A. L. THOMPSON.

MOLD FOR FORMING CONCRETE COLUMNS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1910.

969,503. **Patented Sept. 6, 1910.**

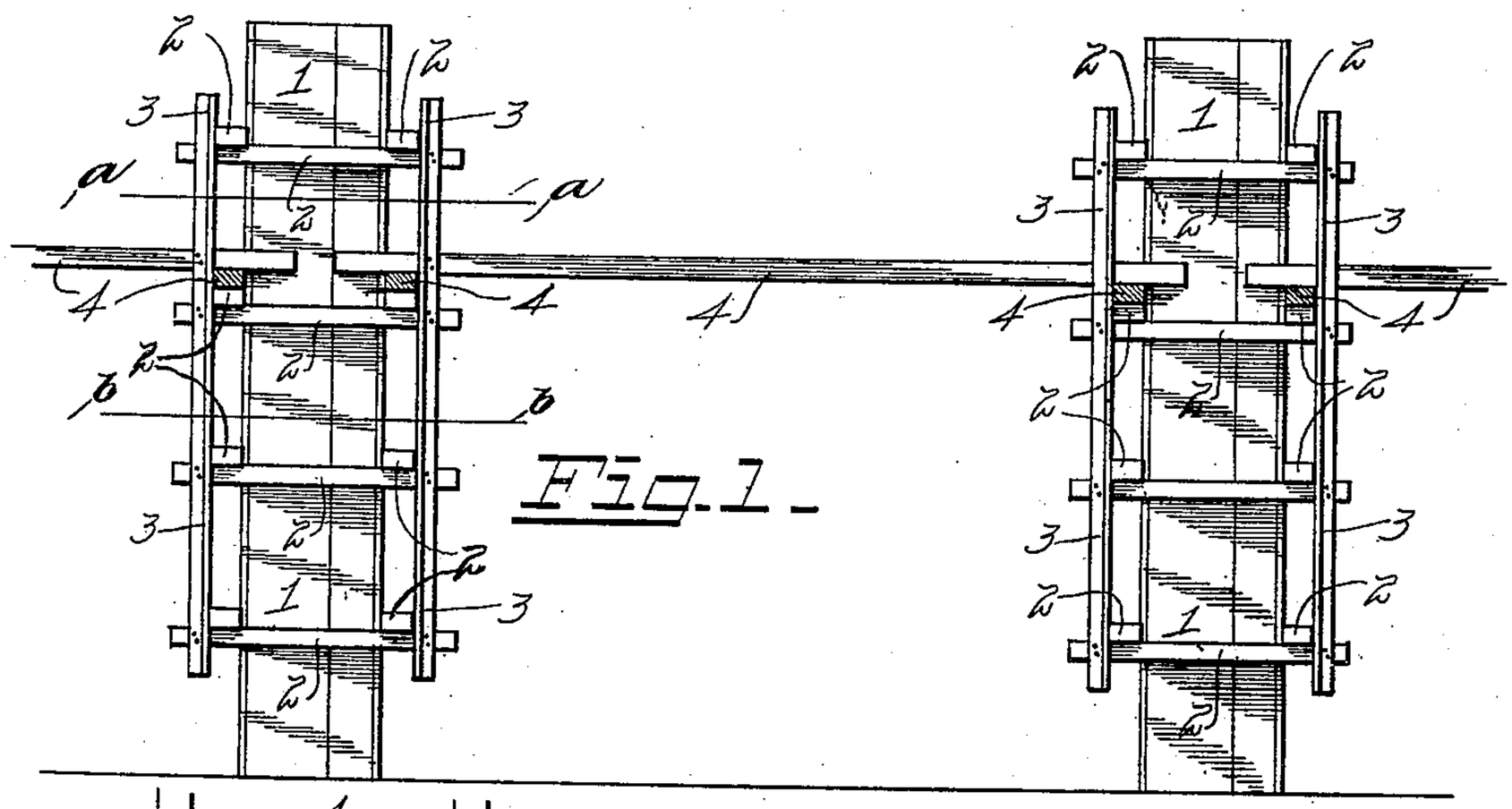

Fig. 1.

