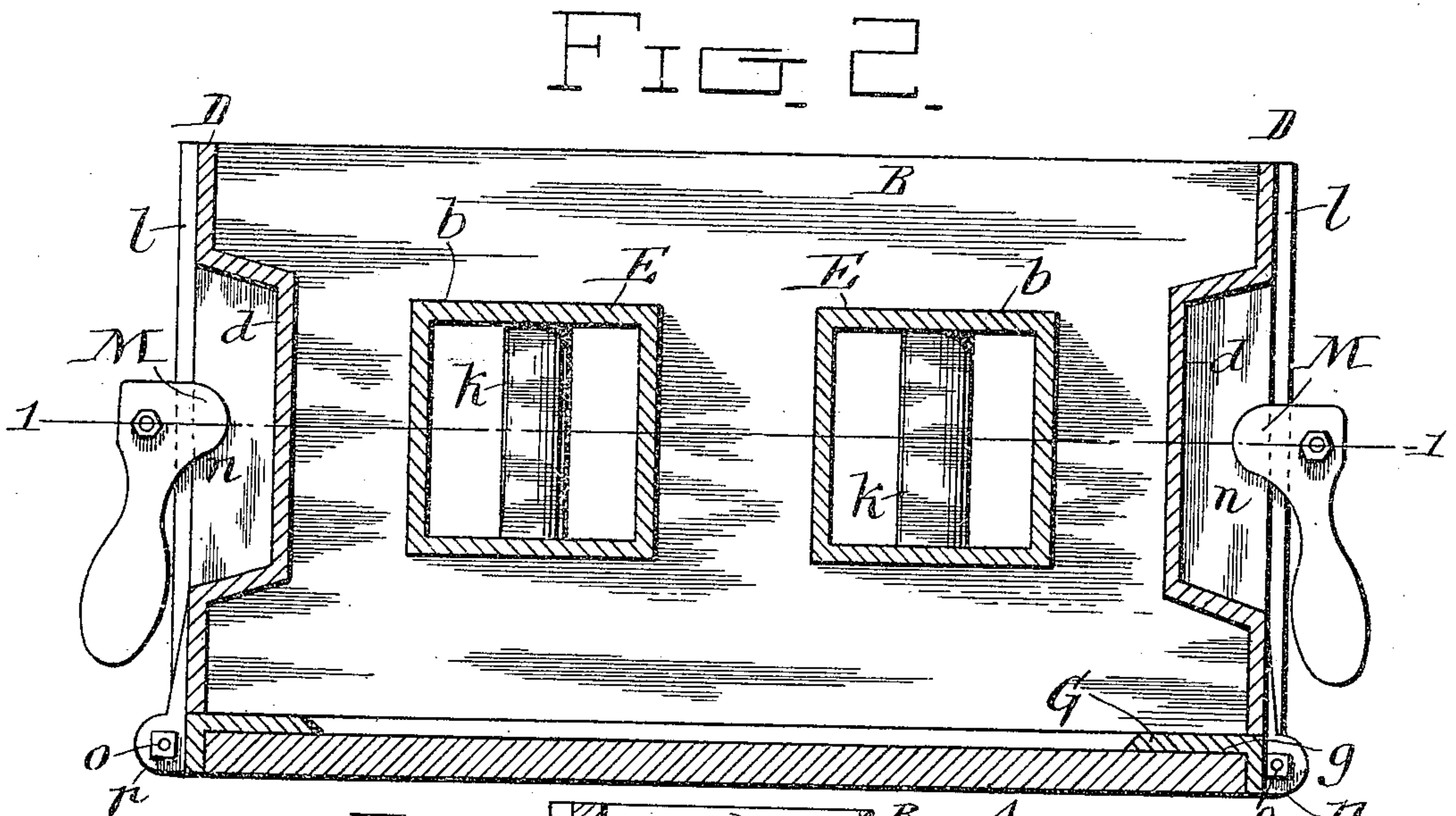
