H. E. HUNT.

BRICK MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1913.

1,109,070. Patented Sept. 1, 1914.

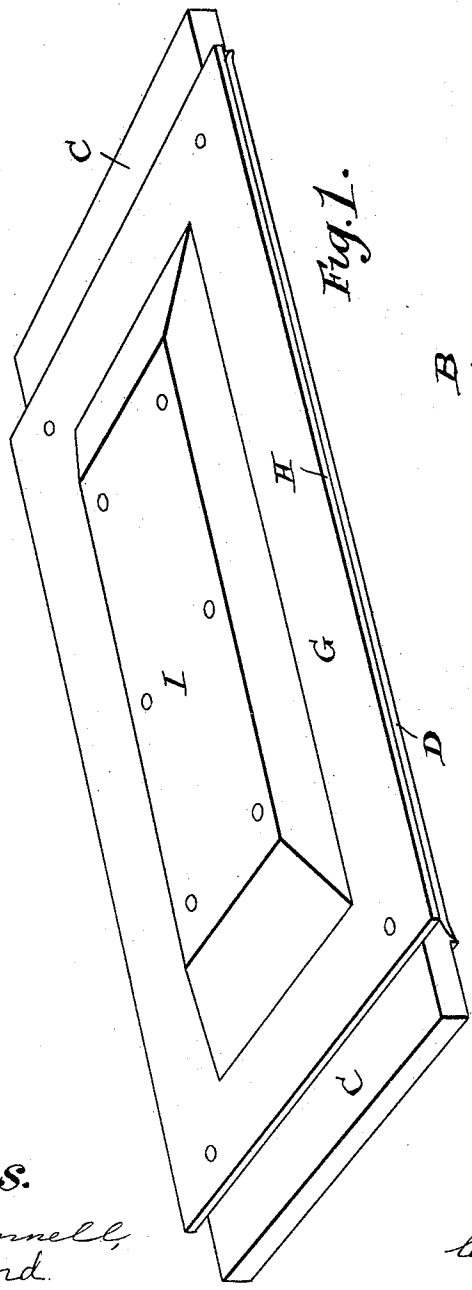
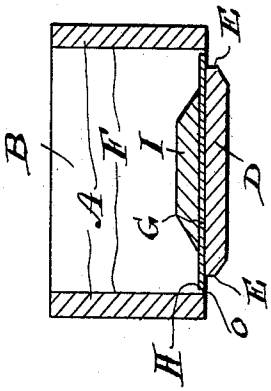


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Ivy. M. Pannell,

F. E. Axford.

Inventor.

H. E. Hunt,

by Egerton R. Case

Atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY EDWARD HUNT, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

BRICK-MOLD.

1,109,070. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 1, 1914.

Application filed July 10, 1913. Serial No. 778,284.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY EDWARD HUNT, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in the city of Toronto, county of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Molds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in brick molds, and relates more particularly to that class of mold composed of four sides made of wood, and the object of my invention is to construct the bottom of the mold so that there will be no possible chance of the same swelling sufficiently to interfere with the escape of air from the mold, and my invention comprises a stock-board, the ends of which are secured to the mold, and the width of said stock-board being considerably less than the width of the inner faces of the side walls so as to prevent any possibility of the sides of the stock-board expanding sufficiently under the action of moisture, to interfere with the escape of air from the mold during the period when a brick is being manufactured, and a plate made of such material that will not appreciably expand under the action of moisture, the said plate being secured to the upper side of said stock-board, the sides thereof being spaced a short distance apart from the inner walls of the sides of the mold to permit the ready escape of air, as hereinafter more particularly set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my preferred form of mold bottom, and Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section through a mold, and my mold bottom supported thereby.

In the drawings, like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A are the ordinary wooden sides of a brick mold, and B one of the ends. The ends C of the stock-board D extend underneath the lower edges of the ends B of the mold, and are so secured to the ends of the mold by any suitable means such as screws or nails (not shown). Upon referring particularly to Fig. 2, it will be noticed that the sides E of the stock-board D are spaced well apart from the inner walls F of the sides A of the mold.

The stock-board, which is made of wood, expands under the action of moisture absorbed from the clay, and I have made the said stock-board to have the desired clearance with the inner walls F so that the said stock-board can not expand laterally sufficiently to interfere with the free escape of air from the mold during the manufacture of the brick. Suitably secured to the upper side of the stock-board D is a metallic plate G, the sides H of which are sufficiently removed from the inner walls F so as to leave a space O down each side of the mold to permit the escape of air therefrom. I preferably make the plate G of metal so that the same will not expand and close up the said passageway. By reason of the nature of the said plate, the sides H thereof are close enough to the walls F to prevent the formation of ragged edges on the bottom side of the bricks. Were the stock-board D alone used with its sides E far enough removed from the inner walls F to prevent it expanding sufficiently to prevent the escape of air from the mold, portion of the sides of the bottom of the brick would be forced out of the mold between the said sides A and the sides E, thus resulting in a badly formed brick. Now, by means of my invention, a well-formed brick can be made without any danger of interfering with the escape of air from the mold.

If desired, the ordinary centerpiece I may be secured to the stock-board and upon the metallic plate G. It will be understood by one skilled in this art that the centerpiece I may be stamped out of the metallic plate G, if desired, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The principle of my invention may be applied in various ways, and I do not confine myself to the construction herein shown and described except in so far as that may be necessary by reason of the prior art and the terms of my claim.

By one skilled in this art, it will be understood that the brick molds have to be periodically washed out with water, and this is usually accomplished by immersing the molds and soaking them in water. Naturally all the wooden parts of the molds expand as a result of this treatment, and my invention is designed to prevent any of the parts of the mold expanding sufficiently to interfere with the escape of air, as described. Although the side A of the mold will expand a certain amount, the sides H of the plate G will be so positioned in respect of the walls F to prevent such expansion closing up the spaces O.

What I claim as my invention is:

In a brick mold, the combination with the side and end members thereof, of a stock-board, the ends of which extend underneath the said end members and are secured thereto; the width of said stock board being considerably less than the distance between the inner walls of said sides of the mold, so as to prevent any possibility of said stock-board laterally expanding enough to interfere with the escape of air from the mold; a metallic plate carried by the upper side of said stock-board, the width of said plate being less than the horizontal distance between said inner walls of said sides of the mold so as to provide a passage-way between each side of the said plate and the said inner walls to permit the ready escape of air from the mold.

Signed at Toronto this 8th day of July 1913, in the presence of the undersigned witnesses.

HENRY EDWARD HUNT.

Witnesses:

EGERTON R. CASE,

JOY M. PANNELL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."