No. 886,877. PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

M. SERRIER.

CEMENT CHAIR MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

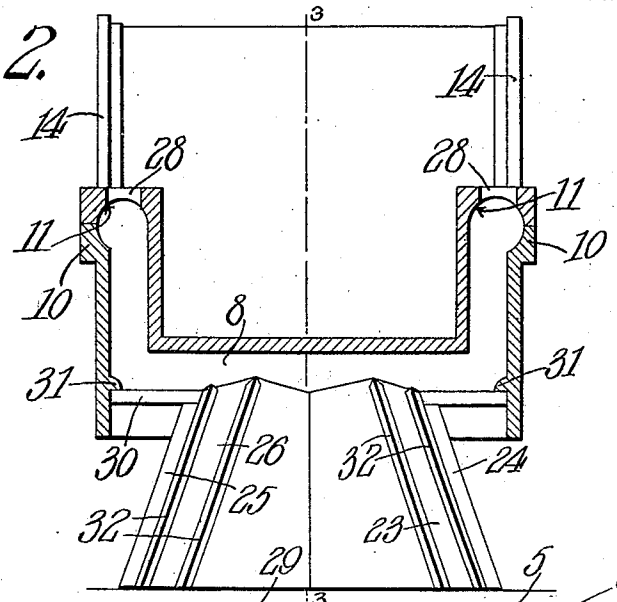


Fig. 1.

Witnesses

E. J. Clement

L. V. Ackes.

Inventor

Mathias Serrier.

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

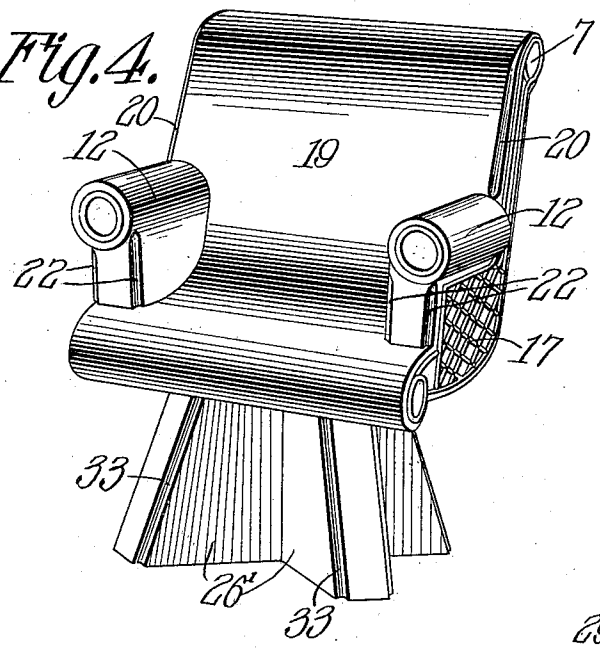


Fig. 3.

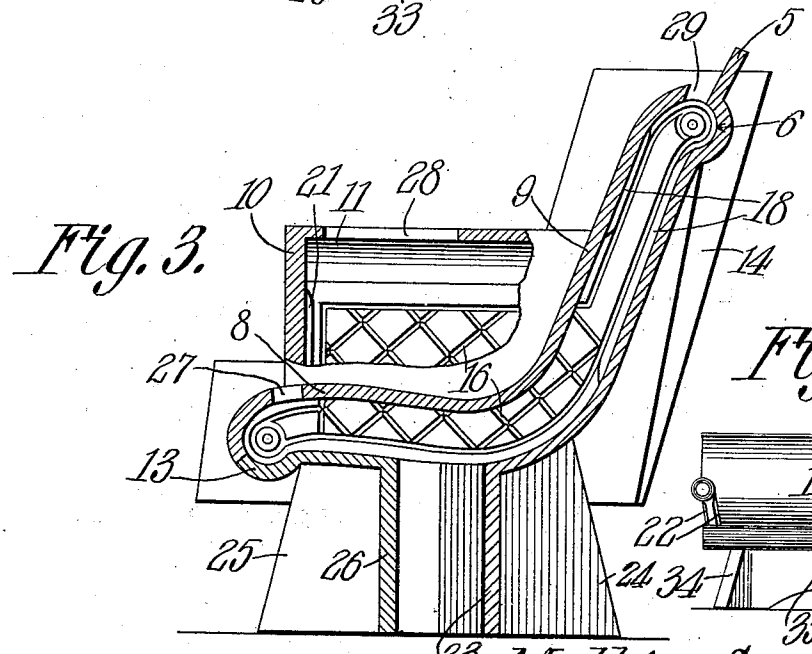


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

E. F. Hollmark

L. N. Acker.

Inventor

Mathias Serrier

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHIAS SERRIER, OF EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS.

CEMENT-CHAIR MOLD.

No. 886,877. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed August 19, 1907. Serial No. 389,229.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATHIAS SERRIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Edwardsville, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Cement-Chair Mold, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to molds for making lawn chairs, settees, benches and the like from cement, concrete and similar plastic material.

The object of the invention is to provide a mold the several sections of which may be quickly detached so as to expose the molded product without danger of chipping, cracking or otherwise injuring the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide a mold the several sections of which are provided with filling orifices to permit the introduction of the cement, concrete or other plastic material within the molding compartment.

