No. 850,120. PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

W. H. ANTHONY.

MOLD FOR CONCRETE WALLS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1906.

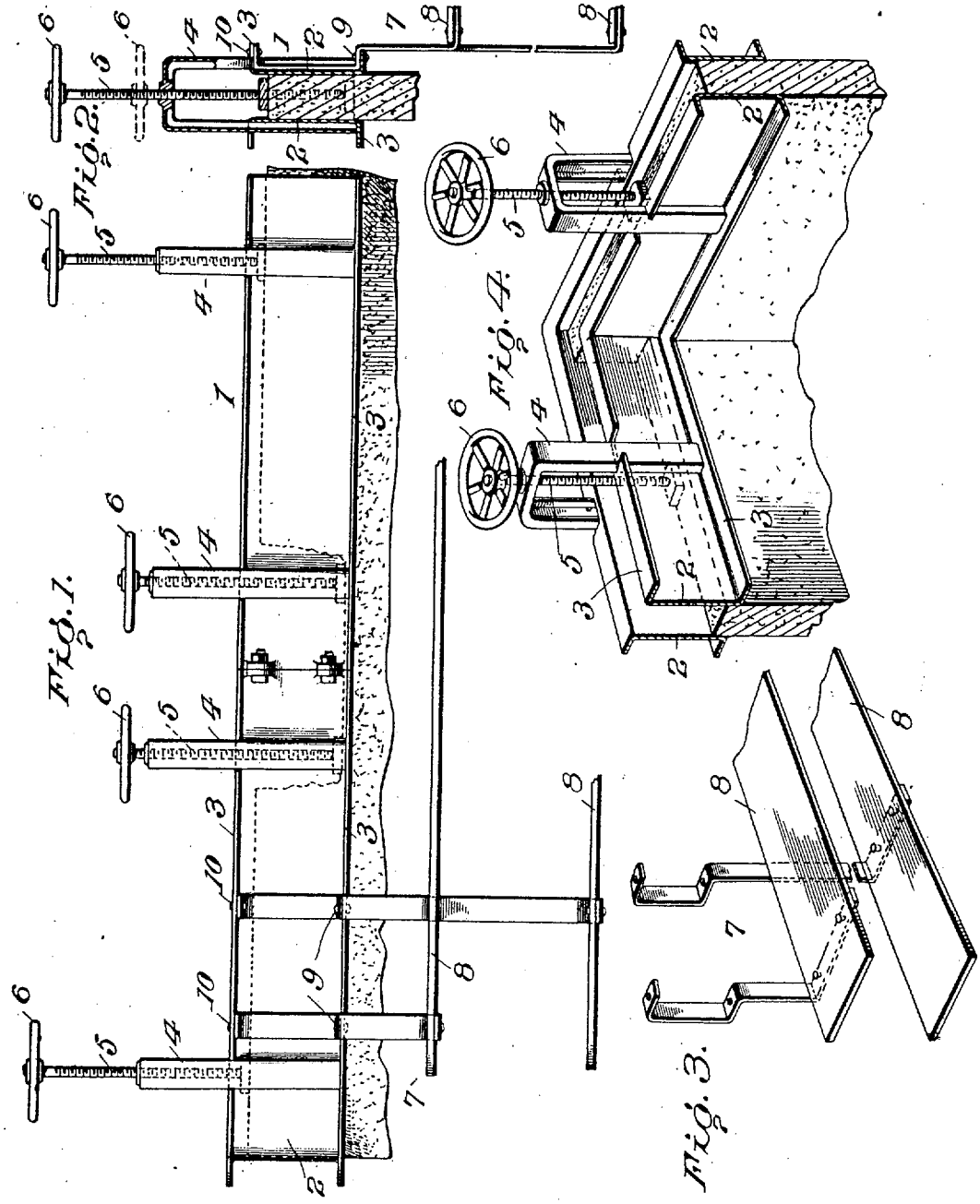


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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MOLD FOR CONCRETE WALLS.

