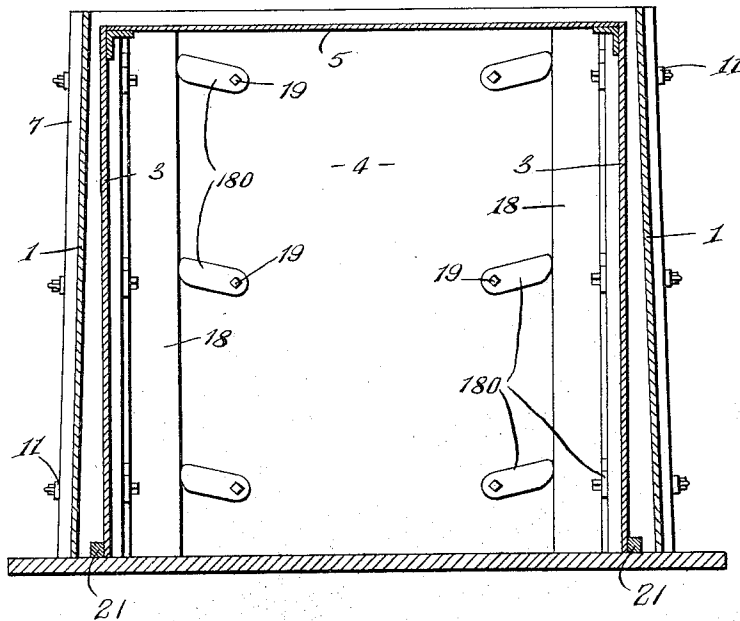
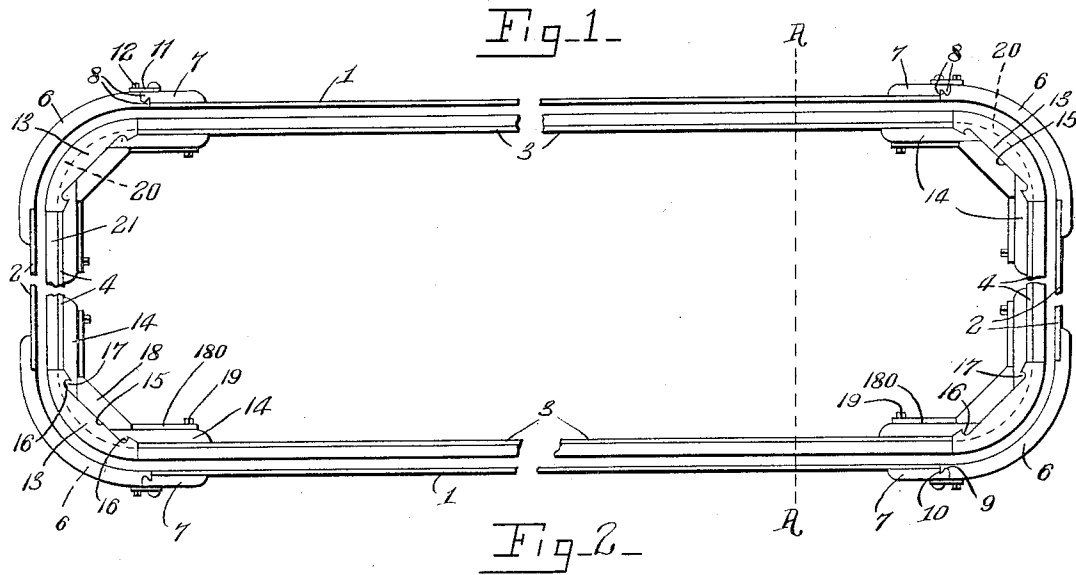


F. S. CLARK.
MOLD FOR CONCRETE BURIAL CASES.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 6, 1909.

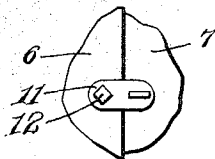
1,036,566.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Young
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED S. CLARK, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

MOLD FOR CONCRETE BURIAL-CASES.

1,036,566.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Application filed October 6, 1909. Serial No. 521,286.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED S. CLARK, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Mold for Concrete Burial-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to knock down molds for concrete burial cases and has for its object a particularly simple and efficient means for joining the corners of the side and end walls of the mold, and the invention consists in the combinations and constructions hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In describing this invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawing in which like characters designate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an inverted plan, partly broken away, of my mold. Fig. 2 is a section on the plane of line A—A, Fig. 1, the mold being in position to receive the concrete. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view showing one of the locking devices.