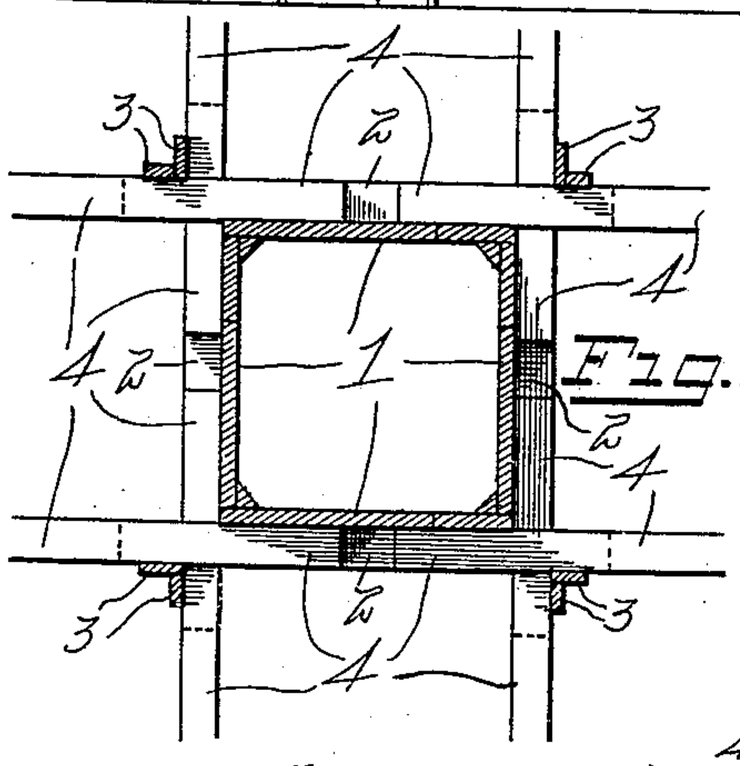

Fig. 2.

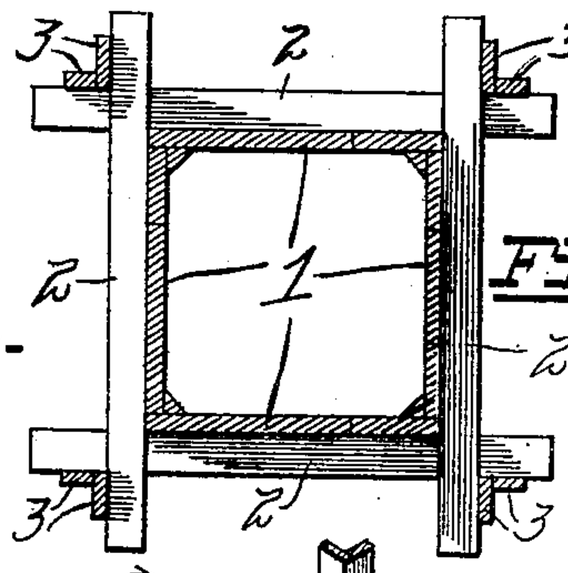

Fig. 3.

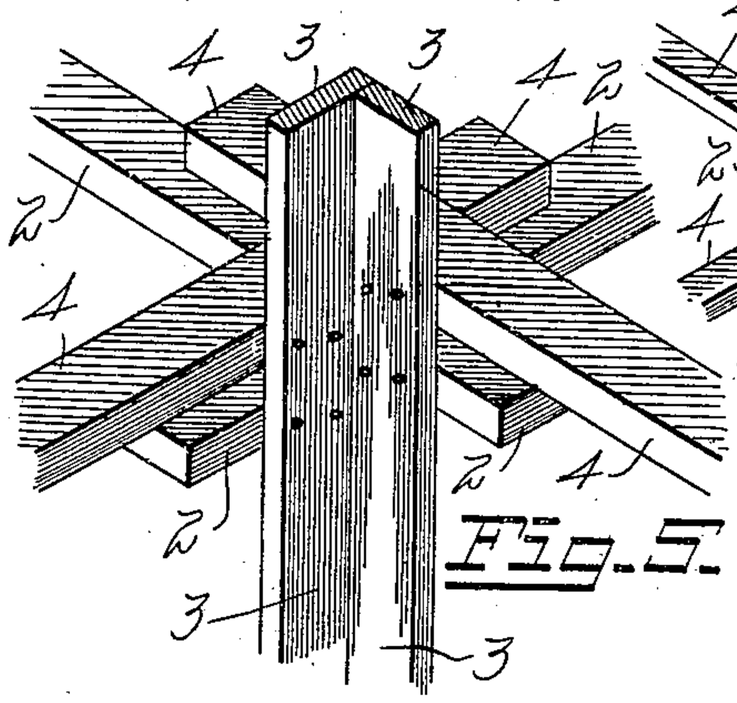

Fig. 5.

