No. 709,495. Patented Sept. 23, 1902.

E. LEVI.

MOLDING BOX FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BUILDING STONE.

(Application filed June 27, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

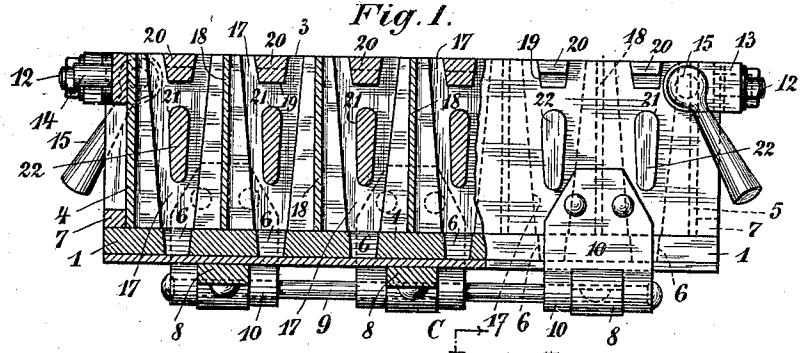


Fig. 2.

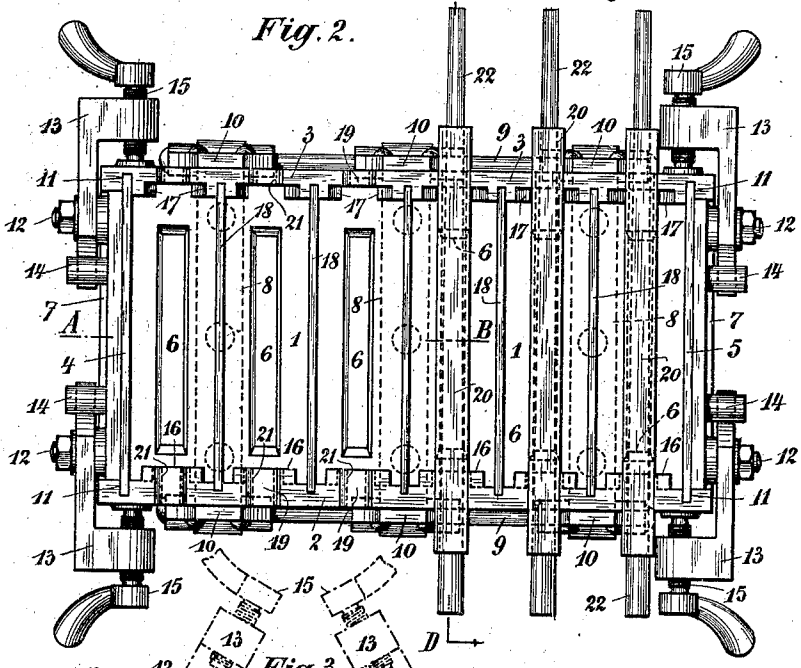


Fig. 3.

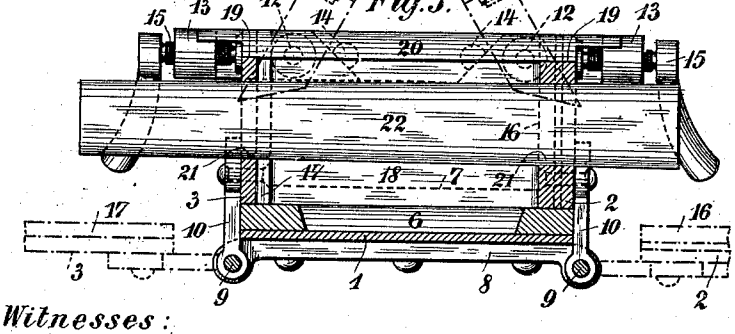
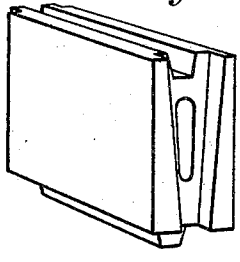


Fig. 4.



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MOLDING-BOX FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BUILDING-STONES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,495, dated September 23, 1902.

Application filed June 27, 1902. Serial No. 113,474. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD LEVI, a subject of the King of Würtemberg, residing at Zurich, Switzerland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Molding-Boxes for the Manufacture of Building-Stones, of which the following is a specification.

The novelty of the present invention consists of an improvement in a molding-box for the production of stones for building, the same possessing a bottom with a front and back wall attached thereto by joints, also removable side walls and intermediate partitions parallel to the latter, which divide the space formed by the four exterior walls into regular rectangular chambers, the side walls having movable bows or straps reversible upward, with stretching-screws for the purpose of pressing the front and back wall against the side and partition walls, the bottom of the molding-box having rectangular hollowed channels in every separate chamber and above the chambers and projecting into them removable cross-bars, which rest in slits in the front and back walls, and having in every chamber on the inner side of the front wall projections tapering off downward and on the inner side of the back wall similarly-formed hollowings for the purpose of producing stones of a rectangular form, having at the lower side rectangular noses and at their upper side corresponding grooves and having also at one end hollowings tapering downward and at the other end similarly-shaped projections.

The object of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings in a simple form.

Figure 1 shows a partial front view and longitudinal section of the molding-box along the line A B in Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a view of the same from above; Fig. 3, a cross-section along the line C D in Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a perspective view of a building-stone produced by means of the molding-box.

