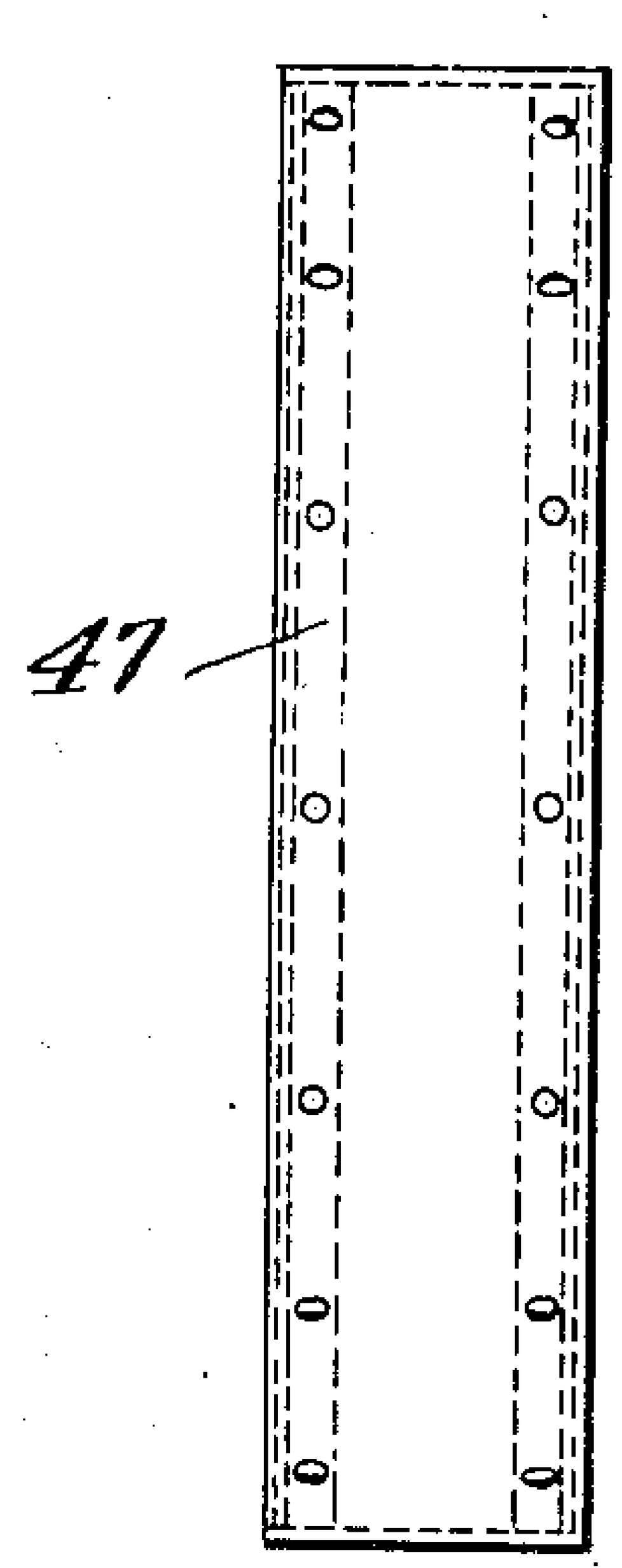
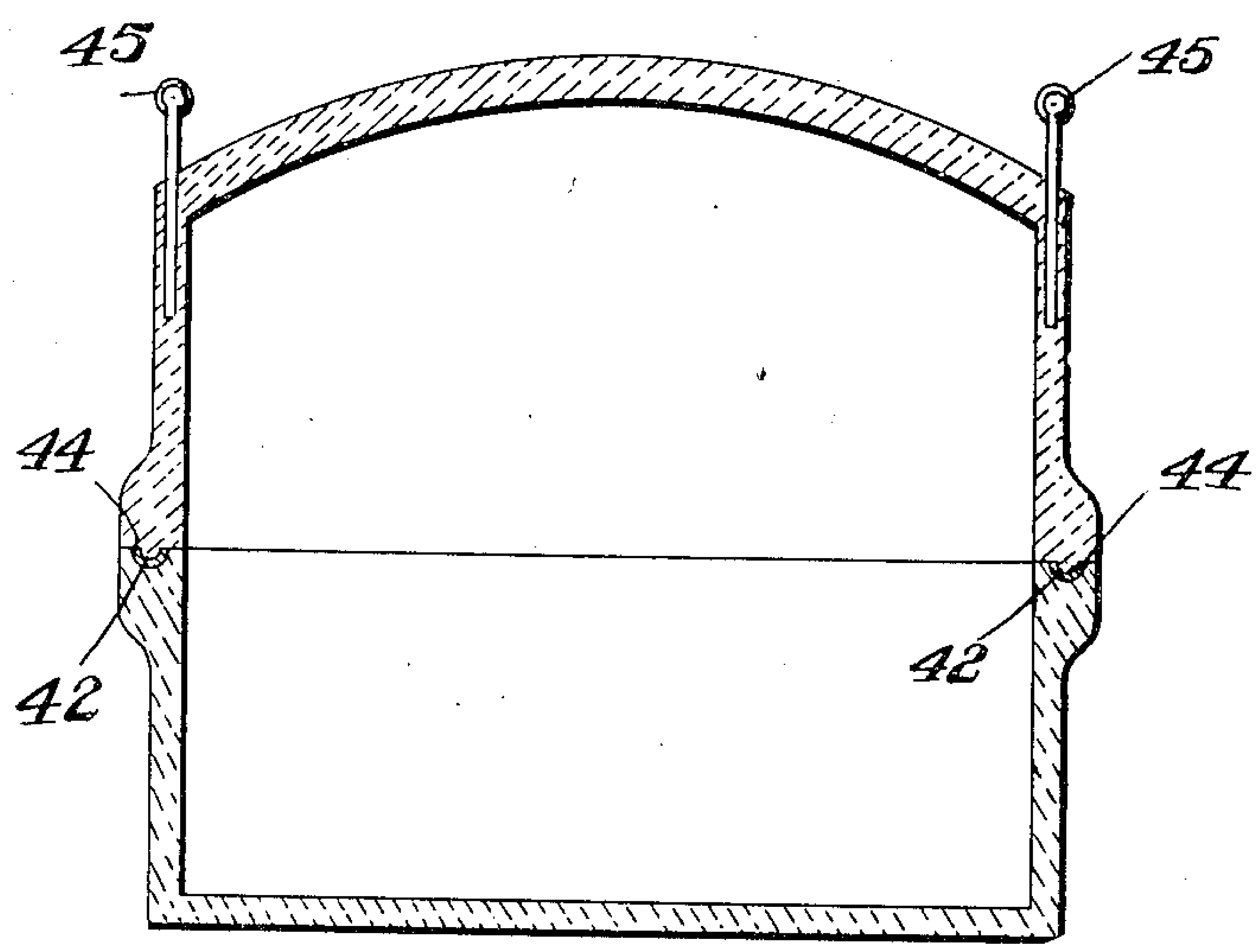


