

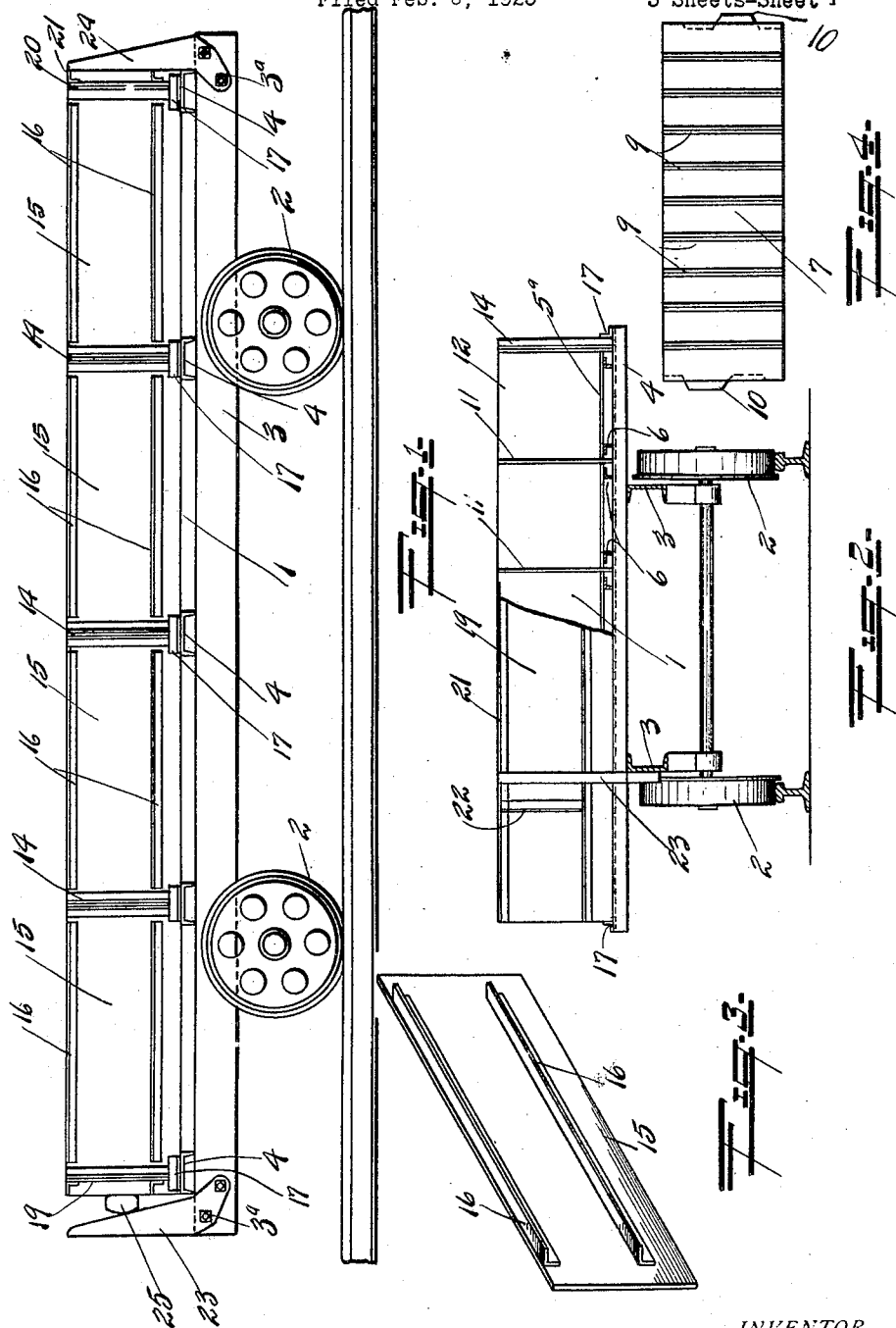
Jan. 29, 1924.

1,481,948

F. ZAGELMEYER
MULTIPLE BRICK MOLD

Filed Feb. 8, 1923

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR
Frank Zagelmeyer
BY Frank C. Harman
ATTORNEY

