Jan. 1, 1946. R. W. ADAMS 2,391,856

MOLD FOR CEMENTITIOUS ANCHOR BLOCKS

Filed Jan. 13, 1945

Fig. 1.

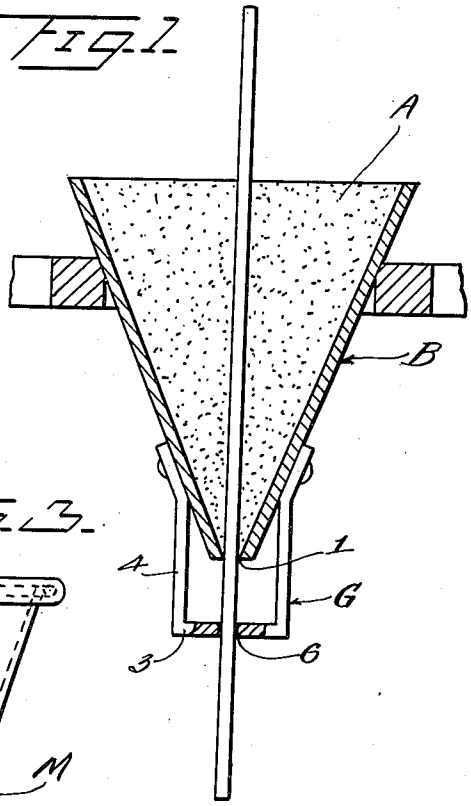


Fig. 2.

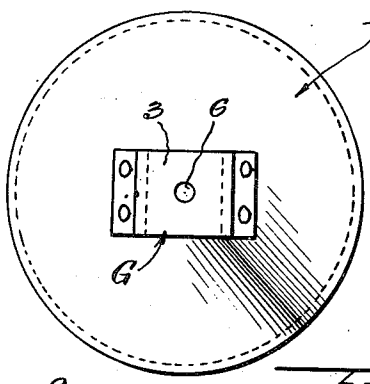


Fig. 3.

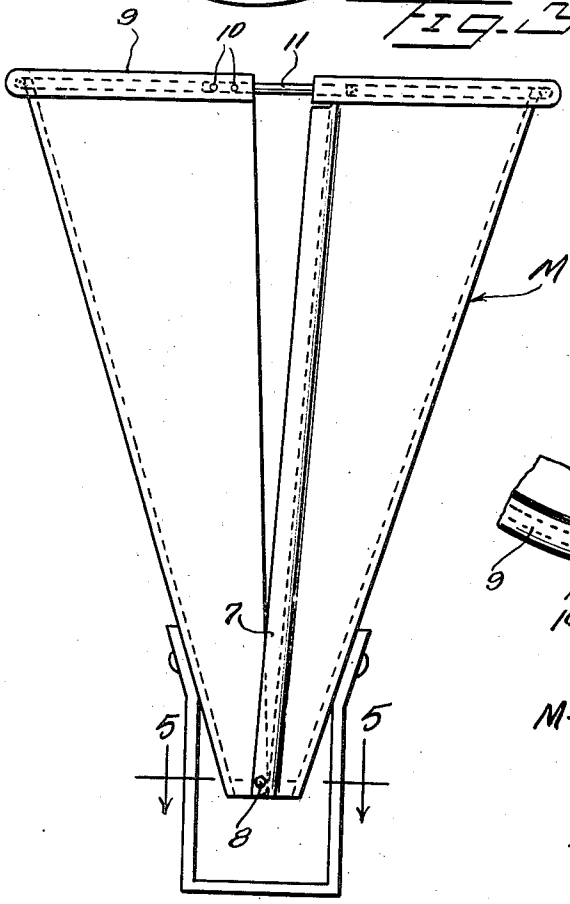


Fig. 4.

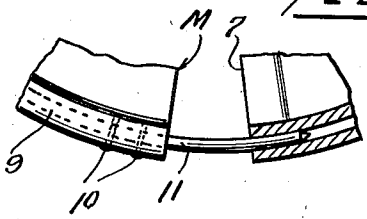
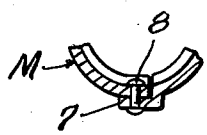


Fig. 5.



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Patented Jan. 1, 1946 2,391,856

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,391,856

MOLD FOR CEMENTITIOUS ANCHOR BLOCKS

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Application January 13, 1945, Serial No. 572,637

6 Claims. (Cl. 25—121)

This invention relates to a mold for cementitious anchor blocks and it is primarily an object of the invention to provide a mold of this kind particularly designed and adapted for use for the production of anchor blocks which have anchor rod openings therethrough.

Another object of the invention is to provide a mold of this kind which can be employed to advantage in the production of a conoidal anchor block entirely free of metallic reinforcements or inserts.

