

No. 783,928.

PATENTED FEB. 28, 1905.

P. H. CLINGAN.
MOLD FOR CONCRETE WALLS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1904.

Fig. 1.

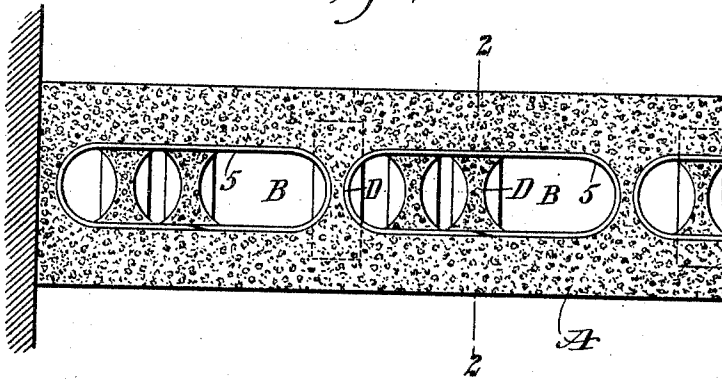


Fig. 2.

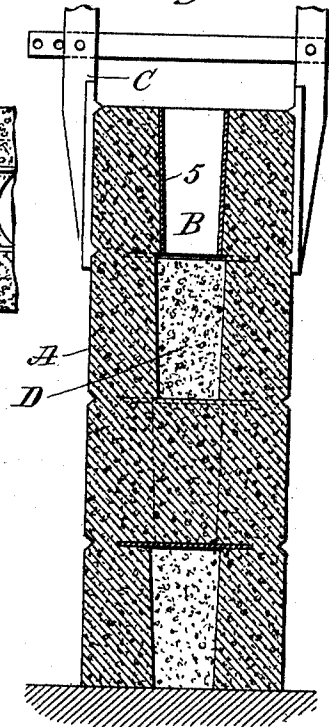


Fig. 3.

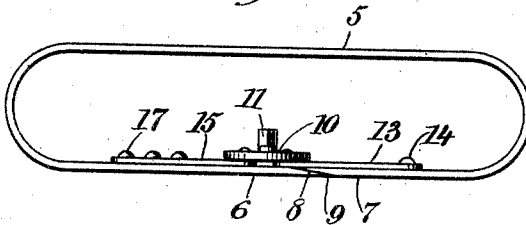
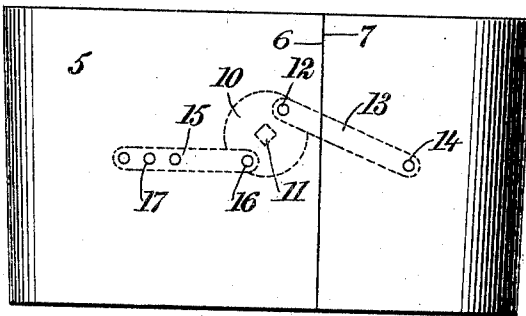


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe.
R. B. Caranagh.

INVENTOR

Preston H. Clingan

BY

Mumukshu
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PRESTON H. CLINGAN, OF FLORENCE, COLORADO.

MOLD FOR CONCRETE WALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 783,928, dated February 28, 1905.

Original application filed May 5, 1903, Serial No. 155,713. Divided and this application filed January 14, 1904. Serial No. 188,989.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PRESTON H. CLINGAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Florence, in the county of Fremont and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Concrete Walls, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in molds for forming concrete walls, this application being a division of my application for patent for molds for concrete walls filed May 5, 1903, Serial No. 155,713.

One of the principal objects of my invention is to provide an improved mold or casing which will render it possible to form the wyeths or partitions of walls in alternate courses directly over each other, thereby constructing a continuous flue or chamber.

It is also an object of my invention to provide an improved casing designed to be removed or shifted from one portion of a course of wall to another, said casing having an improved mechanism for expanding and contracting the wall or body of the same.

With these objects and others of a similar nature in view my invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as is described in this specification, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and set forth in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view taken through a wall and showing the manner of applying my improved device. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view of a wall in the course of construction having my improvements in use thereon. Fig. 3 is a top edge view of my improved casing or mold, and Fig. 4 is a side view of the same.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, A designates a concrete wall in the course of construction, said wall having formed therein a number of air flues or spaces B. To assist in the construction of the wall, I employ in connection with any suitable outer

mold—for instance, that forming the subject-matter of the application hereinbefore referred to—an inner casing or mold, as shown in the drawings. This casing or mold, it will be noted, is formed of a body portion 5, constructed of sheet steel, iron, or similar material, this body portion being slightly conical or tapered toward the bottom and approximately elliptical or oblong in cross-section. For the sake of convenience I form the body of the casing of a single sheet of material bent in the shape shown and described, the edges 6 and 7 of such sheet being beveled, as at 8 and 9, to form a smooth joint when such edges are brought into contact. In order to expand or contract the casing, I make use of a cam or disk 10, having formed thereon a stud or shank 11, designed to form a point for the engagement of a wrench or similar instrument, through the medium of which the disk may be turned. Pivoted to the disk at 12 is a link 13, the opposite end of such link being connected at 14 to one end of the casing, while a second link 15 is pivoted, as at 16, to the disk or cam and is also connected at 17 to the side of the casing.

The manner of employing the improved device will be readily apparent. The outer structure C, which is more fully described in my said prior application for patent, is placed in position, and the inner casing is set in position upon the wall, and the concrete or the like of which the wall is constructed is packed or laid between the outer wall of the inner casing and the plates of the structure C. The inner casing is then moved along the wall, so that a course partition of concrete, as shown at D, may be formed between the two horizontally-alining air-spaces. After the first course is laid small strips of iron or other similar material may be laid across the top of the course, and upon said strips the partitions of the next course of cement are formed, the inner casing being so shifted that the curved end portions thereof will rest adjacent to the strips of iron. This method is then followed throughout the building of the entire wall, the inner casing being shifted from time to time, so as to bring the air-space B of each alternate course into alinement. It is to be noted that this im-

proved mold greatly assists in the formation and construction of walls of the character referred to, as it may be removed without any trouble, owing to the simple mechanism by which it may be contracted or expanded.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent —

1. A mold comprising a body portion having the wall thereof formed of a single piece of material bent into a shape approximately oblong in cross-section, the meeting ends of said casing being transverse one of the straight sides thereof and being beveled, and means connected with said straight side on each side of said meeting edges and about midway between the top and bottom sides of the mold for adjusting said edge portions to or from each other to increase or decrease the length of the mold.

2. A mold, comprising a body portion bent into form with its edges meeting in a line transverse the mold, a rotatable disk pivoted at one side of said body portion near its transverse meeting edges, links extending longitudinal

of the mold and pivoted at their inner ends to said disk and at their outer ends to the mold on opposite sides of its meeting edges.

3. A mold comprising a body portion having the wall thereof formed of a single piece of material bent into a shape approximately oblong in cross-section, the meeting end of said casing being beveled, and means connected with the body portion on each side of said meeting edges for adjusting said edge portions to or from each other, said means consisting of a disk pivoted to one side of said casing near said meeting edges, and provided with tangentially-disposed links pivoted at their inner ends to said disk and at their outer ends to the mold on opposite sides of its meeting edges.

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

PRESTON H. CLINGAN.

Witnesses:

J. L. EDWARDS,
E. A. KENYON.