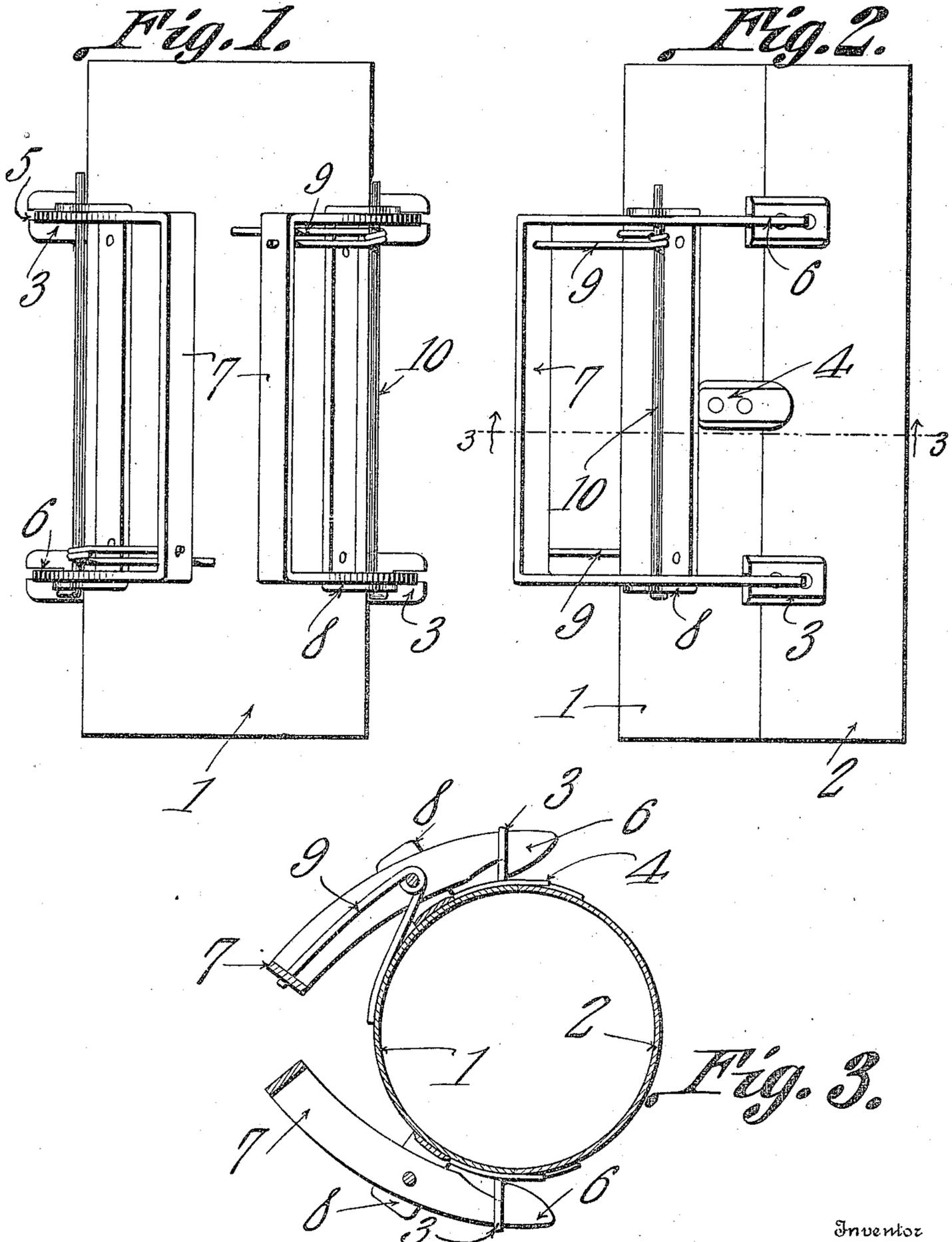


C. R. BURLINGAME.  
 CASING FOR CONCRETE TILE.  
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1910.

962,074.