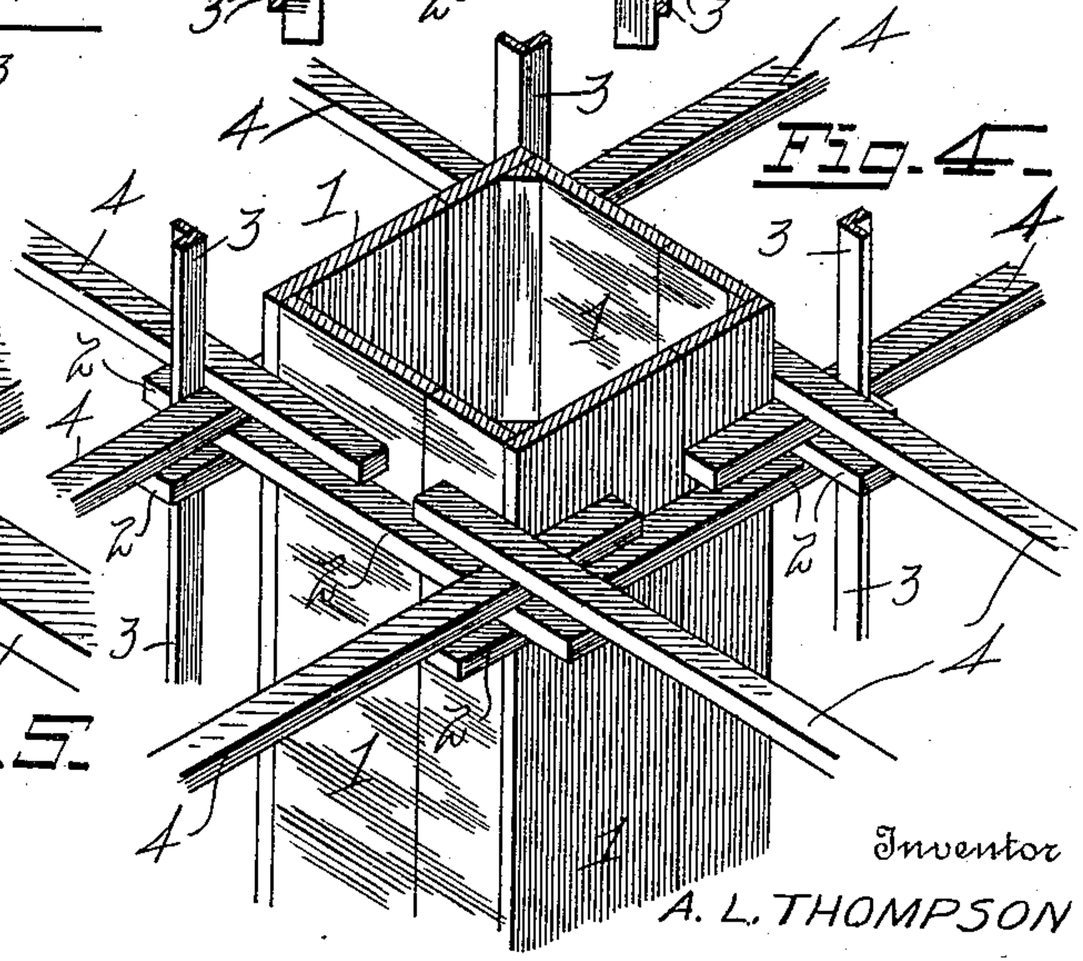

Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOLD FOR FORMING CONCRETE COLUMNS.

969,503. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 6, 1910.**

Application filed January 12, 1910. Serial No. 537,713.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW L. THOMPSON, citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Forming Concrete Columns; and I 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in molds for the formation of concrete columns or pillars in the construction of buildings.

The object of the invention is to provide a means for holding the mold in position during the formation of the columns or pillars which obviates the use of the more expensive and intricate clamps, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the use of the present invention much of the material employed in supporting the mold may be utilized for other purposes, when the mold-supporting elements are not in use.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of two column molds as constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line *a*—*a* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *b*—*b* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the mold. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the strips by means of which the different parts of the mold are held together.

In the specification and drawings similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts.

The mold is essentially square in cross-section and consists of four sides 1 which may be of any length and width according to the length and size of the columns to be formed. The sides 1 may be constructed of several pieces as shown in the drawings, in which case the mold may be utilized for columns of different cross-sectional areas by reducing the widths or increasing the widths of said sides. In other words, the same sides may be used by removing portions thereof for the heavy columns on the lower floors, and for the light columns on the upper floors.

Attached to each side of the mold are a suitable number of cross-cleats 2, the ends of which extend a suitable distance beyond the vertical edges of the mold when the sides of the mold are assembled. When the sides are in a position to form a mold, the extended ends of the cleats 2 cross each other as is clearly shown in the drawings. In order to hold the mold rigidly, the cleats 2 are not attached to each other for the reason that this would necessitate destroying the material of the mold when taking the same apart, but in the outer angles formed by the crossing cleats 2 there are mounted vertical strips 3, preferably two at each corner, which are arranged at right angles to each other throughout their lengths, and which are attached to the cross-cleats 2 by nailing the same as is clearly shown in Fig. 5. By this means the four sides of the mold are firmly held in place to form a longitudinal box into which the concrete is poured. When it is desired to remove the mold from the pillar or column, the brace-strips 3 may be detached without destroying them or the cleats to which they are united and the material thus employed may be utilized again for the same or other purposes. When the strips 3 are thus detached the sides of the mold fall apart and the column is exposed with little or no labor on the part of the workman.

The various columns are held in a true vertical position by means of ledgers 4, the ends of which rest upon the cleats 2 and which are attached to the mold by being nailed to the vertical tie or brace-strips 3, and which together with the other parts form a substantial brace as well as a simple means for maintaining the parts of a mold in an operative position.

Without limiting myself to the identical or precise arrangement shown and described, I claim,

In a mold for concrete column construction, a series of side members forming the mold, a series of cross-cleats attached to the

outer sides of said members with their ends extended beyond the corners of the mold and crossing each other to form four corner angles, a series of L-shaped vertical strips attached at both faces to said cleats within said angles and extending approximately the length of the mold, and a series of ledgers attached to said vertical strips and forming braces for the entire mold structure, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW L. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

MATTHEW SIEBLER,

R. J. MCCARTY.