March 10, 1931. J. MUCKEY 1,795,879

MOLD FOR GRAVE CURBINGS

Filed July 12, 1928

FIG. 1

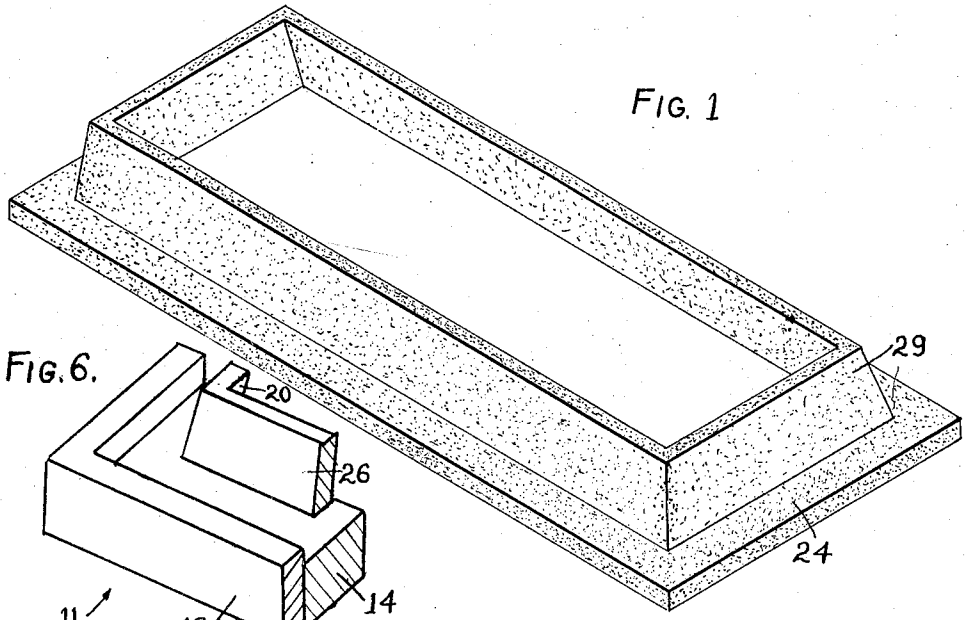


FIG. 6.

FIG. 2.

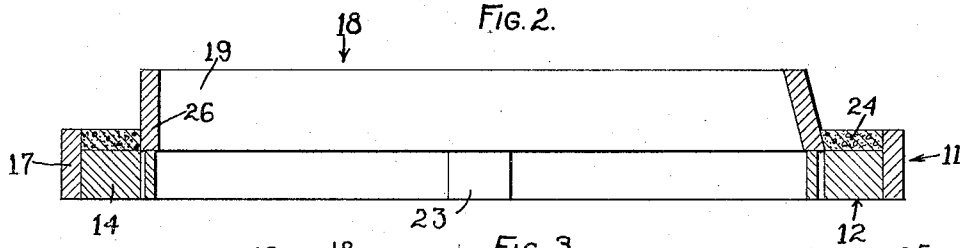


FIG. 3.

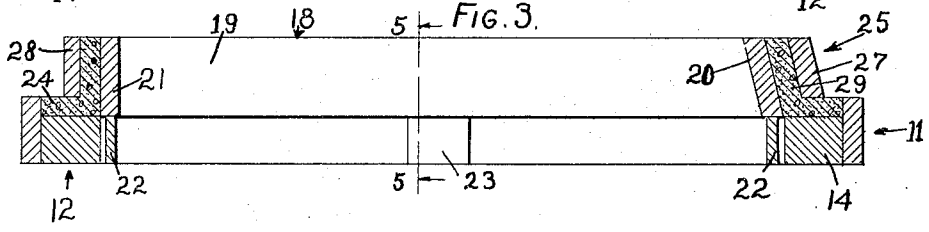


FIG. 4.

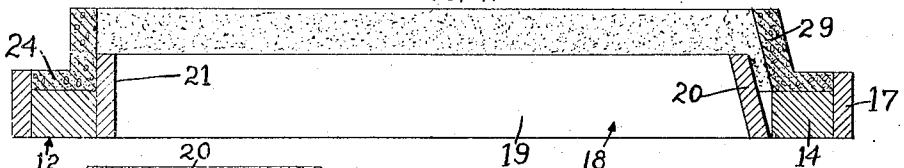
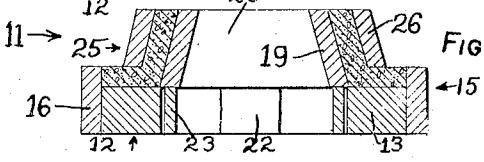


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MOLD FOR GRAVE CURBINGS

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My invention is a mold for grave curbing, and in the method of making the curbing.