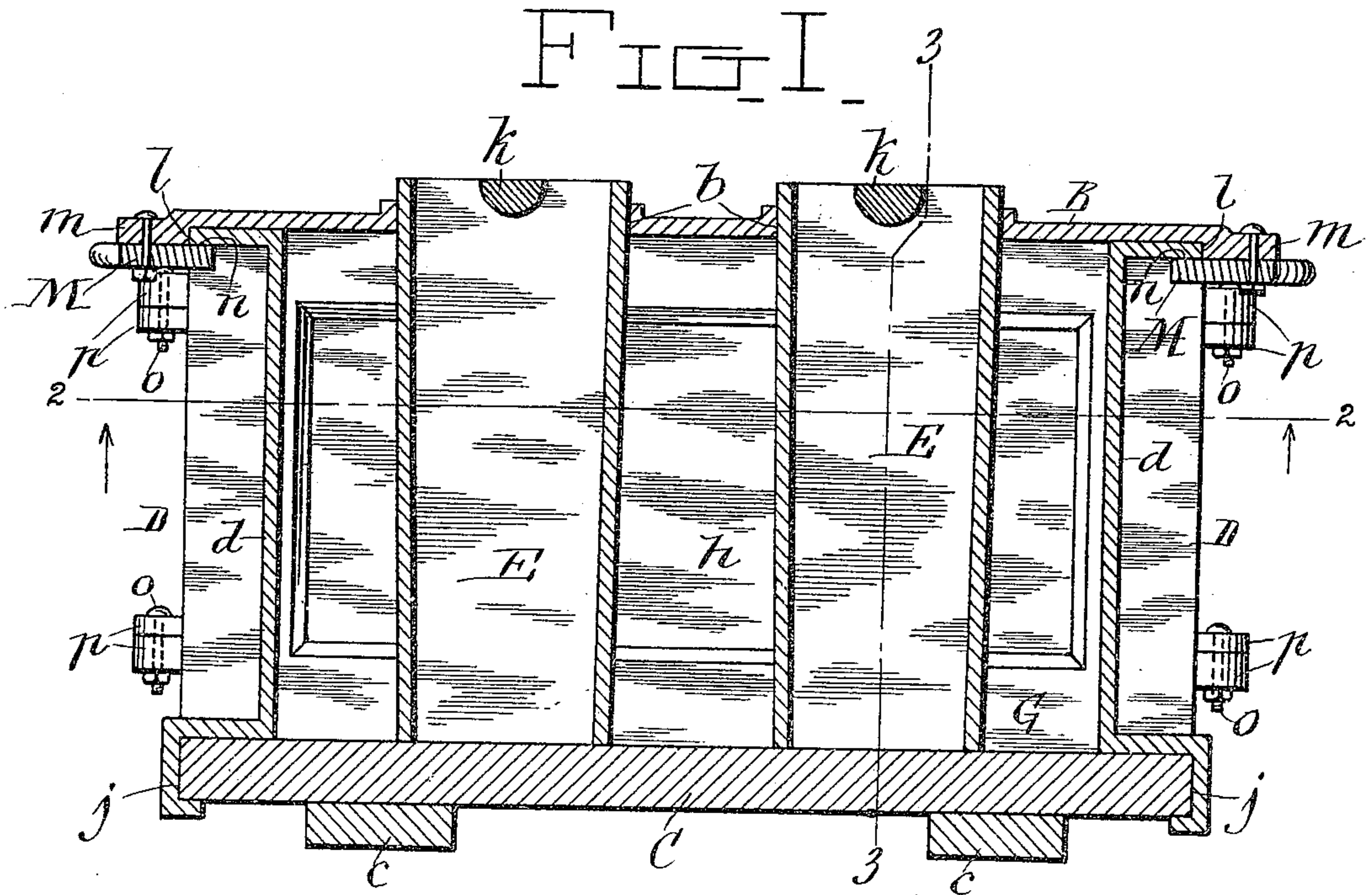