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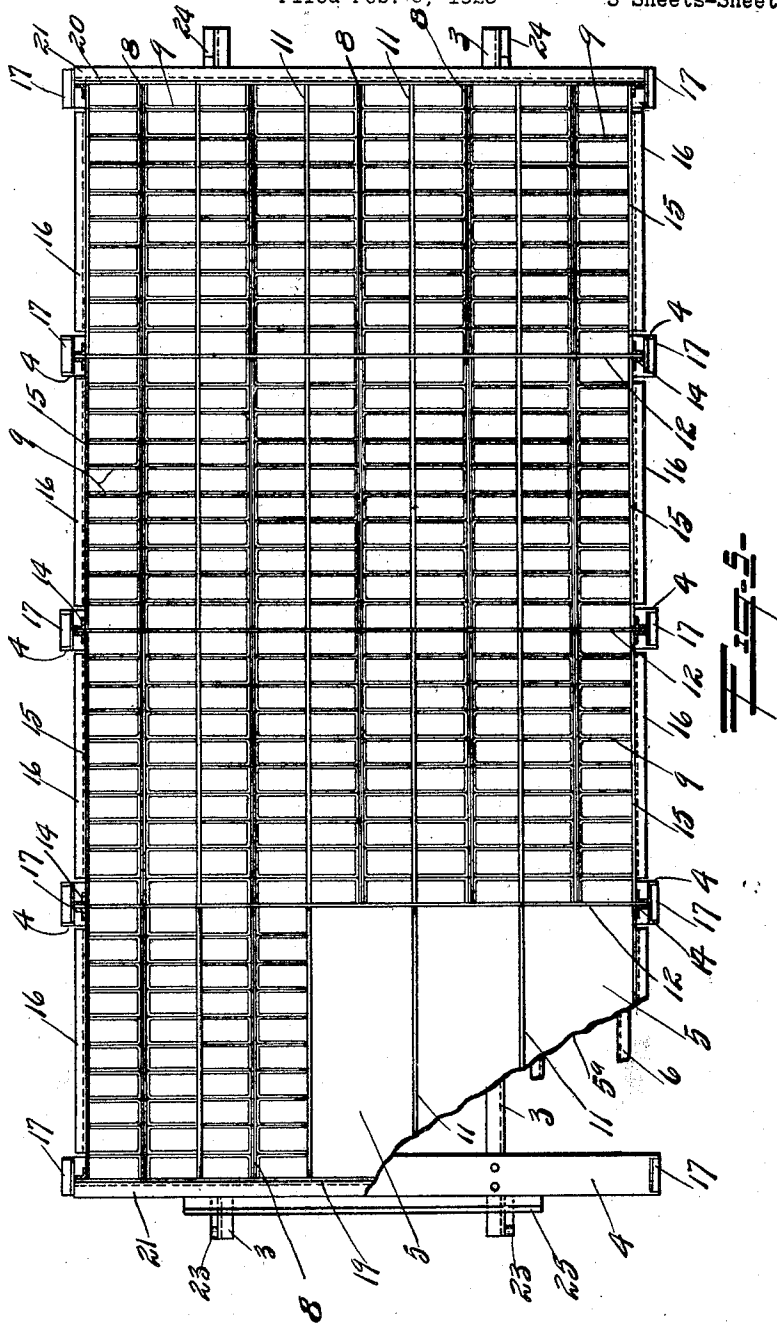
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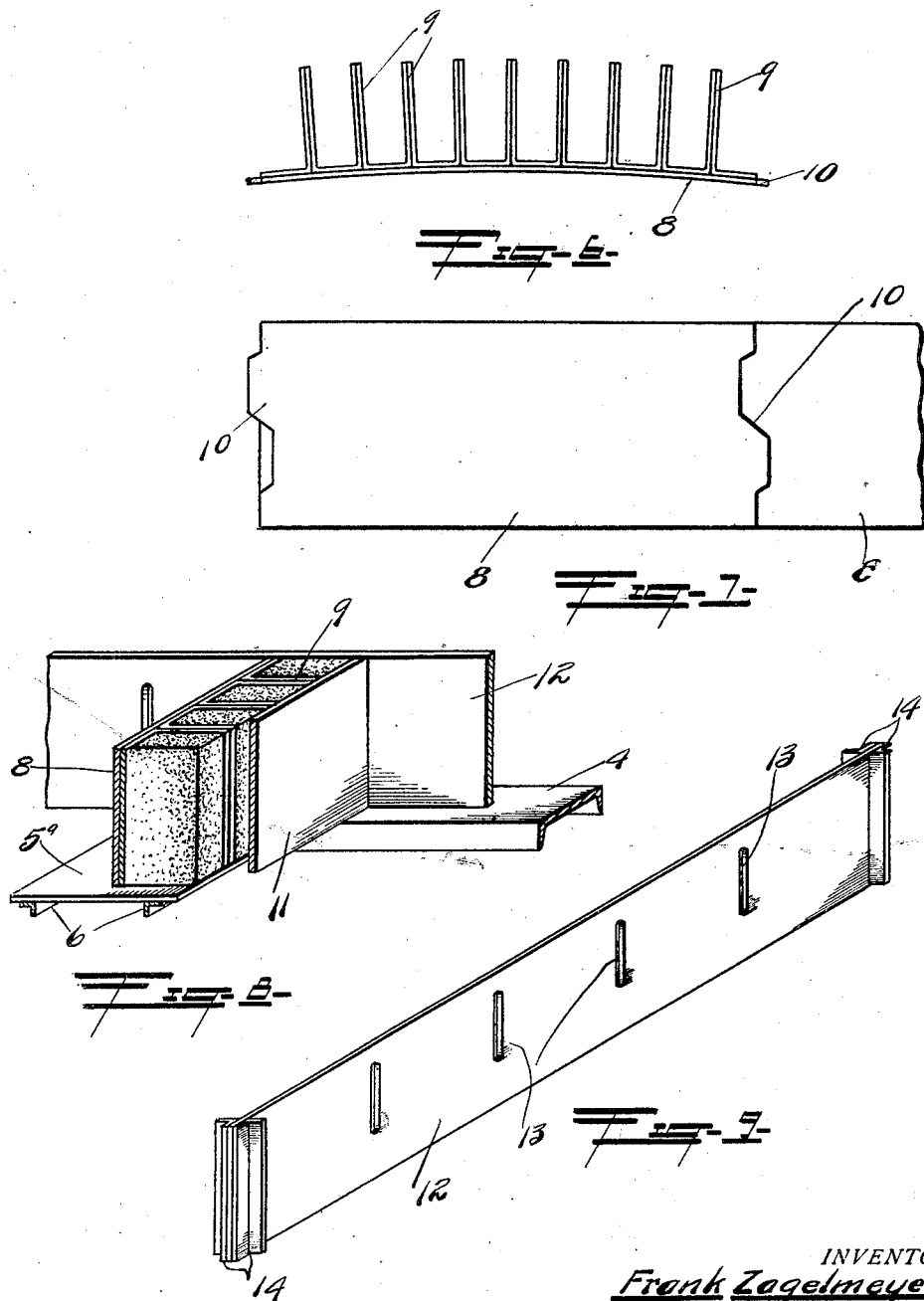
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK ZAGELMEYER, OF BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