Patented June 21, 1910.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLIFFORD R. BURLINGAME, OF COE, MICHIGAN.

CASING FOR CONCRETE TILE.

962,074.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 21, 1910.

Application filed January 19, 1910. Serial No. 538,878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLIFFORD R. BURLINGAME, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coe, in the county of Isabella and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Casing for Concrete Tile, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to molds for forming concrete pipes or blocks, and has for its object the provision of a simple device which may be easily handled and which may be quickly released from the formed block without injury to the block. This object is attained in the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing and the invention consists in certain novel features of the same as will be hereinafter first fully described and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a mold embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a view taken at right angles to Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention, I employ two members 1 and 2 which, in the form illustrated, are semi-cylindrical and are adapted to completely inclose the block, as will be readily understood. One of the members is provided along its edge with lugs or brackets 3 which project outward and are adapted to overlap the meeting edges of the other member, while the said other member is provided with guiding lugs 4 which are adapted to extend over the meeting member and thereby aid in bringing the two members into the proper engagement. The upstanding portions of the brackets 3 are slotted or notched, as indicated at 5, and the said slotted upstanding portions are adapted to be engaged by hooks 6 on the ends of bails or handles 7 which are pivotally mounted upon the member 1, as shown. These bails or handles are pivotally mounted between the ears 8 on the member 1 and are held normally in such a position as to engage the brackets 3 by springs 9 coiled around the pivot rod 10 of the bails and having their ends engaging respectively the cross bar of the bail and the side of the mold member. Upon reference to Figs. 1 and 3 it will be observed that the bails are arranged in pairs, one bail being mounted adjacent each edge of the member 1 of the mold and having their cross bars or grasping portions ar-

ranged close together whereby they may be readily grasped, as will be understood.

In using my improved mold to form a concrete pipe or block, the mold is set up on end, as illustrated in the drawings, with the meeting edges of the two members in contact and the hooks 6 at the ends of the bails or handles engaging the upstanding brackets or lugs 3, as clearly shown. The concrete or cement is then placed within the mold in the usual manner and, if so desired, a core block may be employed in connection with the mold in order to form a hollow block or pipe or the central portion of the block may be bored out by a drill or similar tool while the cement is green. The mold may be set up on a pallet or simply placed endwise on a flat surface. If a pallet is employed the block will be left to dry on the pallet and the mold is removed therefrom simply by causing the handles or bails 7 to swing inward toward each other, thereby releasing the hooks 6 from their engagement with the lugs or brackets 3 and consequently permitting the members of the mold to be separated. The two members may then be withdrawn from the concrete block and placed together upon the pallet after which another block may be formed, as before. If the block is to be carried to a different point for drying, the mold is grasped by one handle or bail only and may then be carried to any desired point without any liability of damage to the block.

My device is extremely simple in its construction and arrangement of parts and may be manufactured at a trifling cost. The members will be firmly held together when in use and when not in use may be readily nested so that a number of the molds may be stored within a small space. The springs within the bails will hold the bails positively in engagement with the lugs on the co-acting member of the mold and when the mold is lifted by one handle or bail, the weight of the mold and the contained block will act with the spring to hold the members of the mold together. When the members or bails are pressed together against the action of the springs, they will be disengaged from the lugs or brackets on the co-acting member and the two members of the mold consequently quickly released from the cement block or pipe.

While I have illustrated a cylindrical mold in the drawings, it will be understood

that the device may be employed for the formation of blocks of any cross sectional design and that either solid or hollow blocks may be formed therein.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

10 In a mold of the class described, a pair of mold members, one of said members being provided with notched lugs at its edges, bails pivoted upon the other member and having cross bars in juxtaposition and affording handle members, the sides of the said bails at their ends being formed with hooks to engage in the notches of the lugs

upon the first mentioned member, and a wire spring secured about the pivot for each bail and having one end bearing against the outer surface of the second mentioned member and its other end bearing against the cross bar of the related bail. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 20

CLIFFORD R. BURLINGAME.

Witnesses:

B. A. CHURCH,  
FRED A. BIBBER.