Feb. 28, 1950 E. N. JORDAN 2,498,923

SIDING MOLD ATTACHMENT FOR BLOCK MOLDS

Filed Jan. 19, 1949 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

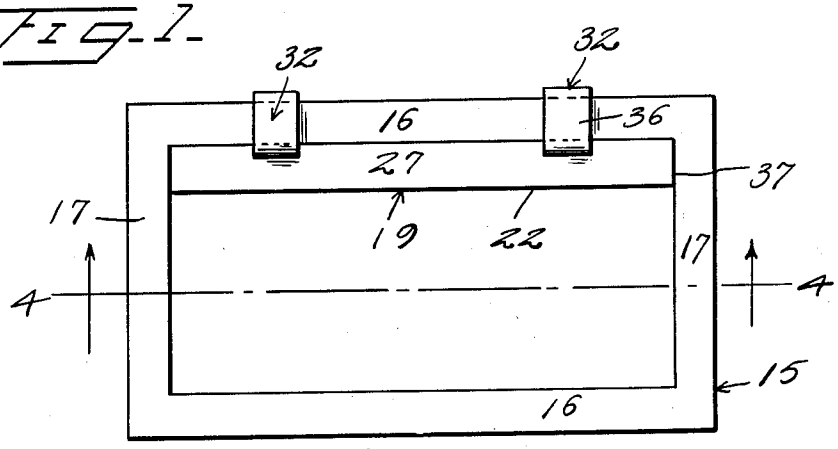


Fig. 2.

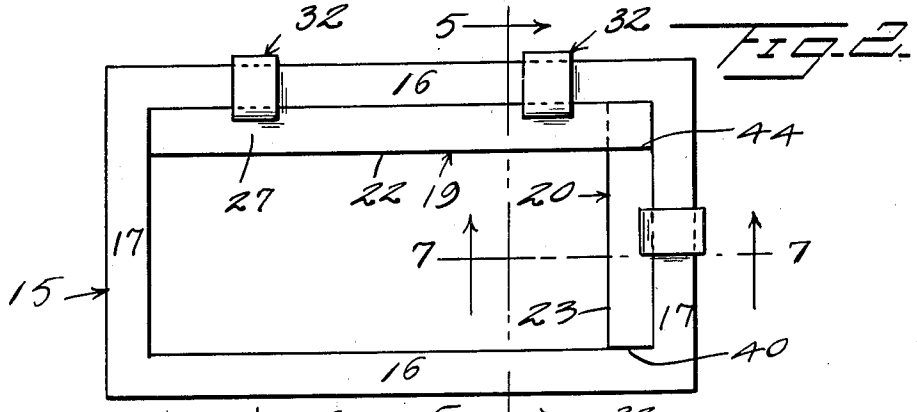


Fig. 3.

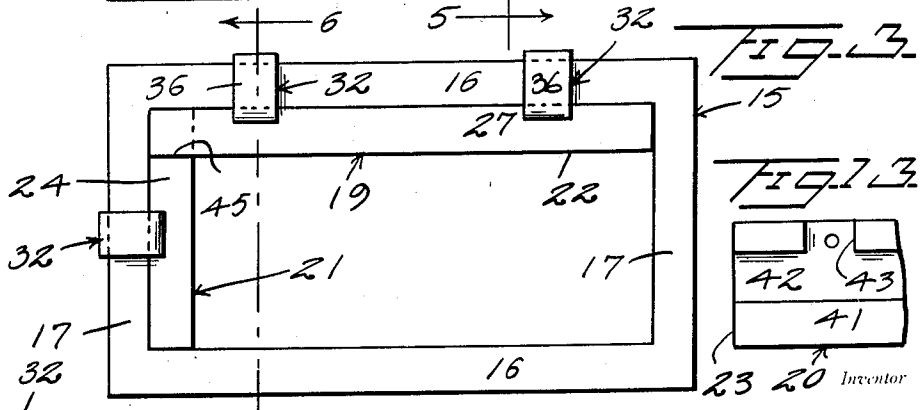
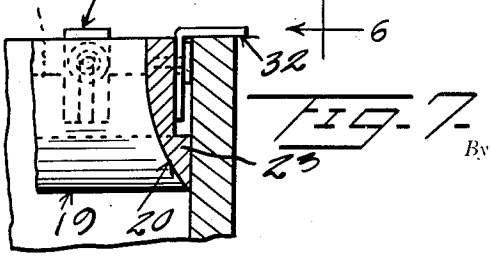