MULTIPLE BRICK MOLD.

Application filed February 8, 1923. Serial No. 617,703.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK ZAGELMEYER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Bay City, in the county of Bay and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Multiple Brick Molds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brick molds and the like.

The prime object of the invention is to provide a series of molds as a unit, which can very quickly and easily be assembled or collapsed and which is very easy to load.

Another object is to provide a collapsible mold having outwardly projecting irregular end portions, which, when the mold is assembled serves to center and lock it in position, these same portions serving as hand grips for handling the filled mold to facilitate the removal of the product when the material is sufficiently set.

A further object is to so construct the molds that the corners of the product will be straight and true, and so that it can be easily collapsed without breaking the corners or edges of the product which is in its green state.

A further object still is to design the molds so that the brick can be removed in units of ten or more thereby facilitating the work of discharging the load.

The above and other objects will appear as the specification progresses, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which like reference numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views thereof.

In the drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a side view of a wheeled transfer truck having my improved molds mounted thereon.

Fig. 2 is an end view thereof, the end plate being broken away.

Fig. 3 is an isometric view of one of the outside plates.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of one of the mold sections, illustrating the projecting portions or hand grips.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary top plan view of the molds arranged in units and locked in position on a transfer truck.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged top plan view of the molds proper.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged side view illustrating the interlocking of the irregular portions or hand grips on the plates on which the molds are mounted.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of one of the molds set up and illustrating the product therein.

Fig. 9 is an isometric view of one of the division plates.

Referring now particularly to the drawings the numeral 1 indicates a truck which is preferably constructed entirely of metal, being mounted on wheels 2 which are adapted to engage a suitable track so that it can be transferred as desired. The truck frame comprises a pair of longitudinally extending channel members 3 having a series of transversally disposed channel members 4 secured thereto in spaced relation.

Face plates 5 are mounted on these transversally disposed members 4 and comprise a flat plate member 5^a having a pair of spaced apart angles 6 secured to the underside thereof. The molds 7 are adapted to be mounted on these face plates and comprise a plate 8 having a series of U-shaped molds 9 welded thereto, the top, bottom and one edge being open. These molds are built in units of ten, the side walls of each mold being welded to the side wall of the next mold, excepting the two end molds which are not provided with an outer wall.

The ends of the plates 8 to which the molds are secured are formed as clearly shown at 10 in Fig. 7, so that when they are placed end to end they will interlock and present a smooth surface, but when the mold is collapsed these projecting portions 10 provide a grip for the workman to enable him to handle the entire mold so that he can turn it upside down for discharging the brick without in any manner breaking the corners or distorting the brick proper.

