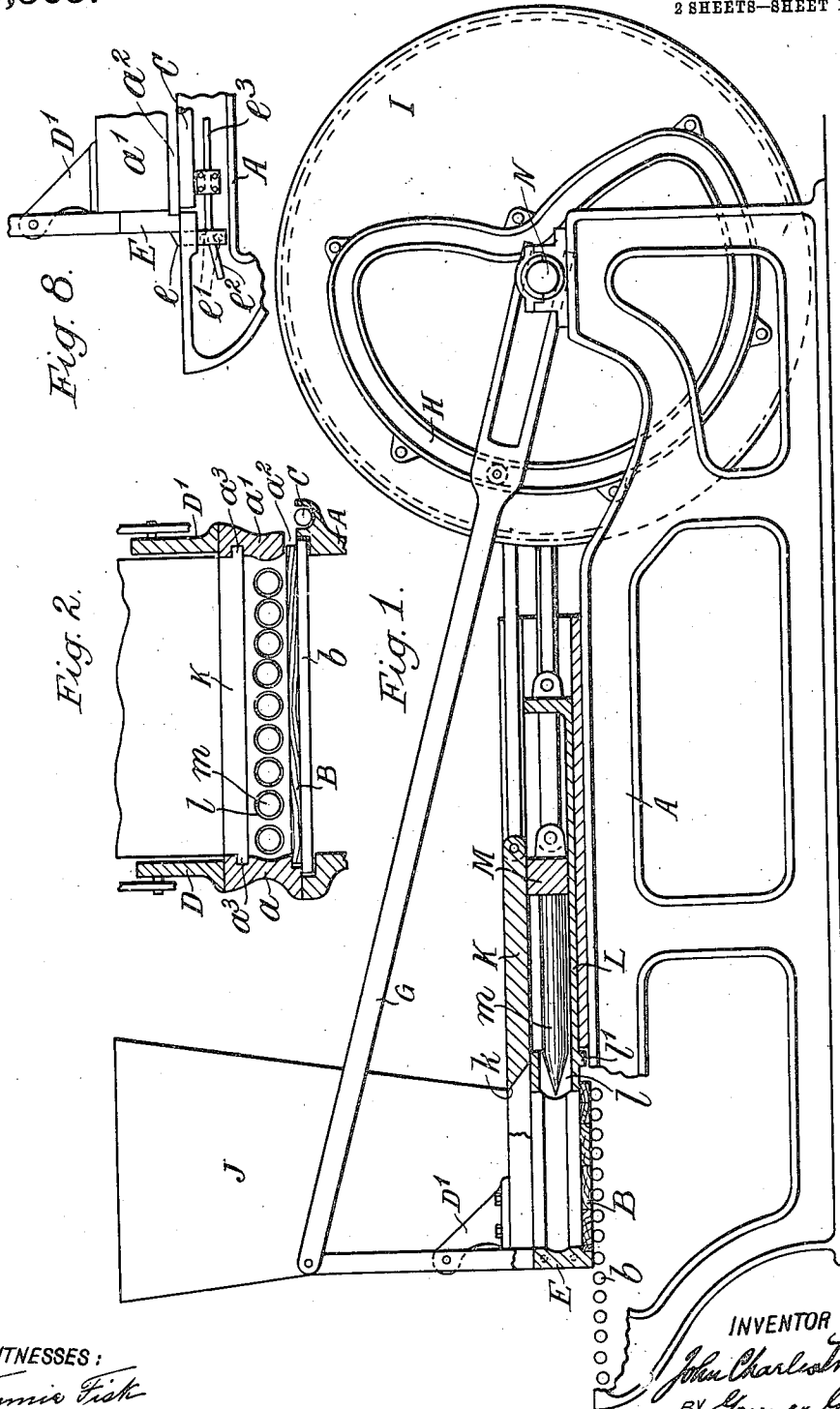


J. C. SNELLING.
MACHINE FOR PRODUCING SLABS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1909.

949,505.

Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
Fannie Fisk
H. F. Schuber.

