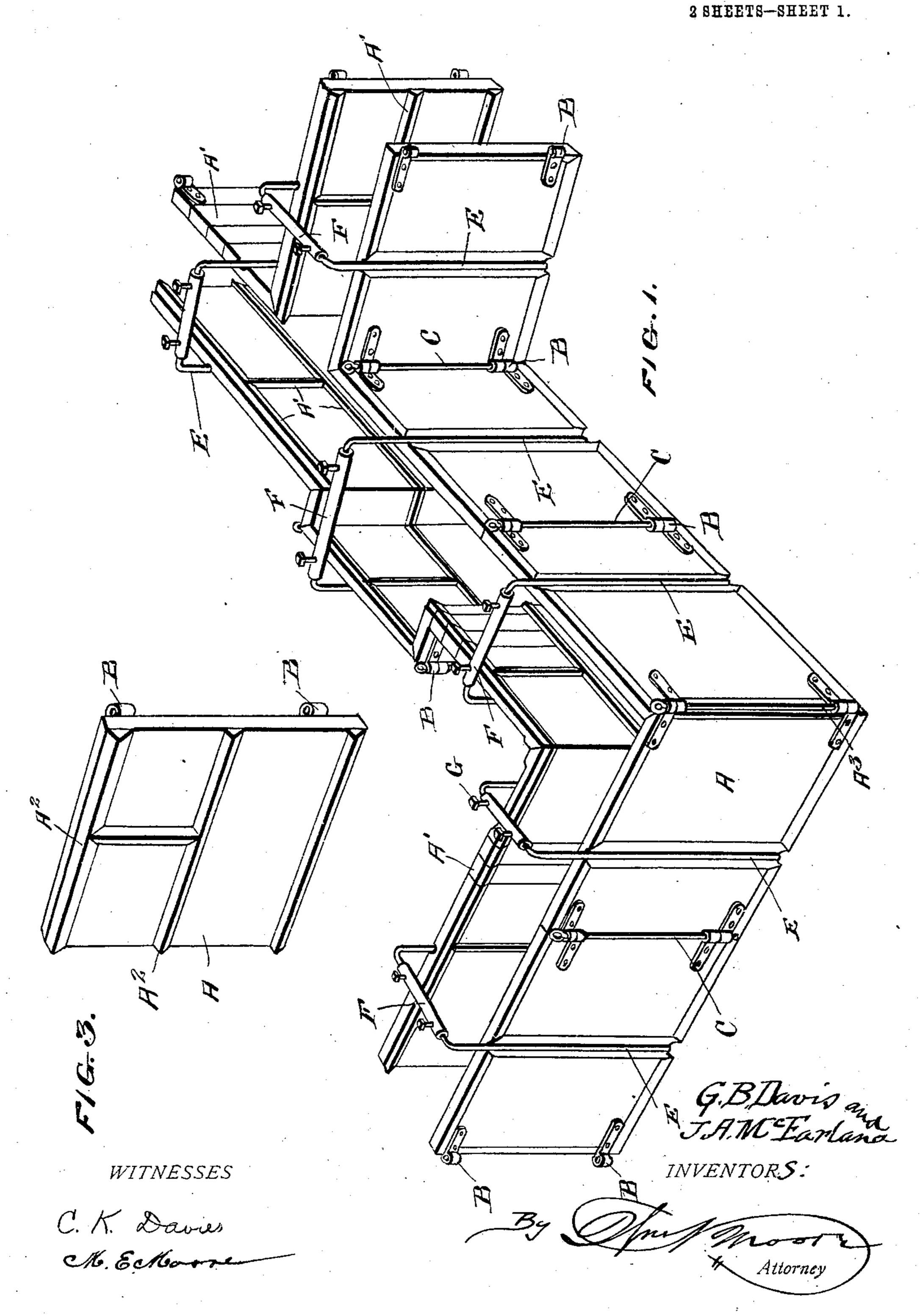
## G. B. DAVIS & J. A. McFARLAND.

MOLD FOR CONCRETE WALLS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1908.

969,248.