Two units are placed back to back on one of the face plates which are mounted on the members 4, a longitudinally disposed plate 11 is then placed on the sides thereof as clearly shown in Fig. 5, the bottom edge of the plates 11 resting on the transverse members 4 and being positioned between the face plates as shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings.

Transversally disposed plates 12 are posi-

tioned at the end of each row of units and are also mounted on the members 4, and these plates are provided with elongated slotted openings 13 therein, adapted when in assembled position to receive the interlocking ends 10 of the plate on which the molds are mounted, and these members 12 form the side wall of each end mold of each unit. Short angle sections 14 are securely connected to the ends of the plate, one on each side thereof. The plate 15 forms the outer wall of each unit on the side of the car and these plates are reinforced by means of angles 16 secured thereto. This is interposed between the transversally disposed plate 12 and engages the laterally extending leg of the angle 14 for locking it in position. Similar angle sections 17 are riveted to each end of the transversally disposed channel members 4, and the division plate 12 is interposed between them thereby locking it securely in place.

The outer plate 15 is identically similar to the longitudinal division plates 12, excepting that they are reinforced by the transversally disposed angles 16. This is also true of the end plates 19 and 20 which are identically similar to the division plates 12 excepting that they are provided with longitudinally extending reinforcing angles 21 and the vertically disposed angles 22 to prevent the warping or bending thereof. Vertically extending standards 23 and 24 are secured to the ends of the frame members 3 by means of bolts 3^a or the like. It will be noted that the standards 23 are formed with a pronounced taper, and when the mold is assembled a key 25 is interposed between the standard and the vertical angles 22 on the end plate. This key can be a section of wood or iron having a rounded surface for engaging the tapered edge of the standard, and the forcing of this key downwardly will tighten and clamp the mold units securely in position.

I wish to also direct attention to the construction of the multiple mold, the walls of which, when not locked in position in the frame, radiate outwardly, thereby insuring the easy removal of the product.

In the illustration shown the transfer truck contains twenty units having twenty bricks to the unit, and the truck therefor will hold four hundred brick. These can be composed of concrete, clay or any other material from which brick can be cast.

From the foregoing description it will be obvious that I have perfected a very economical and efficient multiple mold which is very simple to assemble and very easy to discharge.

What I claim is:—

1. A multiple mold comprising a plate having a series of U-shaped molds secured

thereto and forming a unit, the end molds of each unit having but one side wall.

2. A multiple mold comprising a plate having a series of U-shaped molds secured thereto and forming a unit, the end molds of each unit being triangular in shape, the ends of said plate being irregular and extending beyond the molds to form a hand grip for handling the unit.

3. A multiple mold comprising a plate having a series of U-shaped molds secured thereto and forming a unit, the ends of the said plate being irregular and extending beyond the molds to form a hand grip for handling the unit, and a transverse division plate having slotted openings therein adapted to receive the irregular ends of the said mold plate.

4. A multiple mold comprising a mold plate having a series of U-shaped molds secured thereto and forming a unit, the end molds of each unit being triangular in shape, transversally disposed division plates forming the end walls of the said molds, and openings in the said plates adapted to receive the ends of the mold plates.

5. A multiple mold comprising a face plate having a plurality of U-shaped molds mounted thereon and forming a unit, the end molds of each unit being triangular in shape, transversally extending division plates forming the end walls for said end molds and longitudinally extending division plates forming the outer face thereof.

6. A multiple mold comprising a face plate having a plurality of molds mounted thereon and forming a unit, transversally disposed division plates having openings therein and adapted to receive the ends of the said units, and longitudinally division plates adapted to be positioned between the face plates to form the outer edge of the mold.

7. A multiple mold comprising a face plate, molds mounted thereon, and comprising a plate having a plurality of molds secured thereto, and to each other and forming a unit, the end mold of each unit being triangular in shape, transversally disposed division plates forming the end wall of the end molds, and longitudinally disposed division plates clamped against the face plate for forming the outer wall thereof.

8. A multiple mold comprising a face plate, molds mounted thereon, said molds comprising a mold plate having U-shaped molds secured thereto, and forming a unit, the end mold of each unit being triangular in shape, transversally disposed division plates adapted to form the end wall for the said molds, openings in the said plate adapted to receive the end of the mold plates and longitudinal plates adapted to be clamped between the face plates and form the outer wall for the molds.

9. A multiple mold comprising a face plate, molds mounted thereon, said molds comprising a mold plate having U-shaped molds secured thereto and to each other to form a unit, the end walls of each end mold being triangular in shape, transversally disposed division plates forming the end walls of said end molds and provided with slotted openings adapted to receive the interlocking ends of the mold plates, longitudinal plates clamped between the face plate and means for locking the transverse and longitudinal plate in position. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signautre.

FRANK ZAGELMEYER.