INVENTOR

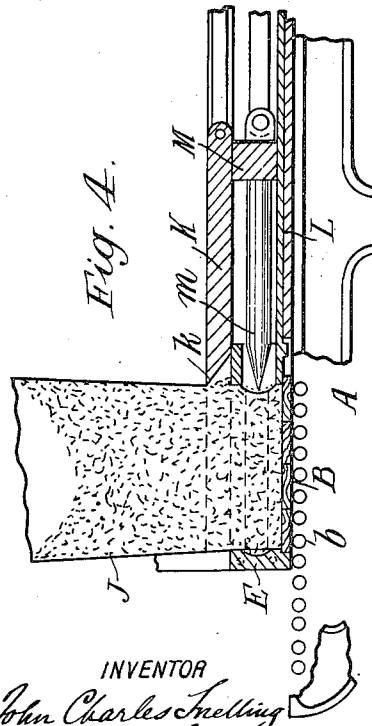
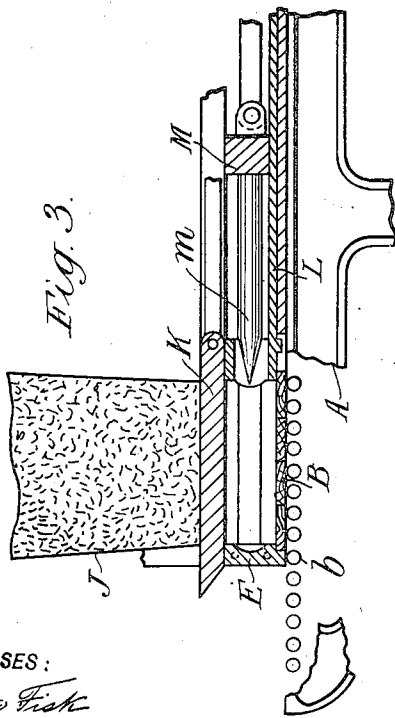
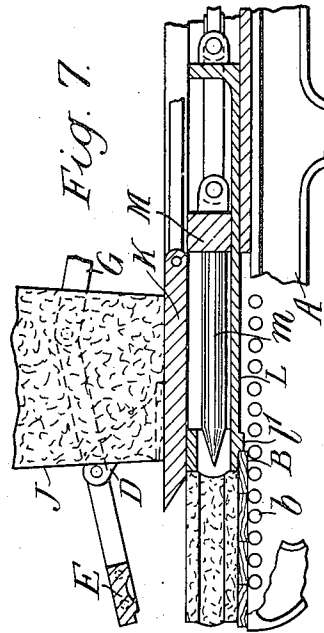
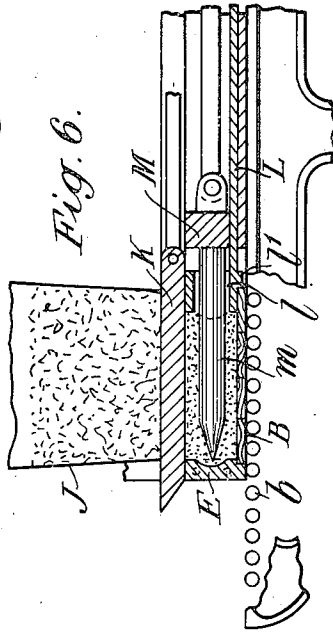
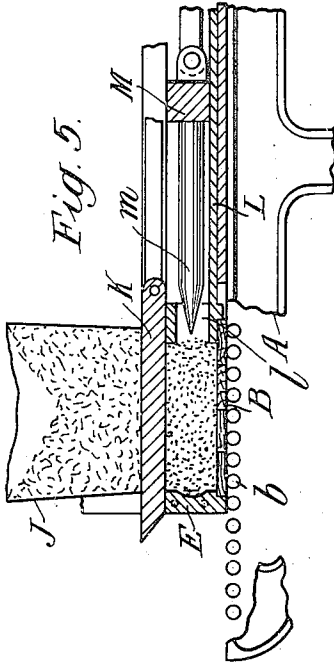
John Charles Snelling
BY *James Cooper*
ATTORNEYS.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CHARLES SNELLING, OF MITCHAM, ENGLAND.

MACHINE FOR PRODUCING SLABS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

949,505.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

Application filed March 16, 1909. Serial No. 483,797.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CHARLES SNELLING, a subject of His Majesty the King of England, and resident of Mitcham, in the county of Surrey, Kingdom of England, concrete-slab-manufacturer's foreman, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Producing Slabs for Building Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved machine for producing slabs from crushed clinker and Portland cement, lime, sand or other suitable material, for building partitions, garden walls and the like; the improved machine will produce slabs of great strength, homogeneous throughout, and operates more quickly and economically than has heretofore been possible.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a part-elevation, part vertical section of the improved machine for producing slabs, Fig. 2 is a part cross section through the feed-hopper and mold, Figs. 3 to 7 show the relative position of the operative devices during the production of a slab, and Fig. 8 is a detail view hereinafter referred to.

As shown, the machine comprises a mold which is mounted upon a stand or frame A of a suitable working height and which comprises two side portions or guides a , a^1 parallel to each other, one a^1 of which has a slot a^2 extending a short distance at its bottom end to allow a pallet B to be pushed in from the side, the frame A having a roller C to facilitate this operation.