An object of my invention is the construction of a curbing formed of concrete to surround graves, and in the molds for forming this curbing, the molds being of such a character that the base of the curbing is first molded and then by use of an insertable form on the inside and a removable outside form the upper part of the molding may then be formed on the base.

Another object of my invention is to form the curbing so that it may be cured after removal from the mold and then as a unit placed on the grave. The forms employed are of such a character that the curbing may be formed in the molds and then the molds readily separated therefrom to form curbing with a horizontal base and inwardly inclined upwardly extending sides.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the curbing,

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the mold for forming the base of the curbing,

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the mold of Fig. 2 with the outside form fitted thereon forming the upper part of the curbing,

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the curbing resting on the base of the mold and with the inside and outside sections of the mold separated therefrom,

Fig. 5 is a cross section of the mold taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3 in the direction of the arrow,

Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of a corner of the mold.

In the drawings the base form of the mold is designated by the numeral 11 which is formed of relatively heavy blocks or timbers 12 which extend around the periphery of the article to be molded; that is, there are two of these timbers 13 on the sides and 14 on the ends, meeting at the corners. Outside of these there is the outside form designated generally by the numeral 15 having two side pieces 16 and two end pieces 17. These are secured to the inner timbers 12 being secured respectively to the longitudinal timbers 13 and to the cross timbers 14.

An inner form 18 is constructed with longitudinal boards 19 and cross boards 20. The longitudinal boards are inwardly inclined as is the board at the foot end of the curbing. The board at the head end designated 21 is formed vertical. These are secured together at the corners. This inner form is supported on blocks 22 at the head and foot end and side blocks 23 on each side, supporting the inner form with its lower edge on the level of the upper surface of the form 12.

With this mold so formed as illustrated in section in Fig. 2 the base 24 of the concrete curbing is molded. It will be thus seen that this base is molded on the peripherally extending blocks 12, the outside edge being molded by the boards of the outer form 15 and the lower portion of the inner form 18 forms the inner edge of this rectangular base.

After this concrete base has hardened sufficiently an outer mold form designated 25 is placed on the concrete base. This has side strips or boards 26 and end strips 27 and 28. The side strips 26 and the end strips 27 at the foot of the curbing are inclined inwardly, whereas the end strip 28 is constructed with a vertical inside molding surface. When this form is placed on the base it cooperates with the inside form 18 to form a mold for the upper or wall portion of the curbing (note Figs. 3 and 5). This wall section is then molded between the inner form 18 and the outer form 25, becoming bonded with the concrete base 24. This forms the wall section 29 of the curbing.

After the curbing has set sufficiently to be handled the outer form 25 is removed by pulling this upwardly, the inclined surfaces readily separating; and the inside form 18 is lowered by removing the supporting blocks 22 and 23, this inner form then occupying the position as shown in Fig. 4. This manipulation of the mold forms separates the wall section of the curbing and the upper part of the base from the forms. The base form 12 with the peripheral boards 11 are then tilted up on one edge so that the molded curbing may be readily removed from these sections and left to harden or cure. The mold sec-

tions then may be used over and over again, forming the same type of curbing.

Various changes may be made in the principles of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof, as set forth in the description, drawings and claims.

I claim:

1. A mold for grave curbing comprising in combination a base mold having primary blocks with side and end pieces extending upwardly on the outside and forming a rim, and an inner mold form open at the top supported on removable secondary blocks inside of the base mold whereby the base of the curbing may be molded of concrete with the lower side of said curbing formed on the said primary blocks, the outer edge formed by the side and end pieces and the inner edge by the inner mold form, an outer mold form supported on the molded concrete base and having side and end walls parallel to the side and end walls of the inner mold form whereby the walls of the curbing may be formed between the inner and the outer molds and the walls bonded with the base, the outer mold form being removable by a movement in a vertical direction upwardly, and the inner mold form being removable by a movement in a vertical direction downwardly.

2. A mold for grave curbing comprising in combination a base mold having a horizontal surface and a vertical rim extending upwardly from the said surface, an inner mold form open at the top having an outer surface inclined upwardly and inwardly whereby the base of the curbing may be molded, said base having horizontal bottom and top surfaces, a vertical outer edge and an inclined inner edge, an outer mold form resting on the molded base and having an inner surface parallel to the outer surface of the inner mold form whereby walls of the curbing may be molded therebetween, the walls bonding with the base, said walls having an upward and inward incline on the outside and inside.

3. In a mold for grave curbing a molded base having substantially horizontal bottom and top surfaces, an inner mold form open at the top contacting with the inner edge of the base, an outer mold form resting on the base whereby the walls of the curbing may be molded between the inner and the outer form, the walls bonding with the base, the outer form being separated from the walls and the base by a vertical movement upwardly and the inner form being separated from the walls and the base by a vertical movement downwardly.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

J. MUCKEY.