Fig. 13.

Fig. 7.



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Feb. 28, 1950 E. N. JORDAN 2,498,923

SIDING MOLD ATTACHMENT FOR BLOCK MOLDS

Filed Jan. 19, 1949 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

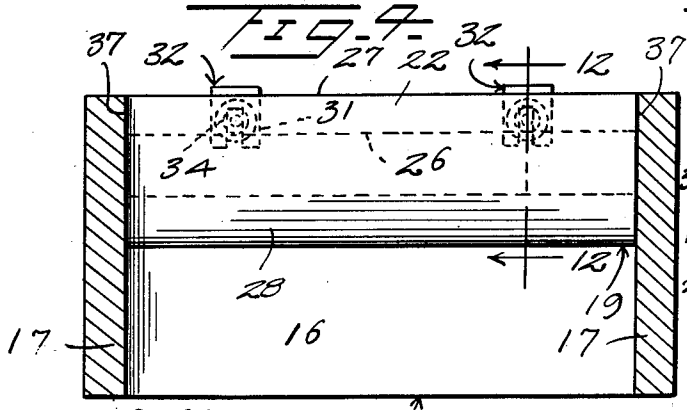
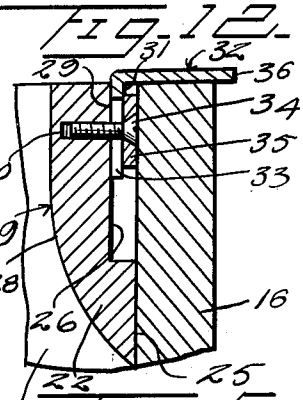


Fig. 12.



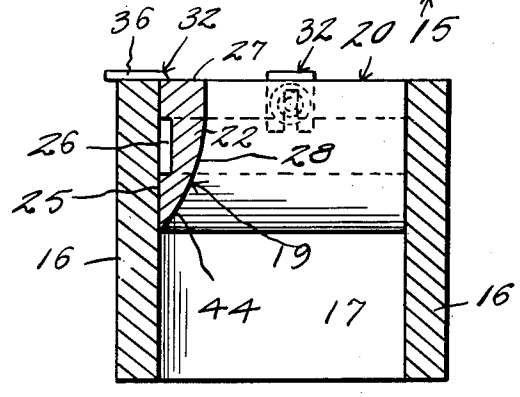


Fig. 6.

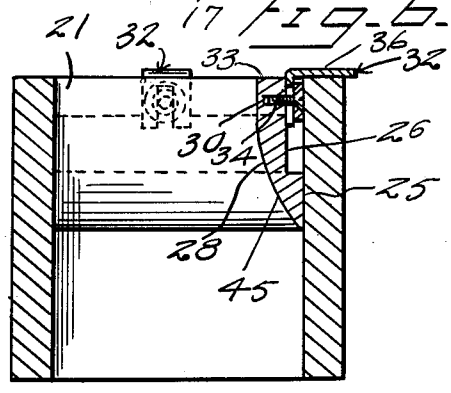


Fig. 5.