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CONCRETE BLOCK MOLD.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1909.

952,702.

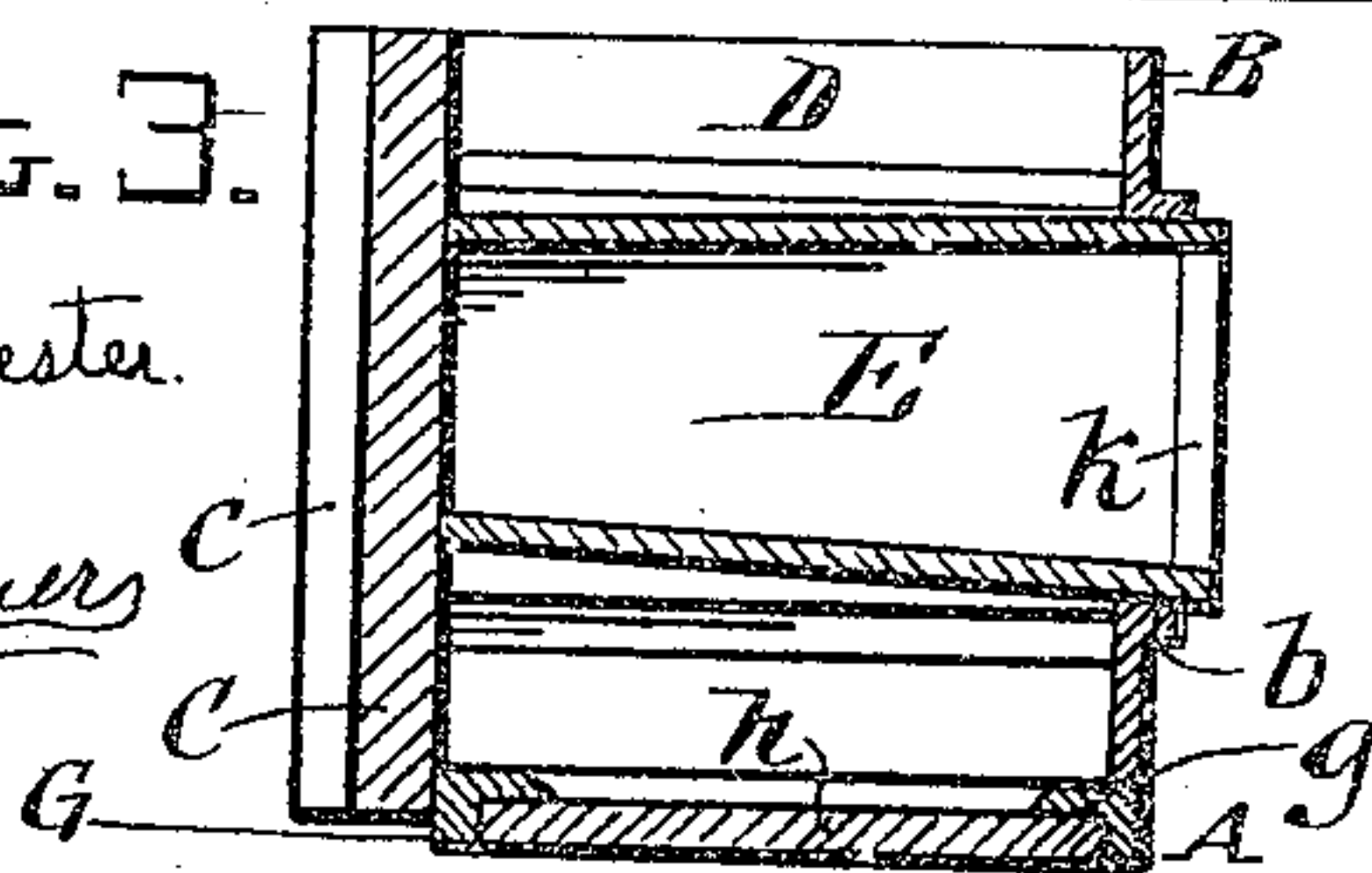
Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses: FIG. 3.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 7.