Fig. 9.



Witnesses
W. H. Rockwell
C. H. Griesbauer

Inventors
J. F. Hill & C. M. Peckham

By A. B. Willson & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES FRANCIS HILL AND CHARLES MANAHAN PECKHAM, OF NORWALK, OHIO.

MOLD.

No. 916,705. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed February 20, 1908. Serial No. 416,921.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES FRANCIS HILL and CHARLES MANAHAN PECKHAM, citizens of the United States, residing at Norwalk, in the county of Huron and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to molds and particularly to that type of molds used for forming concrete burial vaults.

The object of the invention is to provide a mold of this character which may be conveniently adjusted to different sizes, which may be readily assembled and taken apart, and particularly which will be adapted to cast both halves of the vault with slight alterations.

The further object of the invention will appear as the specific description which follows is read in connection with the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the mold assembled. Fig. 2 is a transverse section showing the mold ready for use in molding the upper half of the vault. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the mold ready for molding the lower half of the vault. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the top plate. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the reducing plate. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the end plate used. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary section showing the reducing plate in position. Fig. 8 is a top plan view of an extension top for use with the large size molds, and, Fig. 9 is a reduced sectional view of the vault in assembled position.

Referring more especially to the drawings, 1 and 2 represent the inner and outer side members respectively, they being alike on both sides of the vault, and 3 and 4 represent the inner and outer end members identical for both ends also. The outer side members and the outer end members 1 and 3 are connected together by curved corner plates 5 having a rabbeted offset 6 at either side thereof to receive the side and end members so that the connecting edges will be flush. These corner plates 5 are internally rabbeted as before explained and have rivets passing through them and engaging the side and end members so as to secure them together and form a substantially L-shaped wall. The opposite ends of the end members 3 are provided with a somewhat similar curved end plate 6′ secured to the end plate by rivets 7 and having its inner surface rabbeted as at 8 to provide for flush surfaces as herein described. The opposite side of the corner plate 6′ in both instances when it is connected to the end members is made perfectly straight with a series of threaded bolt hole apertures 9 to be hereinafter described.

Secured to the corner members 6′ by bolts 10 which enter the apertures 9 of the corner member are adjusting plates 11 rabbeted at 12 to receive the corner member and provided at their opposite ends with a series of holes to receive the bolts 13 which are carried by the connecting piece 14 riveted to the side members 1. There are two of these adjusting members 11, one for each side member 1 and two of the connecting members 14. Each side member and the adjusting members 11 are flared as at 15 adjacent their bottoms and are provided along their sides with reinforcing T irons 16 so as to prevent projecting under pressure. The side members 1 extend up a considerable distance above the inner side members 2 and inner end members 4 so as to provide a recess for the cement which enters and forms the bottom and top as will hereinafter be described.