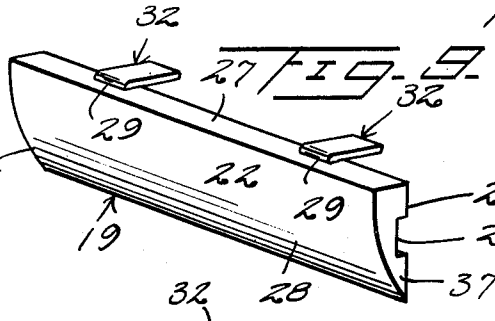


Fig. 8.

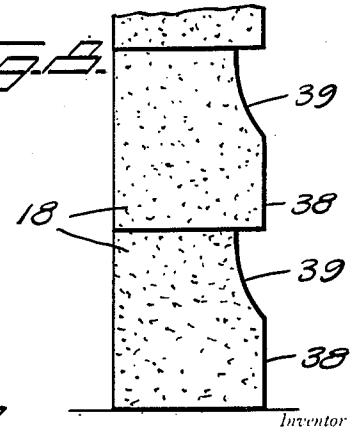


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

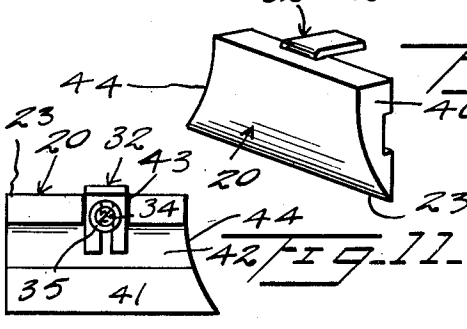


Fig. 11.

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SIDING MOLD ATTACHMENT FOR BLOCK MOLDS

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Application January 19, 1949, Serial No. 71,655

3 Claims. (Cl. 25—119)

1

This invention relates to an attachment for use with conventional mold boxes or frames of standard block molding machines of either the lift type or the type of machine where discharging of the molded block is accomplished by inverting the mold.

It is a primary object of the present invention to provide a siding mold attachment for use with block machine molds for producing building blocks which, when laid in a wall, will simulate the appearance of wood siding and will provide an overhang between the courses of the blocks to protect the mortar joints from the elements.

More particularly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a siding mold having means for detachably supporting it in a block machine mold and for producing a recess in the base of the block when formed to simulate wood siding and which is so constructed that two of the siding molds may be utilized in combination to produce the wood siding effect in the front and one end face of the molded block in the manufacture of corner blocks.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter become more fully apparent from the following description of the drawings, illustrating a preferred embodiment thereof, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing a conventional block machine mold with the molding attachment applied thereto for producing a recess in a front face only of a block;

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 but showing a second siding mold attached for producing a recess in two faces of a mold block for forming a right hand corner block;

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 but showing the siding mold attachment arranged to produce a left hand corner block;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a cross sectional view taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 5—5 of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 6—6 of Figure 3;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 7—7 of Figure 2;

Figure 8 is an end elevational view showing several blocks of superposed courses as they will appear when laid;

2

Figure 9 is an isometric view of the front siding mold attachment;

Figure 10 is a similar view of the right hand end siding mold;

Figure 11 is a plan view looking toward the outer side of the siding mold of Figure 10;

Figure 12 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 12—12 of Figure 4, and

Figure 13 is a fragmentary view similar to Figure 11 but with certain of the parts removed.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, the numeral 15 designates generally a conventional mold of a standard block molding machine, not shown, including upright side walls 16 and end walls 17 combining to define a rectangular cavity for receiving the material, not shown, for molding a building block, ordinarily a concrete block 18 as illustrated in Figure 8.

The siding mold attachment for use with the conventional mold 15 and which comprises the invention, includes the units designated generally 19, 20 and 21. These units 19, 20 and 21 include the mold members 22, 23 and 24, respectively, which may be formed of any suitable material such as cast iron or steel or other cast or formed metals, wood, plastics or other material.