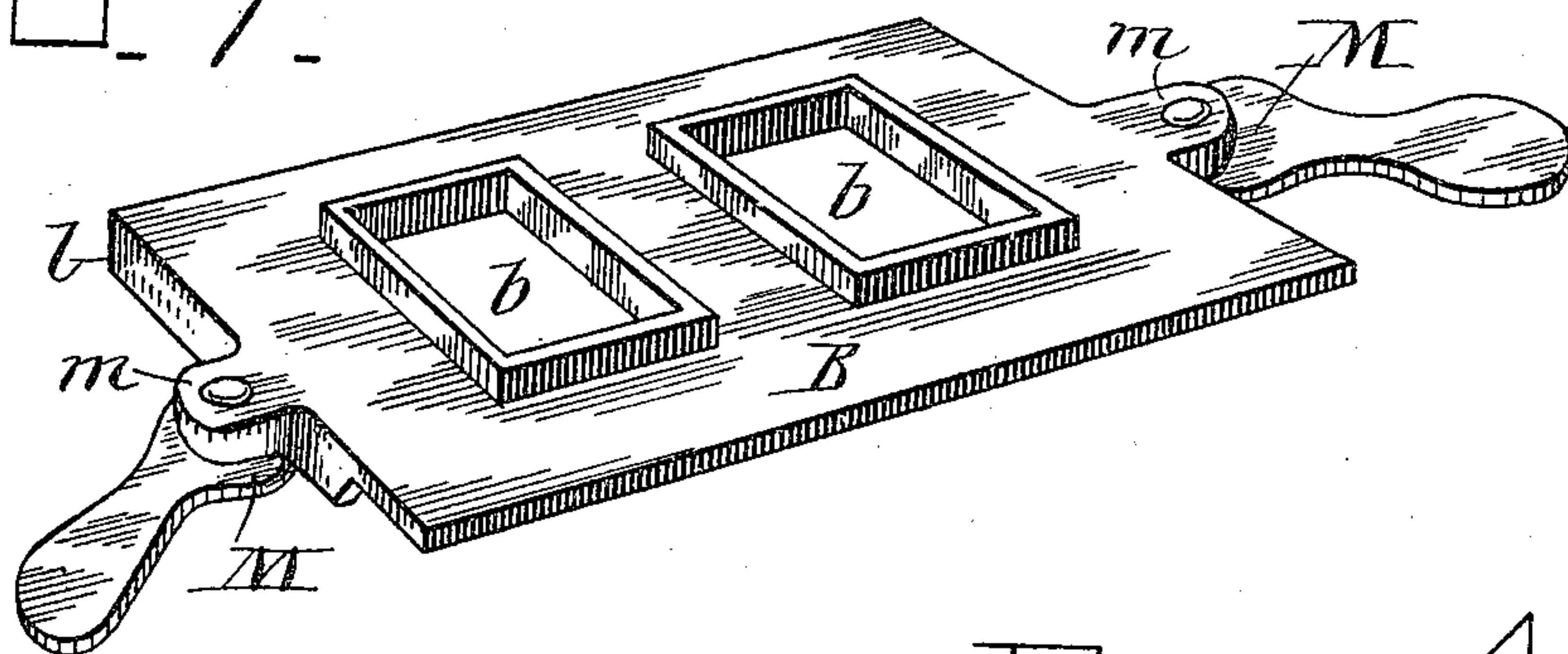


FIG. 4.