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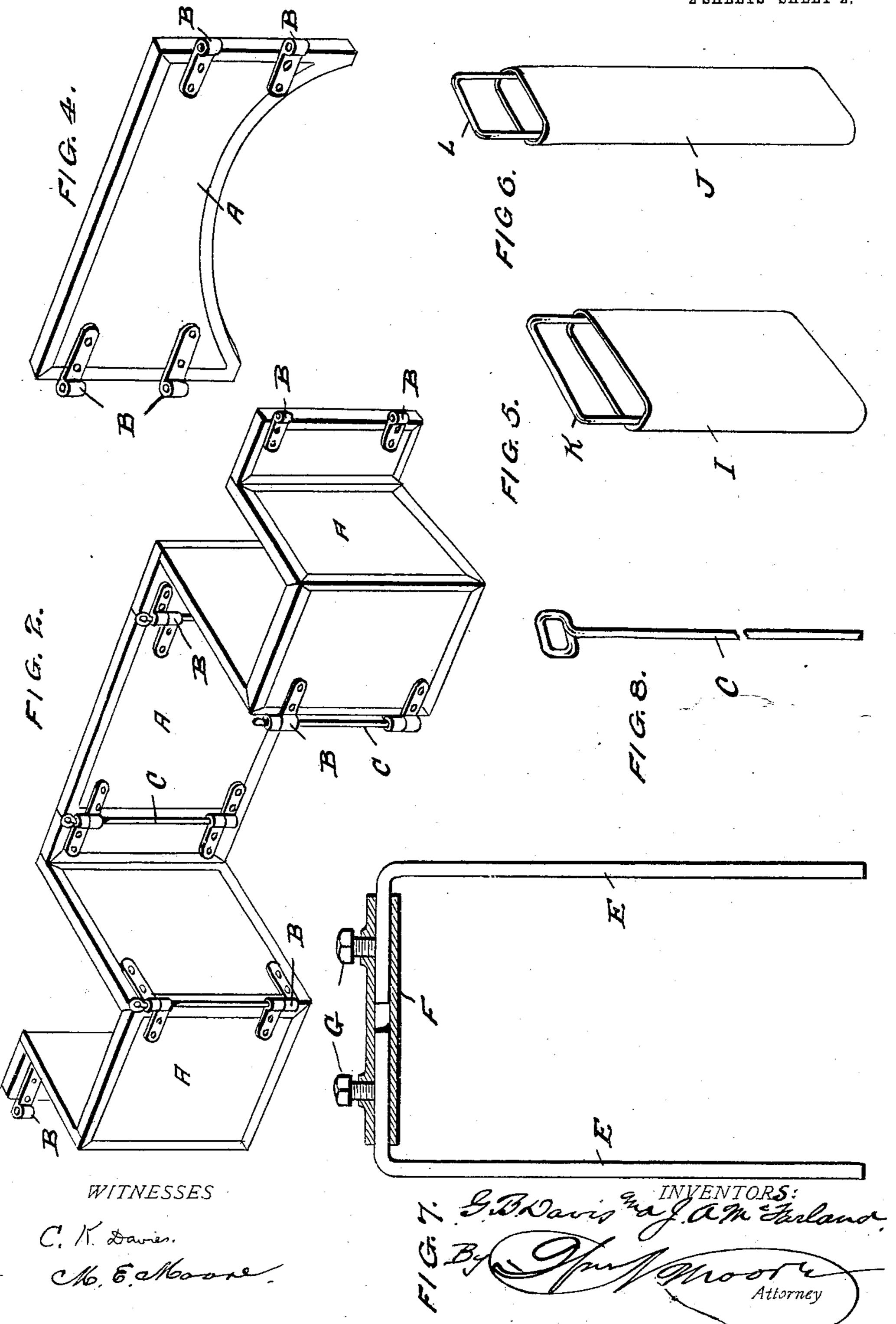
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GREEN B. DAVIS AND JOHN A. McFARLAND, OF LINN CREEK, MISSOURI.

MOLD FOR CONCRETE WALLS.

969,248.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Application filed November 6, 1908. Serial No. 461,366.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Green B. Davis and JOHN A. McFarland, citizens of the United States, residing at Linn Creek, in the county 5 of Camden and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Concrete Walls, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements 10 in a molding device for concrete walls which are adapted to be hinged together thus forming one continuous wall, in contradistinction to the old method of molding independent blocks.

This invention further relates to the adjustable clamps for regulating the thickness of the walls which can be extended or contracted as the upper portion of a building is reduced in thickness as the walls approach 20 the roof thereof.

This invention further relates to the top portion of the molds which are rabbeted on their inner edge so that the walls will be plumb on the outside thereof when one sec-25 tion of the walls are built one above the other.

The object of the present invention is to provide a continuous unbroken wall and composed entirely of cement which is more 30 durable and lasting than the walls that are composed of independent blocks.