1 and 2 are outer side and end walls of this mold; 3 and 4 are inner side and end walls spaced apart from the walls 1 and 2, and together with the walls 1 and 2 forming a mold for the sides and ends of the concrete burial case; and 5 is a wall for forming the bottom of the concrete burial case.

The outer side and end walls 1 and 2 are detachably connected by corner pieces, each corner piece comprising a member 6 fixed to one of said walls as the end wall 2, and a member 7 secured to the wall 1 and interlocking with the member 6. The members 6 and 7 are provided with lapping portions 8 and each lapping portion is formed with a groove and bead 9 and 10 for fitting a complementary bead and groove of the other lapping portion 8, the groove being located at the base of each lapping portion 8 and the bead at the end thereof. The inner and outer faces of the members 6 and 7 are flush and the members are normally held from separation at their lapping portions by locking devices 11 pivoted at 12 to the outer side of one of the members 6 and 7, as the member 6, and extending across the joint formed by the lapping portions 8 of the members 6 and 7 and engaging the outer face of the other member 7.

The inner side and end walls 3 and 4 are joined together by corner pieces 13 each of which is detachably interlocked with mem-

bers 14 fixed respectively to the inner side and end walls 3 and 4. As here illustrated each corner piece is formed with a lengthwise channel 15 in its outer face, opposite sides of the channel being undercut forming grooves 16, and the members 14 are provided with beads 17 fitting the grooves 16 and with surfaces for engaging the bottom of the channel.

The members 14 at each corner are firmly held in position by a wedge 18 engaging opposing faces of the members 14 at each corner and also the bottom of the channel 15 of the corresponding corner piece, said wedge being held in position by locking parts 180 located entirely on the outside of the inner walls of the mold, these locking parts being secured to the members 14 as by pivots 19, and being movable on their pivots into and out of engagement with the wedges 18. The corner pieces 13 and the members 6 of the outer corner pieces cooperate to form a rounding corner on the concrete burial case, in addition to joining the inner and outer side and end walls of the mold, and the corner pieces 13 are usually formed with flanges 20 projecting into the mold space between the inner and outer walls, the flanges of the corner pieces being connected to the corresponding flanges of the next corner pieces by bars or rails 21 and together with said bars forming a rabbet in the upper edge of the concrete case for receiving the cover of the concrete case.

In use the mold is erected in the position shown in Fig. 2, that is, with the plate 5 forming the bottom of the concrete case on the upper side of the mold, and the concrete is poured between the inner and outer walls of the mold, and on the plate 5 forming the bottom of the case.

My mold is particularly advantageous in that owing to the construction of the corner pieces thereof and the locking devices for such corner pieces, said mold can be quickly removed after the casting of a burial case and can be quickly assembled for forming another case.

What I claim is:—

1. A mold for casting concrete burial cases comprising inner and outer side and end walls spaced apart, a corner piece connecting the inner side and end walls and formed with a lengthwise channel in its outer face, the sides of the channel being undercut forming grooves, parts associated with said

inner side and end walls and having means for interlocking with the undercut sides or grooves of the channel, a wedge for engaging said parts, and means for forcing the
5 wedge into operative position, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A mold for casting concrete burial cases comprising inner and outer side and end walls spaced apart, a corner piece connecting
10 the inner side and end walls and formed with a lengthwise channel in its outer face, parts associated with the inner side and end walls and having means extending into the channel and engaging walls thereof, a wedge
15 for engaging said parts and forcing the same into holding engagement with the walls of the channel, and means for forcing the wedge into operative position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

20 3. A mold for casting concrete burial cases comprising inner and outer side and end walls spaced apart, a corner piece connecting inner side and end walls and formed with a lengthwise channel in its outer face,
25 the sides of the channel being undercut forming grooves, parts associated with said inner side and end walls and having means for interlocking with the undercut sides or
30 grooves of the channel and also having surfaces for engaging the bottom of the chan-

nel, and a wedge for engaging said parts and also engaging the bottom of the channel of the corner piece, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. A mold for casting concrete burial cases 35 comprising inner and outer side and end walls spaced apart, a corner piece connecting inner side and end walls and formed with a lengthwise channel in its outer face, the sides of the channel being undercut 40 forming grooves, parts associated with said inner side and end walls and having means for interlocking with the undercut sides or grooves of the channel and also having sur- 45 faces for engaging the bottom of the channel, a wedge for engaging said parts and also engaging the bottom of the channel of the corner piece, and locking devices pivoted to said parts and movable on their pivots 50 into engagement with the wedge, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two at- testing witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 55 28th day of September, 1909.

FRED S. CLARK.

Witnesses:

S. DAVIS,
C. R. SEEMILLER.