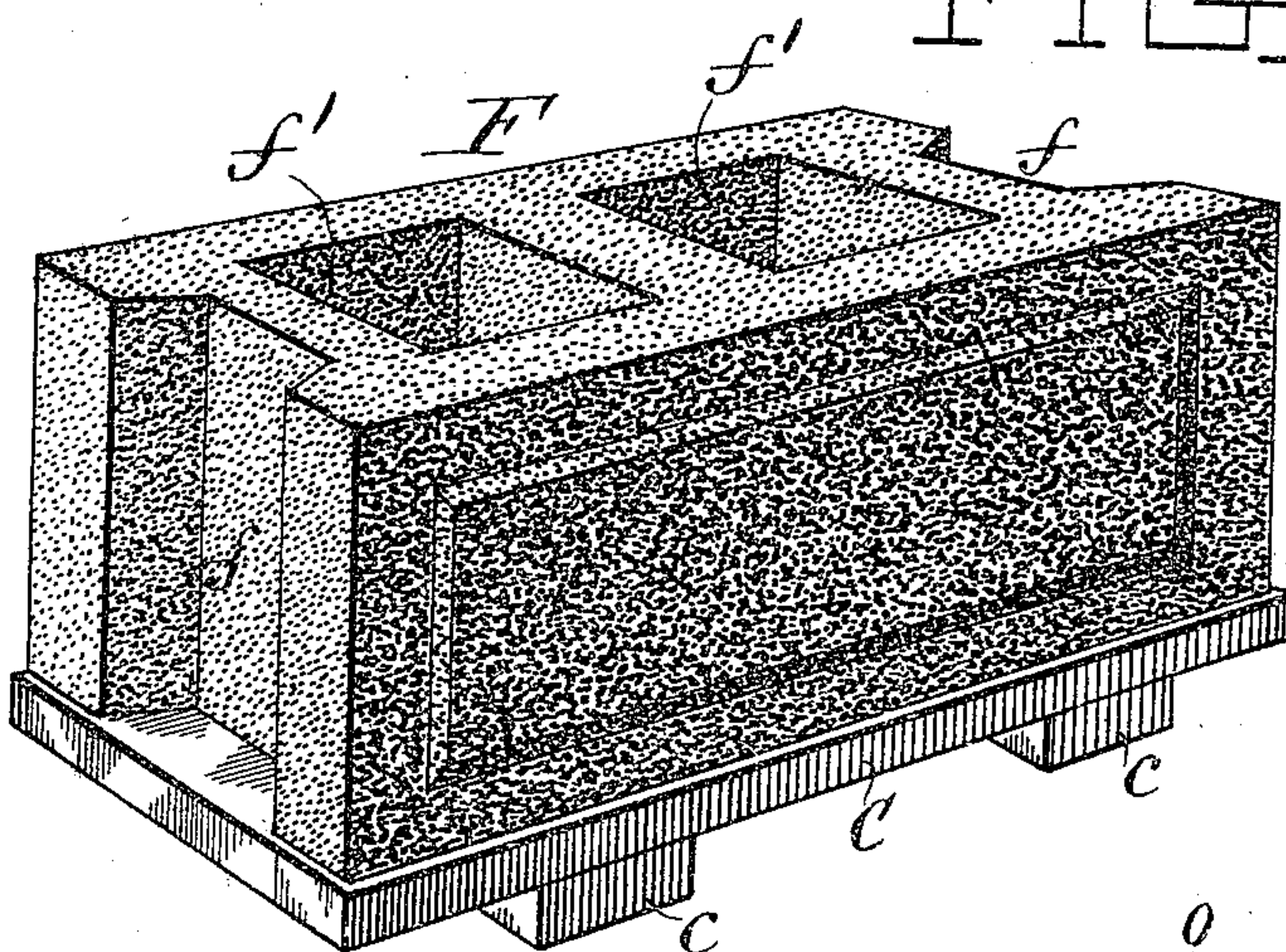


FIG. 6.