Above the side portions a , a^1 of the mold are secured two brackets D, D^1 on which is pivoted a swinging front E which at a certain period of the operation is closed tight against the ends of the side portions a , a^1 of the mold, at right angles thereto, and is locked in this position by catches preferably one on each side of the machine and arranged in the path of movement of the door, each of said catches comprising a bolt e (Fig. 8) guided in the frame A and adapted to be reciprocated vertically by means of pins or rollers e^1 on said bolt being engaged by the inclined end e^2 of a rod e^3 suitably guided in the frame A and operated by a cam or the like. When the slab F is ready for delivery the front E is swung up (as shown at Fig. 7) to allow said slab F to be pushed out of the mold the swinging movement being controlled by a rod G on either

side of the machine frame worked by cams such as H each mounted on a wheel I at the other end of the frame A; or other suitable means might be used. The swinging front E, the side portions a , a^1 of the mold, and also the back portion of the mold have tongues and grooves on their inner faces in order to give the slabs the required shape at their edges for interlocking together when built.

Above the side portions a , a^1 of the mold is a hopper J to hold and convey the material into the chamber or space left between the guides or side portions of the mold, the bottom of which mold is formed by the pallets B placed under the said side portions and supported by rollers b . Each separate slab is made and delivered on a board B, as shown in Fig. 7.

Just below the hopper J, and sliding in grooves a^2 (Fig. 2) in the side portions of the mold, is the cut-off K, which, moving backward and forward, controls the supply of material from the hopper J, and by reason of its cutting edge k being disposed at an angle, presses the material down on to the board B. The cut-off K is shown in Fig. 3 as moved forward and preventing material in the hopper J from entering the mold. In Fig. 4 the cut-off is shown withdrawn to allow the material in the hopper J to enter the mold.

Between the sides a , a^1 of the mold, at right angles thereto, and guided by a frame follower, is the back part of the mold forming also the ram L which at a certain part of the operation moves forward a short distance to press the material into the tongues and grooves on its front face and also on the face of the swinging front E, as shown in Fig. 5. Sliding between these portions a , a^1 of the mold at right angles thereto is a casting M termed the "stock," into which are fixed cores or pegs m , pointed at their ends and evenly spaced along the face of the "stock." When the cut-off K is closed and the back portion of the mold (the ram L) moved forward, thereby compressing and confining the material between the mold-sides, the pegs are forced through holes l in the rear portion of the mold or ram L, and through the material (as shown in Fig. 6), thus pressing it outward on all sides tightly against the mold. The swinging front E is then opened while the cores or pegs m are still in their forward posi-

tion. The ram L then pushes the complete slab F forward together with the board B, a projection L' on the ram engaging said board, as shown in Fig. 7. The various parts then return to starting position. Another board B is then inserted and the operation repeated as fast as the slabs are removed.

The materials for making the slabs are preferably used in a semi-wet state, just dry enough to retain their shape when pressed.

The different movements may be timed and controlled by suitably shaped cams secured to spur wheels fixed on a shaft N (Fig. 1), the said wheels being adapted to mesh with suitable reducing gear for working at a low speed.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. A machine for producing slabs for building purposes, comprising in combination, a mold, side-portions thereto, a pallet carried on a stand or frame thereunder, a hopper above said mold, a cut-off adapted to be inserted between the hopper and the mold, a stock fitted with pegs or cores for compressing the material within the mold, and a ram for ejecting the finished slab.

2. A machine for producing slabs for building purposes, comprising in combination, a mold, side portions thereto, a swing door in front of said mold, a pallet carried on a stand or frame thereunder, a hopper above said mold, a cut-off adapted to be inserted between the hopper and the mold, a stock fitted with pegs or cores for compressing the material within the mold, and a ram for ejecting the finished slab.

3. A machine for producing slabs for

building purposes, comprising in combination, a mold, side portions thereto, a swing door in front of said mold, a pallet carried on a stand or frame thereunder, a hopper above said mold, a cut-off adapted to be inserted between the hopper and the mold, a stock fitted with pegs or cores for compressing the material within the mold, and a ram for ejecting the finished slab.

4. A machine for producing slabs for building purposes, comprising in combination a mold, side portions thereto, a pallet forming the bottom of the mold thereunder, rollers for supporting the said pallet, a hopper above said mold, a cut-off adapted to be inserted between the hopper and the mold, a stock fitted with pegs or cores for compressing the material within the mold, and a ram for ejecting the finished slab.

5. A machine for producing slabs for building purposes, comprising in combination, a mold, side portions thereto, a pallet carried on a stand or frame thereunder, a hopper above said mold, a cut-off adapted to be inserted between the hopper and the mold, a stock fitted with pegs or cores for compressing the material within the mold, and a ram for ejecting the finished slab, and means for controlling the movements of the various parts of the molding device.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN CHARLES SNELLING.

Witnesses:

CYRIL WAIT WAINRIGHT,
J. S. ARTHUR.