No. 708.256. Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

O. M. REIF.

BRICK MOLD.

(Application filed Mar. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

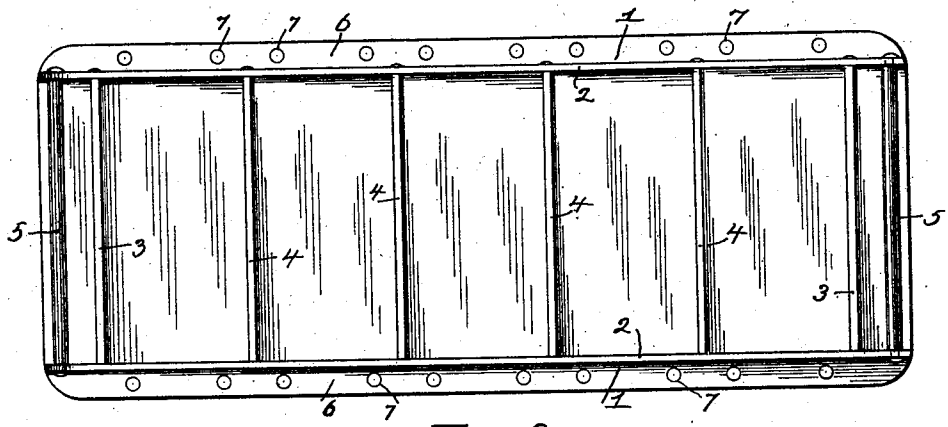


FIG. 2.

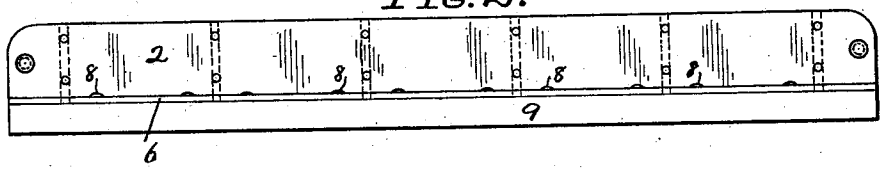


FIG. 3.

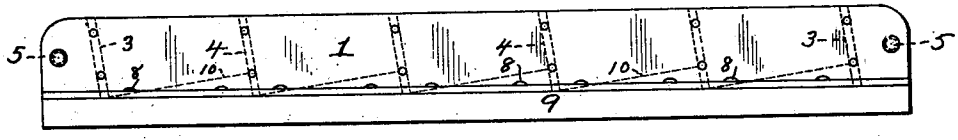


FIG. 4.

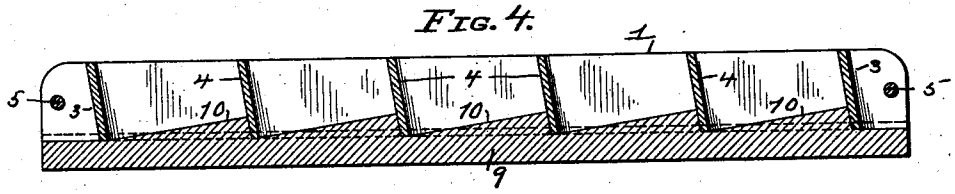
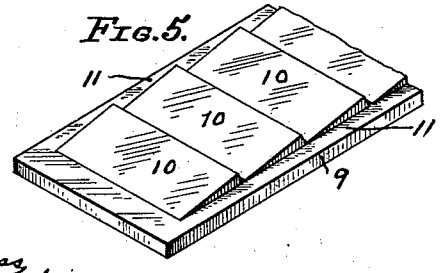


FIG. 5.



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BRICK-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,256, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed March 21, 1901. Serial No. 52,182. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO M. REIF, a resident of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brick-Molds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to a construction of brick-molds, and has for its object a construction of mold which is simpler, cheaper, and stronger than the molds heretofore used.