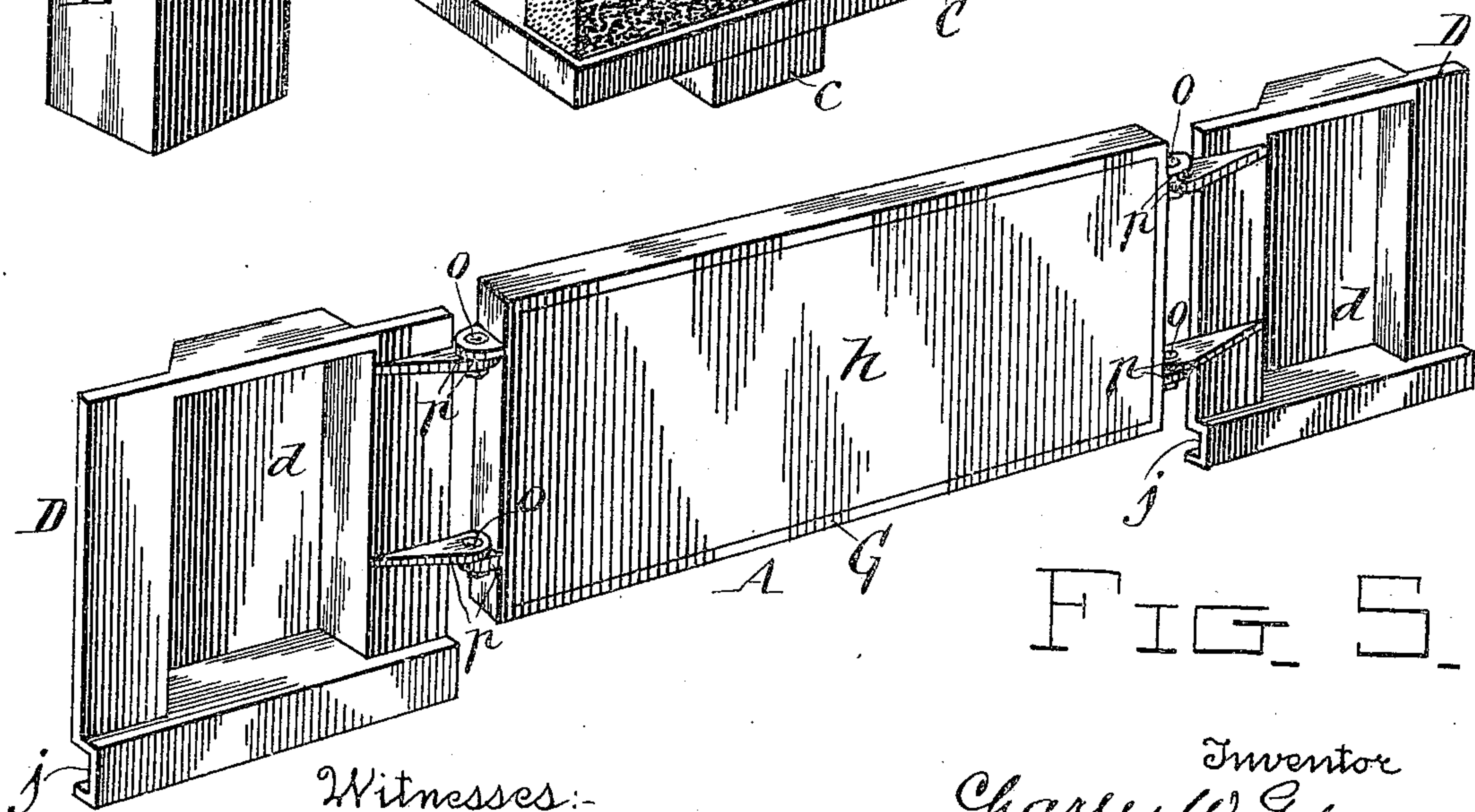
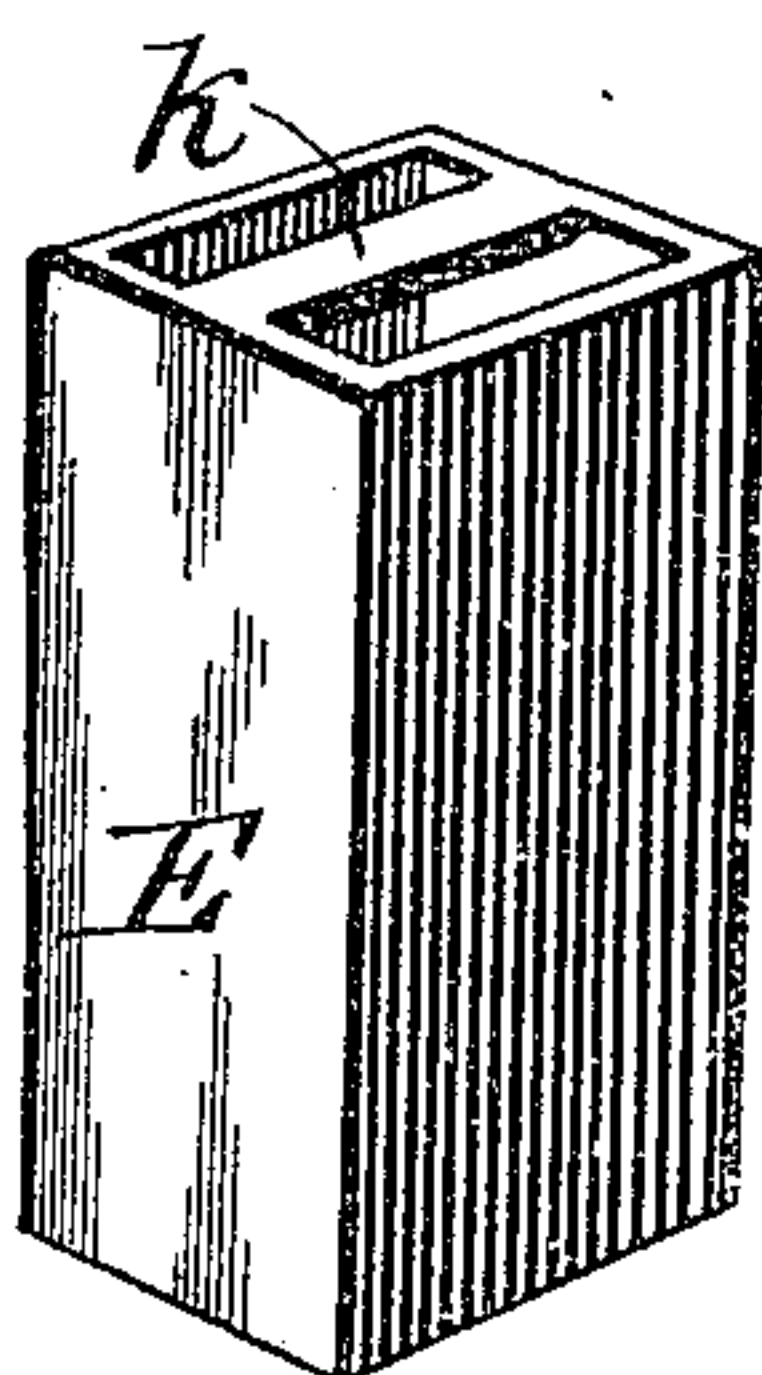