The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of my improved mold for cementitious anchor blocks whereby certain important advantages are attained, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order that my invention may be the better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view partly in vertical section and partly in elevation illustrating a mold embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is a view in bottom plan of the mold as illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a view in side elevation of a modified embodiment of the invention;

Figure 4 is a detail section on an enlarged scale of the coupling between the edges of the mold at the base portion; and

Figure 5 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

In the embodiment of the invention as illustrated in Figure 1, the mold comprises a hollow form body B of predetermined dimensions and which is of cone-like or conoidal design, with the top or larger end open and with the smaller or apex end provided with a relatively small opening 1 through which readily passes a core rod 2 to provide for the desired opening through the molded anchor block A.

Rigidly secured to the smaller or apex extremity of the body B is a guide bracket G, herein disclosed as in the form of an inverted U, and which straddles the smaller or apex portion of the body B with the intermediate member 3 of the guide bracket G spaced a material distance beyond said smaller or apex end.

The side members 4 of the bracket G are rigidly secured by rivets or otherwise as may be preferred to the body B.

The intermediate member 3 of the guide bracket G is provided at substantially its center with an opening 6 which is in alignment with the opening 1 at the smaller or apex end of the body B. The core rod 2 is inserted through these aligned openings 1 and 6 and, of course, axially through the body B.

The body B with the applied core rod 2 is supported in a suitable jig or otherwise, with its larger open end upwardly disposed, whereupon the desired cementitious mix is poured within the mold. After the poured material has set within the body B for the time required, the rod 2 is removed and at which time, if desired, the body B may be taken off the block A.

It has been found of advantage in connection with a molding operation, to first coat the interior surface of the body B with a suitable lubricating medium although this is not at all times essential.

In the embodiment of the invention as illustrated in Figure 3, the mold body M is of a split type so that the same can be readily expanded to facilitate removal of the body M. In this form of the invention, one of the free longitudinal edge portions of the mold M is offset throughout its length to form the lip 7 to overlap the adjacent edge. At the lower or apex end of the mold the lip 7 has passed therethrough the pivot pin or rivet 8 which also extends through the adjacent portion of the wall of the mold, as shown particularly in Figure 5, to form a hinge facilitating the enlarging or spreading of the mold at the top or larger end.

At the larger end the edge of the mold body is rolled outwardly, as indicated at 9, and there is fixed in one end of this rolled portion, as indicated at 10, a guide pin 11 which extends into the adjacent end of the rolled portion so as to maintain the longitudinal edges of the mold in proper alignment or working relation.

With the use of the mold constructed in accordance with the present invention, it is possible to produce on the job an anchor block of a cone-like form of cementitious material and wherein the block is free of metallic reinforcements or inserts. The anchor block as produced will also have axially disposed therethrough an opening whereby the usual anchor rod may be readily inserted therethrough.

It is to be particularly pointed out that the guide bracket G as hereinbefore referred to provides means whereby the core rod 2 is rigidly held in applied position, and thus materially increase the efficiency of the mold.

It is also be stated that it has been fully established in practice that a conoidal anchor

block made entirely of a cementitious mixture will effectively meet all requirements in practice and is particularly advantageous as such a block will be free of deterioration as would be the case in connection with metal or wood. Anchor blocks having a proper cementitious mixture will withstand any amount of strain as by making them cone-like in form, all pressure will be toward the center and the block will not break as the pressure of the strain on the block will be entirely from the sides and from the top.

It is also to be stated that in connection with the anchor block produced by the present invention the anchor rods are of the usual type which will be held to the block by the use of nuts threading upon the lower portion of the applied anchor rod anad coacting with the base or bottom face of the block.

From the foregoing description it is thought to be obvious that a mold for cementitious anchor blocks constructed in accordance with my invention is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be assembled and operated.

I claim:

1. A mold for producing a conoidal cementitious anchor block comprising a cone-like body member open at both ends, a guide bracket carried by the smaller end of the body and having a part extending across the smaller end of the body at a point spaced therefrom, said part having an opening aligning with the smaller open end, and a core rod removably inserted through the opening of the bracket part and the smaller open end of the body.

2. A mold as set forth in claim 1 wherein the guide bracket is substantially in the form of an inverted U having side members secured directly to the body, the part having the opening constituting the intermediate member of the bracket.

3. A mold as set forth in claim 1 wherein the body is expansible.

4. A mold as set forth in claim 1 wherein the body is expansible, and means for holding said body against expansion during a pouring operation and during the setting of the poured material.

5. A mold for producing a conoidal cementitious anchor block comprising a cone-like body member open at both ends and longitudinally divided, a guide bracket carried by the smaller end of the body and having a part extending across such smaller end in spaced relation therewith, said part having an opening aligning with the smaller end of the body, and a pivotal connection between the edges of the portions of the body formed by said longitudinal division facilitating the enlargement of the body at the larger end thereof.

6. A mold as set forth in claim 5, with a slidable coupling between the edges of the body formed by the said longitudinal division, at the larger end of the body.

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