No. 850,120. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed April 12, 1906. Serial No. 311,328.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. ANTHONY, of Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Concrete Walls; and I do hereby 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.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and highly efficient mold for concrete walls of any shape, size, or thickness.

A further object is to avoid the use of scaffolds, as heretofore employed.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a straight mold. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof, showing a portion of a wall in section with a scaffold suspended at one side. Fig. 3 is a view of the scaffold detached. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of a corner-mold.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the mold in its entirety, which is composed of two corresponding parallel side plates 2, having upper and lower horizontal flanges 3, wherein are formed coincident holes. These two side plates are connected by rectangular frames or yokes 4. The upper horizontal member of each of these frames is formed with a central threaded opening wherein works a screw-rod 5, carrying on its upper end a manipulating hand-wheel 6.

In practice the mold may be made of any desired length. I have found that sections from two to twelve feet are desirable, the several sections being bolted or otherwise joined together. The cement or concrete is introduced between the parallel side plates up to the top edges thereof, and after it is sufficiently hardened or settled a piece of board or block is placed beneath one or more of the screw-rods and the latter turned to effect the raising of the mold, the lower end of the latter always remaining beneath the upper edge of the completed wall-section. Thereupon the operator proceeds to introduce additional cement or concrete filling up to the top, and when he gets to a yoke he releases the particular screw thereof and fills up under the yoke and again places his board or block in position and reapplies the screw. After the spaces are all filled the whole apparatus is again raised in position for more concrete.

7 designates a scaffold which consists of L-shaped supports or hangers and one or more platforms 8. The vertical portions of the supports are bent horizontally, so as to be secured to the lower flange of either side plate by pins or bolts 9, and their upper flanged ends are secured to the upper flanged edge of such side plate by pins or bolts 10.

The only scaffold necessary is secured to and forms part of the mold and can be attached to the inside or outside, or both, and is movable with the mold.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a mold for forming corners of a building, the only difference being that the side plates are of right-angular formation.

Although I have shown but two screw-rods mounted on each mold-section, yet it is manifest that any desired number may be used or that any other means may be employed for effecting the raising of the molds. Once the latter are raised they will remain in position by unreleased screws and by friction.

The advantages of my invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art. It will be observed that molds constructed in accordance therewith may be readily and easily operated, are free from complications, and hence not liable to readily get out of order. The yokes which contain the screw-rod are made separate and independent, as well as the side plates, which can be of any desired length and assembled at the place of construction with a few bolts. A device embodying my invention may also be used for constructing bridge-piers, grain-elevators, water-tanks, &c.

In making hollow wall molds are dependingly secured to cross-pieces between the sides.

I claim as my invention—

1. A mold for concrete walls comprising two corresponding parallel sides, a series of connecting means rigidly secured to said sides, and screw-rods working in each of said connecting means and designed to engage a wall-section, whereby the lowering of said screw-rods will raise said sides while permitting one or more of said screw-rods to be raised without altering the position of said sides.

2. A mold for concrete walls comprising

two corresponding parallel sides, a scaffold capable of being secured to either or both sides of the mold, a series of connecting means rigidly secured to said sides, and screw-rods working in each of said connecting means and designed to engage a wall-section whereby the lowering of said screw-rods will raise said sides and said scaffold while permitting one or more of said screw-rods to be raised without altering the position of said sides and scaffold.

3. A mold for concrete walls comprising two parallel sides, yokes connecting and rigidly secured to said sides, and screw-rods working in threaded openings in the upper horizontal portions of said yokes for engaging a completed wall-section to effect the raising of the mold, said screw-rods being extended beyond said yokes and having hand-wheels on their outer ends.

4. A mold for concrete walls comprising two parallel sides having upper and lower apertured flanges, means for effecting the raising of the mold, a scaffold comprising hangers having flanged portions, and means for securing such flanged portions to the flanges of either side of the mold.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. ANTHONY.

Witnesses:
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