The ordinary brick-mold is provided with metallic side walls formed of plate metal and similar transverse end pieces and partitions secured to the side plates. The bottom is usually made of wood and is secured to the horizontal members of short angle-brackets, the vertical members of which are riveted to the side plates of the mold. The usual custom is to provide a pair of such angle-brackets for each compartment or chamber of the mold, one of said brackets on either side of the mold. In case the molds are irregular in shape—as, for instance, to form arch-bricks—the usual custom is to cut the side plates of the mold on a series of inclines and to rivet the angle-brackets on the same incline, the board bottom being formed with a series of inclined surfaces or steps and being secured to these inclined angle-brackets. In this construction of molds the angle-brackets do not serve any purpose except as an attachment for the bottom, and the strength of the mold is only equal to the strength of the side plates thereof. Furthermore, the securing of these short angle-brackets to the sides of the molds adds to the cost of the mold.

The object of my invention is to overcome these defects in brick-molds as heretofore constructed and to provide a mold which is simpler, cheaper, and stronger than the old mold; and to this end it comprises a mold having its sides formed from angle-irons, the vertical flanges of which form the side walls of the mold and are united by transverse end pieces and partitions, while the horizontal flanges of the angle-irons serve as a means for the attachment of the bottom thereto and at the same time greatly strengthen the mold.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a simple form of brick-mold constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a mold for arch-bricks. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, and Fig. 5 is a perspective detail of the bottom of the latter form of mold.

The mold shown in Figs. 1 and 2 comprises the side pieces 1, which are formed of angle-irons, the vertical flanges 2 of which form the side walls of the mold and are united by the transverse end pieces 3 and partitions 4, thereby dividing the mold into a series of compartments, five being shown, although the number is not material and may be varied as desired. At the ends of the mold the side walls 2 are further united by the tie-rods 5, as is common in this form of mold. The end pieces 3, partitions 4, and tie-rods 5 are shown riveted to the side walls of the mold; but any other convenient manner of attachment may be employed. The horizontal flanges 6 of the angle-pieces 1 are provided with a series of openings 7 for receiving suitable screws or bolts 8 for attaching the wooden bottom 9 to the mold. In the construction of this mold any angle-iron of suitable dimension is taken and cut into pieces of the desired length, and the vertical and horizontal flanges thereof are punched with the requisite holes for receiving the rivets of the partitions 3 4, tie-rod 5, and the bolts or screws 8, so that the construction of a mold in this manner is a very simple process and the cost is much reduced, while the horizontal flanges 6 of the side pieces extend the full length of the mold and greatly strengthen the same.

The mold shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is provided with similar side pieces 1, end pieces 3, partitions 4, and tie-rods 5, the only difference being that the end pieces 3 and partitions 4 are placed on an incline, as shown, to give the proper angles to the edges of the brick. The wooden bottom 9, however, is provided on its upper surface with a series of incline faces 10, which form the bottoms of the various compartments of the mold. These incline faces may be formed out of the board composing the bottom, or they may be in the form of separate wedge-shaped blocks secured to said bottom. The edge portions of said bottom 9, however,

are flat, as shown at 11, and these are secured to the horizontal flanges 6 of the side pieces by suitable screws or bolts 8. For this form of molds, therefore, it will be seen that the only special work of construction that is necessary is the formation of the bottom 9 as shown in Fig. 5; but the side plates of the mold are not cut away on inclines, as has heretofore been the case, and the horizontal flanges 6 extend the full length of the mold, thereby greatly strengthening the same.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A brick-mold comprising sides formed of angle-irons, the vertical flanges of which form the side walls of the mold and the other flanges of which lie in a horizontal plane, transverse end pieces separate from and riveted to said vertical flanges, and a bottom secured to said horizontal flanges.

2. A brick-mold comprising side pieces formed of angle-irons, the vertical flanges of which form the side walls of the mold, transverse end pieces and partitions separate from and permanently attached to said vertical flanges, the horizontal flanges of said angle-irons extending the full length of the mold, and a bottom secured to said horizontal flanges.

3. A brick-mold comprising side pieces formed of angle-irons, the vertical flanges of which form the side walls of the mold, and the other flanges of which lie in a horizontal plane, and a bottom having an inclined upper face and parallel side edges secured to said horizontal flanges.

4. A brick-mold comprising side pieces formed of angle-irons, the vertical flanges of which form the side walls of the mold, inclined transverse end pieces and partitions secured to said vertical flanges, the horizontal flanges of said angle-irons extending the full length of the mold, and a bottom having a series of inclined faces on its upper surface and parallel side edges secured to said horizontal flanges.

In testimony whereof I, the said OTTO M. REIF, have hereunto set my hand.

OTTO M. REIF.

Witnesses:
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