The mold member 22 of the front face mold attachment comprises an elongated bar having a substantially flat outer face 25 which is preferably provided with a groove or channel 26 which extends longitudinally from end-to-end thereof. The mold member 22 is provided with a substantially flat longitudinal edge 27 which forms a right angle with the outer surface 25. The inner surface 28 of the siding mold member 22 includes an upper portion which is substantially flat and which forms a right angle with the edge 27. The lower portion of said inner surface 28 is beveled as clearly illustrated in cross section in Figures 6 to 12 and merges with the lower edge of the outer surface 25 and is generally convex.

The outer surface 25 of the member 22 is also provided with one or a plurality of transverse grooves 29 which open at their upper ends into the upper longitudinal edge 27 and at their lower ends into the groove or channel 26. The siding mold member 22 is also provided with threaded recesses or sockets 30, as best seen in Figure 12, which open into the grooves 29. Each of the grooves 29 is of a width to receive a depending leg 31 of a hanger bracket 32 which is detachably disposed therein for sliding movement in a direction longitudinally of said groove 29. Said leg

31 is provided with a longitudinally extending slot 33 which opens outwardly of its lower free edge to adjustably receive the shank of a setscrew 34 which extends therethrough and threadedly engages in the contiguous recess 30. The head of the setscrew 34 carries a friction washer 35 whereby when the setscrew 34 is tightened the leg 31 will be clamped between the member 22 and said washer 35 for adjustably and detachably mounting the bracket 32 on the bar member 22. The other leg 36 of the hanger bracket 32 projects outwardly from the outer surface 25 preferably above and adjacent the level of the edge 27 and is adapted to rest on the upper edge of one side wall 16 so as to support the mold member 22 on the inner side of said wall 16, as clearly illustrated in Figures 1 to 4, 6 and 12. As the front face mold member 22 is ordinarily relatively long, two of the brackets 32 are preferably provided as illustrated in the drawings to afford an adequate support.

The ends of the mold bar member 22, each designated 37, are disposed parallel to one another and at right angles to the longitudinal edge 27 and are adapted to abut against portions of the end walls 17 of the mold 15, as best illustrated in Figures 1 and 4.

With the front siding mold 19 constructed as previously described and mounted as clearly illustrated in Figures 1 and 4 in the mold 15, it will be readily apparent that said mold 15 may be employed in a conventional manner for molding a building block 18 of concrete or similar material and when the molded block has been removed from the mold 15 the face 38 thereof will be provided in its upper portion with a recess 39 formed by the siding mold member 22 so that when a plurality of the blocks 18 are laid in courses, as illustrated in Figure 8, the recesses 39 will cause the faces of the blocks 18 to very realistically simulate wood siding. Furthermore, the lower edge of each block 18 will overhang the recess 39 of the block 18 disposed therebeneath, as clearly illustrated in Figure 8, to protect the mortar joints between the courses of the blocks 18 from being directly subjected to rain and the elements.

For producing a right hand corner block having a recess in its outer face and also in one end face, the siding mold unit 19 is employed as previously described but in combination with siding mold unit 20 and as illustrated in Figure 2. The bar 23 of the right hand end face mold unit 20 is identical in cross section to the bar 22 and has one end 40 which corresponds with one of the ends 37 and which is adapted to abut against the inner side of the mold wall 16 opposite to the mold wall 16 on which the siding mold unit 19 is mounted. As seen in Figures 2, 10 and 11, the outer face 41 having the longitudinal groove 42 therein corresponding to the groove 26 is provided with a single transverse groove 43 for mounting a bracket 32 corresponding to the bracket 32 of the mold unit 19 and which is mounted in the same manner by a setscrew 34 and friction washer 35. The mold unit 20 differs from the mold unit 19 in that its bar 23 is shorter and the other end thereof is made concave as seen at 44 to fit flush against one end of the inner side 28 of the mold bar 22 as best illustrated in Figure 5 so that when a building block is formed, as previously described but with the mold units 19 and 20 both applied as illustrated in Figure 2, the right hand end face as well as the front face of the block will be

provided with a recessed upper portion corresponding to each recess 39 of Figure 8.