A further object of the invention is to so arrange the cement within the molds that the blocks can be hollow or of any desired 35 thickness. To accomplish these results metal blocks are inserted between the molds. When the cement is poured within the molds these metal blocks are withdrawn, thus leaving a hollow wall of any desired thickness.

A further object of the invention is to provide fillers so that when the wall does not exactly meet at any desired point the gap can be filled up for the purpose in view.

A further object is to so arrange the metal 45 molds that they can be immediately removed from their hinged connections through the medium of the rods that hold the hinges of the device in place.

With the foregoing and other objects in 50 view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, ref-

erence will be had to the accompanying 55 drawings forming part of this specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which,—

Figure 1— represents our improved cement molding device in perspective view. 60 Fig. 2— an attachment for building a fire place. Fig. 3— is a detail of one of the molding plates. Fig. 4— represents the plate that forms the arch for the fire place. Fig. 5— represents one of the cores for 65 making the concrete walls hollow. Fig. 6 represents core for forming flue in the concrete wall. Fig. 7— is an elevation of the clamping means, showing the clamp sleeve in section. Fig. 8— represents the pintle of 70 the hinge removed.

This invention consists of a continuous number of plates A, which are hinged together as indicated at B, pins C, being employed to hold the hinged members together. 75 There are two sets of plates which are directly opposite each other, and held in this position by tie clamps E, which rest in grooves formed in the plates at D.

To regulate the width of the walls of a 80 building, the plates A are separated as indicated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, by the aforesaid tie clamps which are adjustable transversely through the medium of sleeves F, and held in a rigid position by 85 set screws G, as indicated in the various figures of the drawings.

These molds are adapted to form any contour of walls, irregular forms and recesses which is impossible to form in the ordinary 90 molds for forming ordinary concrete blocks. Panels or fancy designs can be formed on the outside of a concrete wall with my improved continuous molds, as the molds can be removed laterally by removing the tie 95 clamps. After a continuous concrete wall of a house is formed, the molds are raised and mounted on the concrete wall just formed when sufficiently hard for the purpose.

It will be observed that the offsets A2-100formed in the mold plates produce a corresponding rabbet in the molded cement wall, which serves the purpose of retaining the mold plates A, in a vertical position when placing them on the concrete wall; it 105 also serves the purpose of giving greater stability to the concrete wall of a building as the rabbets overlap their edges on the

adjacent walls formed in putting up a building. The corners of a building can have the hinges on the outside as indicated at A<sup>3</sup>, or on the inside which is a matter of conven-

5 ience.

It frequently happens that the walls do not exactly meet, in which case fillers A' are employed, which gives the desired length of a wall. When necessary to have dead air spaces in the wall blocks are employed as indicated in Fig. 5, of the drawings, thus making a hollow wall. In Fig. 6, a flue mold is indicated which can serve the purpose of forming a fire flue or for ventilating purposes.

The blocks I, and J, are provided with handles K and L, for removing said blocks from the cement when sufficiently hard for

the purpose in view.

In Fig. 7 I have shown an adjustable clamp for gaging the width of a wall. The two portions H H of this clamp have their right angled portions extended toward each other and received within a sleeve I, set screws j being employed for holding the

parts in their adjusted position.

We do not limit ourselves to the exact construction as herein shown as regards the hinged plates, as the hinges can be dispensed with and other devices employed for holding the plates together, without departing from the spirit of our invention, also the outline of the plates can be arranged in

various forms and yet come within the scope of our invention.

That which we claim and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

In a mold, the combination with a plurality of sections, said sections being each provided on their outer faces with plates 40 having eyes projecting from the sides of the sections, said eyes being adapted to receive a rod for pivotally securing adjacent sections together, the sections also having vertically disposed grooves formed in their outer faces 45 and vertical and horizontal ridges formed on their inner faces out of alinement with and independent of said grooves, the edges of certain of the sections being beveled to enable their inner edges to make a tight joint 50 when the sections are set at an angle to each other, of supplemental sections adapted to be inserted between the main sections for slightly increasing the length of the mold, and tubular metal members adapted to be 55 inserted between the opposite sides of the members to form flue openings, said tubular members being each provided with a bail or handle for removing the same.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 60

tures, in presence of two witnesses.

GREEN B. DAVIS.
JOHN A. McFARLAND.

Witnesses:

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HENRY ARNHOLD, GEO. W. ROBINSON.