The inner side members 2 are connected with the end members 4 as are the outer side and end members 1 and 3 with the exception that the corner connecting pieces 17 are externally rabbeted at 18 so as to present a smooth outer surface as distinguished from the smooth inner surface for the outer side and end members. The opposite corner connecting pieces 19 are similar to the corner connecting pieces 6′ in the same respect that they have rabbeted portions 20 overlapped by the end pieces and riveted thereto.

An adjusting member 21 is secured at each side to the corner connecting pieces 19 and to the inner side members 2 by bolts 22 which pass through the rabbeted portion 23 thereof and out into the smooth end of the corner connecting pieces 19. The opposite end of the adjusting member 21 is similarly rabbeted at 24 to receive the apertured end of the side member 2. As these adjusting members are interchangeable and reversible, it is necessary that a washer or strip be interposed between the rabbeted projection and the inner side

member 2 so as to bring the latter's edge flush with the outside edge of the adjacent member 21. As distinguished from the outer side and end members the inner side and end members extend perfectly straight from their top to their bottom but are similarly provided with T reinforcing irons 26 which are apertured at 27 to receive a brace rod 28 having hook ends 29. Adjacent the upper end of the inner members we provide an L supporting iron 30 upon which the bottom plate 31 may rest, and we also form holes in the horizontal arm of the supporting member 30 so as to accommodate the hook 32 of a brace rod 33 rigidly secured to the curved top piece 34 as shown in Fig. 3.

The outside end plates 3 extend up some distance above the outside side plates 1 on an arc of a circle so as to raise their upper edge to the top of the cement line which will be hereinafter explained. Adjacent the upper edge of the end pieces, we provide brackets 35 in which is removably secured the tie rod 36 extending from end to end of the mold frame.

In using the mold for reducing the size of the vault, the adjusting members, 21 and 11, are dispensed with, and the members 37 are used in their place. These members are rabbeted on their side as at 38 to receive the corner members, 6′ and 19, and the side members 1 and 2. When this reduction takes place, the side members 1 with their rib 14, are preferably substituted by the type of side members shown as 2 in Fig. 1.

After the end and side members 1 and 3 have been secured together in the form shown in Fig. 1 they are placed upon a support 38′ which is provided with spaced upstanding lugs 39 adapted to guide the side and end members and prevent spreading thereof at their lower ends. Similar lugs 40 are arranged upon the support 38′ so as to guide and prevent spreading of the inner side and end members 2.

At a central point between the lugs 39 and 40 we groove the support as at 41 so as to provide an extending rib 42 upon the upper half of the vault. The tie rods 28 are now placed in position and the reinforcing irons 26 on the top 34 are secured to the inner members by engaging the hook ends 32 of the rods 33 with the apertures in the supporting plates 30. Cement is now inserted between the inner and outer side and end members and is troweled over the top so as to extend flush from the upper edge of the outer side and end members.

To form the bottom half of the mold we insert a semi-cylindrical frame 43 in the groove 41 of the support 38′ and remove the top 34, substituting therefor the flat top 31. Cement is poured in as before and the bottom is troweled along the line flush with the upper edge of the outer side and end members 1 and 3. This forms a flat bottom and when the insert 43 is removed a groove 44 is formed somewhat larger in internal diameter than the external diameter of the rib 42.

When it is desired to seal the vault, cement in a plastic or liquid form is poured into the groove 44 and the upper half placed upon the lower half with the rib entering the groove and the liquid cement so as to lock the same. In molding the upper half we preferably insert handles 45 to project above its curved top so that this section may be conveniently lowered into the grave. It will be clearly understood that the adjusting section 47 is used only when a large sized vault is to be made and is used in between two sections of the top 34. When a small vault is to be made, the section 47 is dispensed with as are also the members 21 and 11, which latter, have substituted therefor, the adjusting pieces 37.

And having thus described our said invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by U. S. Letters Patent is—

1. A device of the class described comprising an inner shell having end and side members, a plurality of corner members detachably connected with said end and side members, an outer shell having end and side members and being spaced from the inner shell, insertion members for increasing the length of said inner and outer shells, means to secure said insertion members flush with the corner, end and side members, and an interchangeable top for the same whereby the device may be used for upper or lower vault sections.

2. A device of the class described comprising an inner shell having end and side members, a plurality of corner members detachably connected to said side and end members, an outer shell having side and end members and being spaced from the inner shell, a plurality of corner members, a plurality of interchangeable members adapted to be connected flush with the side members and the corner members to change the size of the inner and outer shells, an interchangeable top whereby the mold may be used for the upper or lower sections of a vault and means coacting with the base to form a groove in one section.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES FRANCIS HILL.
CHARLES MANAHAN PECKHAM.

Witnesses:
CORT M. SCHOCK,
C. P. VENNS.