The mold unit 21 corresponds to the mold unit 20 except that the location of the ends 40 and 44 thereof is reversed so that the concave end 45 of the mold unit 21 will abut against the opposite end of the inner surface 28 of the mold bar 22 when said mold unit 21 is supported by its bracket 32 on the other end wall of the mold 15.

It will be readily apparent that when the mold units 19 and 21 are combined as illustrated in Figure 3 a block will be formed thereby having a front face and left hand end face provided with the recesses 39.

The brackets 32 in addition to providing hangers for supporting the units 19, 20 and 21 on the upper edge of the mold walls 16 and 17 also form handle members by means of which said mold units may be removed from the mold 15. Likewise, the slots 33 enable the hanger brackets 32 to be adjusted transversely of the mold bars for raising or lowering said bars relatively to the mold 15. If desired, the mold units 19, 20 and 21 may be mounted in the lower part of the mold 15 and in which case the bracket arms 36 will engage the bottom edges of the mold wall and be supported by the supporting surface of the mold 15, as for use with block molding machines of the type which inverts the mold for removal of the block therefrom.

Obviously, the mold units 19, 20 and 21 may be made of various lengths and widths to adapt them to molds of different dimensions.

Various other modifications and changes are likewise contemplated and may obviously be resorted to, without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter defined by the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A siding mold attachment for block molds comprising a mold member adapted to be disposed against a portion of the inner face of one wall of a block mold and extending substantially from end-to-end thereof, said mold member having hanger bracket means projecting from a longitudinal edge thereof and extending outwardly from its outer side for engaging on an edge of said mold wall for positioning the mold member thereagainst, the inner face of said mold member being beveled to merge with its outer face at the edge thereof remote to the edge from which said hanger means projects, said hanger bracket means including at least one bracket member having two right angularly disposed legs, one of said legs being adapted to bear against said longitudinal edge of the mold wall, the other leg having a longitudinal slot opening outwardly of its free end, the outer face of said mold member having a transverse groove opening outwardly of its first mentioned longitudinal edge for receiving the slotted leg of the bracket member, and an adjustable setscrew carried by said mold member and extending through the slot of said leg for adjustably and detachably securing the bracket member to the mold member.

2. A siding mold attachment for block molds comprising a mold member adapted to be disposed against a portion of the inner face of one wall of a block mold and extending substantially from end-to-end thereof, said mold member having hanger bracket means projecting from a longitudinal edge thereof and extending outwardly from its outer side for engaging on an

edge of said mold wall for positioning the mold member thereagainst, the inner face of said mold member being beveled to merge with its outer face at the edge thereof remote to the edge from which said hanger means projects, said mold member being disposed against the inner side of a side wall of the block mold, and a second siding mold unit including a mold member disposed against an inner side of one end wall of the block mold, a hanger bracket means for said last mentioned mold member engaging an edge of said end wall for positioning the mold member against the inner side thereof, said last mentioned mold member having a flat end adapted to abut against the inner side of the opposite side wall of the mold and an opposite concave end shaped to fit flush against the inner surface of one end of the first mentioned mold member, said last mentioned mold member being of the same cross sectional size and shape as the first mentioned mold member.

3. A siding mold attachment for block molds comprising a bar removably positioned against the inner side of a portion of one wall of a block mold and adjacent the upper edge thereof, and hanger means adapted to rest on the upper edge

of said mold wall for demountably supporting the mold bar therein, said hanger means being demountably and adjustably connected to the mold bar for detachably and adjustably positioning it in the block mold, and a second mold bar provided with adjustable hanger bracket means disposed in the mold and at a right angle to the first mentioned mold bar and against the inner side of another wall of the mold, said mold bars having inner surfaces provided with beveled lower edge portions, and one end of the last mentioned mold bar being shaped to fit flush against one end of the inner beveled surface of the other mold bar.

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