FIG. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONCRETE-BLOCK MOLD.

952,702.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

Application filed March 27, 1909. Serial No. 486,188.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. GETMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Concrete-Block Molds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a mold for manufacturing concrete building blocks and has the object to produce a simple and inexpensive mold whereby concrete blocks may be made rapidly and accurately and at comparatively small cost.

In the accompanying drawings consisting of 2 sheets:—Figure 1 is a horizontal section of my improved concrete block mold taken in line 1—1, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section taken in line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the mold, on a reduced scale, taken in line 3—3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the finished concrete block resting on the pallet. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the detached bottom and end walls of the mold. Fig. 6 is a similar view of one of the cores of the mold. Fig. 7 is a detached perspective view of the front wall of the mold.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In its general organization my improved mold comprises a horizontal bottom A, upright longitudinal front and rear walls B, C, upright transverse end walls D and one or more horizontal cores E extending transversely across the space within the bottom, side and end walls.

The bottom forms the face or front side of the concrete block F and may be of any suitable configuration, design or ornamentation which it is desired to give the face of the block in its finished condition and the same is preferably so constructed that this design may be altered to suit different tastes or the character of the building in which the block is to be used. For this purpose the bottom is constructed of a rectangular metal frame G having its inner edge rabbeted, so as to form an outwardly facing shoulder, as shown at *g* Fig. 2, and within this frame is arranged a pattern board *h* of wood or other material which is secured upwardly at its edge or marginal portion in the rabbet of the frame and provided on its upper or inner side with the desired design

which is to be imparted to the face of the finished block.

The rear upright wall C of the mold serves as the pallet, tray or platen upon which the concrete block is supported in its finished condition and while set away to dry. This rear wall or pallet is preferably constructed of wood and provided at its outer side with transverse cleats or blocks *i* for raising the pallet above the ground or support upon which it rests horizontally when set away to permit the block thereon to dry. When the pallet is combined with the other parts of the mold for receiving the concrete, its lower edge is arranged below the top of the bottom and engages with its inner side against the rear edge of the latter, as shown in Fig. 3. and its opposite vertical edges engage with vertical channels or grooves *j* formed on the inner sides of the end walls at the rear edges thereof, as shown in Fig. 1, thereby holding the rear wall in place during the operation of filling the mold with concrete.