A further object is to provide some of the mold sections with angular extensions for forming the chair or settee with an artificial stone base or support.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mold constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of an artificial stone chair made by the mold shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of an artificial stone settee or bench.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved mold forming the subject matter of the present invention is principally designed for making artificial stone chairs similar in construction to the chair indicated in Fig. 4 of the drawing.

The mold consists of a back section 5 having a transverse semi-circular recess 6 formed in the upper end thereof for forming the chair with the curved head portion 7, the front portion of the back section being inclined in a downwardly and forwardly direction to give the proper inclination or contour to the back of the chair.

Detachably secured to the back section 5 is a seat section 8, the latter being provided with an extension 9 curved to conform to the shape of the back section 5 and spaced from the latter to form an intermediate molding compartment for the reception of cement, concrete or other plastic material constituting the body of the chair.

The seat section 8 is formed with oppositely disposed arm sections 10 the interior walls of which are curved or rounded at 11 thereby to form the curved portions 12 of the arms of the chair shown in Fig. 4. The lower end of the seat portion 8 is curved downwardly and rearwardly and bears against the curved end 13 of the base section of the mold.

Combined with the back and seat sections are the side sections 14 which bear against said back and seat sections and are detachably secured thereto by bolts or similar fastening devices 15.

The side sections 14 are provided with intersecting grooves or channels 16 thereby to form the chair with an ornamental face 17. Secured to the inner faces of the side sections 14 are substantially parallel triangular strips 18 for forming the back section 19 of the chair with inclined or beveled edges 20, there being similar strips 21 formed on the arm sections 10 for producing the angular faces 22 shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

The back section 5 is provided with a base portion consisting of angularly disposed strips 23 and 24, there being similar strips 25 and 26 arranged at the front of the chair and co-acting with the strips 23 and 24 for producing the supporting base or standard 26′.

The seat section 8 and arm sections 10 are formed with filling orifices 27 and 28 through which cement, concrete or other plastic material is introduced into the molding compartment, the upper end of the seat section being spaced laterally from the back section to form a similar filling orifice 29.

The upper ends of the strips forming the base section of the mold are provided with laterally extending wings 30 which engage suitable flanges 31 formed on the side sections 14 and which serve to assist in sup-

porting the side sections and also form a closure for the molding compartment at the base of the seat.

In using the mold the several parts are assembled with the seat section disposed in spaced relation to the back section and with the side sections engaging the back and seat sections and clamped in position in engagement therewith by the bolts or fastening devices 15 after which the strips 25 and 26 of the base section are assembled in the manner shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. It will here be observed that the base section is provided with inclined tri-angular strips 32 similar in construction to the tri-angular strips 18 for forming the base of the chair with an ornamental inclined edge 33.

After the several sections of the mold have been thus assembled the cement, concrete or other material is shoveled or otherwise introduced through the orifices 27, 28 and 29 into the molding compartment and allowed to harden. When the cement has thoroughly set the fastening devices 15 are removed and the side sections 14 detached thus permitting the seat section 8 and the strips 25 and 26 of the base section to be readily detached, so as to expose the molded product.

By increasing the width of the seat and back sections and changing the configuration of the base section of the mold, the latter may be employed for making a lawn bench or settee similar to the settee shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings in which the supporting legs 34 are connected by an integral arch 35.

The several sections of the mold may be formed of wood, metal or other suitable material but it is preferred to form said mold sections of wood and line the same with zinc, tin, galvanized iron or other material so as to prevent the concrete or cement from adhering to the mold and also to give the molded product a smooth finished appearance.

It will of course be understood that after the chair is formed the head and arm portions 7 and 12 and also the forward end of the seat portion may be rounded off with a trowel or other suitable tool so as to prevent any irregularities on the surface of the cement at the several filling orifices.

It will also be understood that if desired the several filling orifices may be closed and the chair inverted and the cement introduced through the base section of the mold, the result accomplished being the same in both instances.

I claim:—

1. A mold for making artificial stone chairs including back, seat and side sections assembled to form a molding compartment, said side sections being provided with arm portions for supporting the seat sections and having filling orifices formed therein and communicating with the molding compartment, there being a similar filling orifice formed in the seat section and also communicating with the molding compartment, a base section depending from the seat section and provided with a molding compartment communicating with the first mentioned compartment, and wings extending laterally from the base section in spaced relation to the seat section and forming a support for the side sections.

2. A mold for making artificial stone chairs including back, seat and side sections spaced apart to form an intermediate molding compartment, arm portions formed on the seat section and bearing against and supported by the side sections, flanges formed on the inner walls of the side sections, a sectional base provided with an intermediate molding compartment communicating with the first mentioned molding compartment, and wings extending laterally from the base and bearing against the flanges of the side sections for supporting the latter.

3. A mold for making artificial stone chairs including back, seat and side sections spaced apart to form an intermediate molding compartment, side sections engaging the back and seat sections and having their interior walls provided with inwardly extending flanges, arm portions formed integral with the seat sections and bearing against and supported by the side sections, a base section disposed beneath the seat section and provided with a molding compartment communicating with the first mentioned molding compartment, there being filling orifices formed in the arm portions and seat section and communicating with both molding compartments, and wings extending laterally from the base section and adapted to engage the flanges for supporting the side sections.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MATHIAS SERRIER.

Witnesses:
JOHN E. HILLSKOTTER,
PERCY P. LUSK.