The molding-box consists, essentially, of the bottom 1, the movable front and back walls 2 and 3, and the two removable side walls 4 and 5. The bottom 1 has on its upper side at regular distances rectangular hollowed channels 6, the sides of which taper conically away downward, and has at its two side ends rabbets or additional pieces 7 for the walls 4 and 5. At its under side cross-pieces 8 are attached, having jointed ends, which are connected on both sides by pins 9. The front and back walls 2 and 3, with their flaps 10, rest on these pins 9, on which they turn outward. The two walls 2 and 3 have vertical guides 11, into which the side walls 4 and 5, which can be lifted in and out, are fitted. On the upper part and outer side of the same two bows 13 are adjusted, movable around screws 12 and provided with noses which catch into the detent-pins 14 and which have at the top stretching-screws 15. These stretching-screws act on the upper corners of the front and back walls—that is to say, they press the walls 2 and 3 firmly against the intermediate walls 4 and 5. The front wall 2 is provided on its inner side with projections 16, tapering downward, while the back wall 3 has on its inner side as many correspondingly-shaped hollowings 17, these projections and hollowings being exactly opposite to each other and in the axis of the hollowed channels 6. Immediately between each pair of projections 16 and hollowings 17—that is to say, between two hollowed channels 6—partition-walls 18, removably adjusted in vertical guides, fit into the front and back walls, which partition-walls divide the box formed by the walls 2 and 3 and 4 and 5 into several regular rectangular smaller spaces or chambers. In the middle of the upper open part of these chambers and inserted in the walls 2 and 3 in corresponding slits 19 cross-bars 20 are placed, which taper downward and project into the chambers and the upper sides of which are even with the upper edges of all the box-walls. Below these cross-bars and about half-way up the height of the chambers there are longitudinal apertures 21 in the front and back walls, tapering slightly conically from top to bottom, into which are inserted wedge-shaped rods 22, running right through the box from one side to the other.

The necessary material in a fluid form for the molding of the stones is poured into each separate chamber from the upper open side. After loosening the stretching-screws 15, reversing the bows 13, removing the cross-bars 20, and withdrawing the wedge-shaped rods

22 the walls 2 and 3 can be turned back sidewise, as indicated in Fig. 3 by the dotted lines. In the same manner the two side walls 4 and 5 and the intermediate partitions 18 are removed and we have a number of stones ready molded corresponding to the number of chambers. Their shape is that shown in Fig. 4—*i. e.*, rectangular and corresponding to the dimensions of the chambers—having at their lower sides noses, tapering downward, corresponding to the hollowed channels 6 of the bottom of the box 1, and on their upper sides being provided with grooves, narrowing downward, corresponding to the shape of the cross-bars 20. On two of the side surfaces are conically-tapering hollows formed by the same-shaped projections 16 of the front wall 2, and on the other side surfaces are projections, tapering down conically, corresponding to similar hollowings 17 in the back wall 3 of the box, while an aperture situated in the middle of the stone and running through all its length corresponds to the cross-section of the wedge-rod 22. The length of the molding-box or the number of chambers can of course be larger or smaller, and the other dimensions can also be larger or smaller.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. A molding-box for the manufacture of building-stones consisting of a bottom and front and back walls attached thereto by joints, of removable side walls and intermediate partition-walls parallel to the same, running from the front to the back wall, dividing the space formed by the four walls into regular rectangular chambers, and of means to press the front and back walls against the side walls and partitions, the bottom of the box having rectangular hollowed channels in each separate chamber and above the chambers and projecting into them cross-bars which are removably adjusted in slits in the front and back walls and having in each chamber on the inner side of the front wall projections tapering downward and on the inner side of the back wall similarly-shaped hollowings for the purpose of producing stones of a rectangular form, having at their lower side rectangular noses and at their upper side corresponding slits and on the one end hollowings tapering away downward and on the other end similarly-formed projections.

2. In a molding-box for the manufacture of building-stones consisting of a bottom and front and back walls attached thereto by joints, of removable side walls and intermediate partition-walls parallel to the same, means for pressing the front and back walls of the box against the side and intermediate walls, consisting of bows reversible upward, movably attached to the side walls, which bows have stretching-screws acting on the front and back walls and means to retain the bows in their lower position.

3. In a molding-box for the manufacture of building-stones consisting of a bottom and front and back walls attached thereto by joints, of removable side walls and intermediate partition-walls parallel to the same, bows reversible upward, movably adjusted to the side walls which bows are provided with stretching-screws for the purpose of pressing the front and back walls against the side and intermediate walls and means to retain the bows in their lower position consisting in the fact that the bows have noses catching into pins which are fixed to the side walls of the box.

4. In a molding-box for the manufacture of building-stones consisting of a bottom and front and back walls attached thereto by joints, and of removable side walls, partition-walls parallel to the side walls dividing the space formed by the four exterior walls into regular, rectangular chambers, each separate chamber having in its bottom hollowed channels and, at the top, cross-bars, and having also on the front wall inner projections tapering conically downward and on the back wall similarly-formed inner hollowings, and apertures in the front and back walls arranged longitudinally in every chamber in which rods of corresponding shape are inserted for the purpose of forming apertures running longitudinally right through the stone.

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

EDWARD LEVI.

Witnesses:
AD. FRANCESCHETT,
A. LIEBERKNECHT.