The front wall B of the mold is preferably constructed of cast metal, such as iron, and rests with its lower edge upon the front longitudinal edge portion of the frame of the mold bottom, as shown in Fig. 3, and is provided with one or more openings *b* through which the cores E are adapted to be passed horizontally and engaged at their rear ends with the rear wall in the operation of making a concrete block. For the sake of lightness these cores are preferably made hollow and provided at their front ends with a cross bar *k* forming a handle whereby the cores may be manipulated, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 6. Although these cores may be of any suitable form, they are shown in Fig. 2, as an example, as of square form in cross section. Each of the end walls is also preferably constructed of cast metal, such as iron, and is provided centrally with an inwardly dished or deflected portion *d*, so as to form cavities or recesses *f* in the ends of the concrete block which recesses together with the openings *f*¹ in the block formed by the cores serve not only to lighten the block but also renders the thickness of the several parts of the block more uniform to facilitate drying and provides ventilating spaces or passages in the finished wall in which these blocks are used whereby this wall is kept dry.

At its opposite vertical edges the front wall is provided with rearwardly projecting flanges *l* forming inwardly facing shoulders which are adapted to engage with the outer sides of the end walls at the front edges thereof and thereby operate to hold the end walls against outward movement while the parts of the mold are assembled and a block is being made therein. The front wall is attached to the end walls and held against forward or outward movement while the parts of the mold are assembled by means of two vertically swinging turn buttons or catches *M* pivoted on lugs *m* projecting laterally from opposite vertical edges of the front wall and engaging behind shoulders *n* formed on the adjacent vertical edges of the end walls by the dished or recessed parts of these walls, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

For convenience in manipulating the parts of the mold in assembling or dismembering the same and also for tying the several parts of the mold together, the end walls thereof are pivotally connected at their lower edges with the transverse edges of the bottom frame by means of pins, screws or pintles *o* passing horizontally through companion lugs or ears *p* on the adjacent lower edges of the end walls and the transverse edges of the bottom frame, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 5.

In making a concrete block, the parts of the mold are assembled without the cores in the manner shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 in which the bottom is arranged horizontally, and the walls thereof vertically and held in place relatively to each other by means of the grooved rear edges of the end walls engaging with the vertical edges of the rear wall or pallet and the turn buttons of the front wall engaging with the shoulders on the front vertical edges of the end walls. While the bottom and walls of the mold are thus assembled, the space within the same is filled with the concrete mixture up to a point in line with the lower sides of the core openings in the front wall. The cores are then passed through the openings in the front wall and engaged at the rear ends with the rear wall in which position they are properly supported by resting on the top of the concrete previously placed in the mold and by the front portions of these cores resting within the core openings of the front wall. The filling of the mold is now completed and the top of the same is struck off even with the upper edges of the

walls of the mold by any suitable means. After the mold has been thus filled the same is turned over one quarter so that it rests with its pallet arranged horizontally on the underside of the mold which position corresponds to Fig. 1 assuming that the same is now a vertical section of the mold in its changed position. While the mold is in this last mentioned position the cores are withdrawn upwardly from the concrete block and the front wall which is now uppermost, the withdrawal of the cores being facilitated by making them of inwardly tapering form, as shown in Fig. 1. Then the turn buttons are disengaged from the end walls which permits the front wall to be lifted from the top of the block and disengaged from the end walls and the bottom. The end walls may now be swung outwardly clear from the ends of the block and disengaged from the pallet after which the bottom may also be moved laterally away from the front side of the block together with the end walls connected therewith, leaving the completed concrete block resting upon the pallet, as shown in Fig. 4, where it may be left to dry or transported elsewhere for this purpose.

My improved mold is very simple in construction, it is not liable to get out of order and remains firmly in place while a concrete block is being formed in the same, and it can be conveniently and easily manipulated rendering it possible for comparatively unskilled persons to produce perfect concrete blocks expeditiously and economically.

I claim as my invention:

A concrete block mold comprising a bottom having a rabbeted frame and a board secured upwardly in the rabbet of said frame, a rear wall or pallet engaging at its lower edge with the rear edge of said bottom, end walls pivotally connected at the lower edges with the transverse edges of said bottom and provided at their rear edges with grooves which receive the vertical edges of the pallet and at their front edges with shoulders, a front wall provided with flanges engaging with the sides of the end walls at the front edges thereof, and turn buttons pivoted on the ends of the front wall and engaging with said shoulders of the end walls.

Witness my hand this 22nd day of March, 1909.

CHARLES W. GETMAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. TETLER,

JOHN J. CRUMBLISH.