Aug. 26, 1924. 1,506,475

G. F. BURKHOLDER

CEMENT BLOCK MOLD

Filed Nov. 15, 1923

Fig 1.

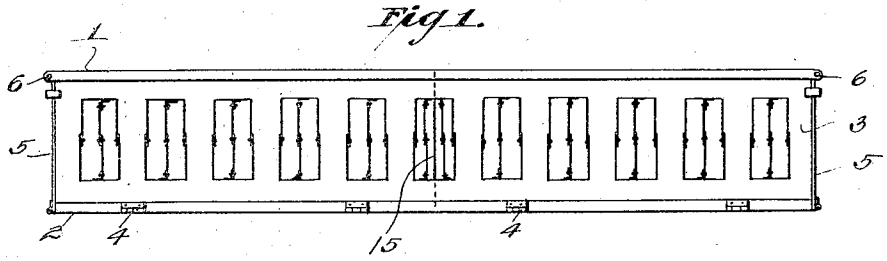


Fig 2.

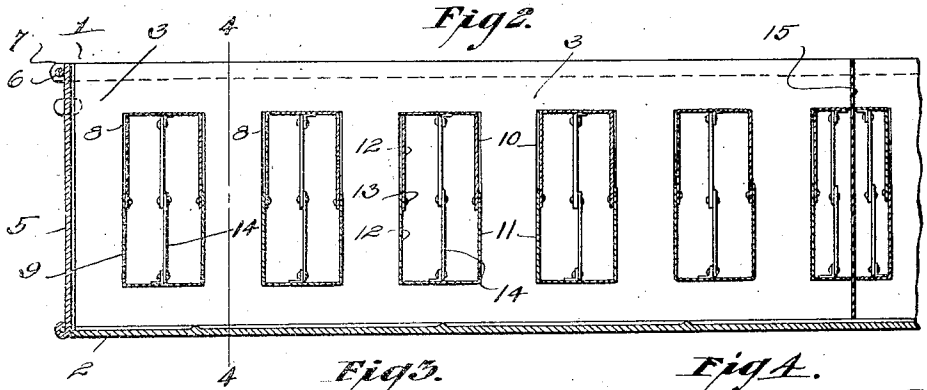


Fig 3.

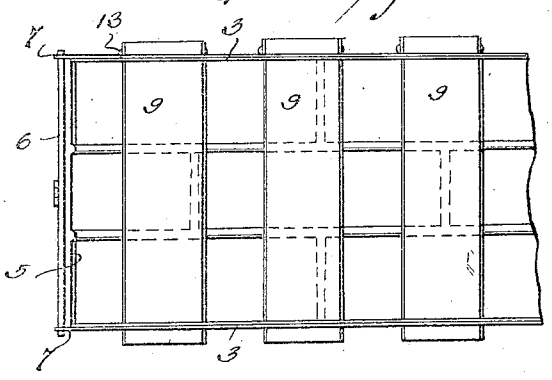


Fig 4.

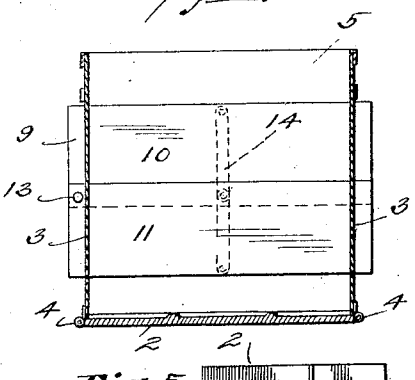


Fig 5.

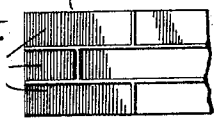


Fig 8.

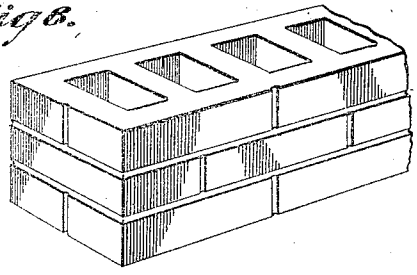
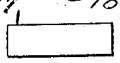


Fig 6.



Fig 7.



Inventor

Grover F. Burkholder

By C. C. Shepherd

Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GROVER F. BURKHOLDER, OF NEWARK, OHIO.

CEMENT-BLOCK MOLD.

Application filed November 15, 1923. Serial No. 674,842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GROVER F. BURKHOLDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cement-Block Molds, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention is directed to improvements in cement block molds.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a mold of this nature so constructed that hollow blocks can be quickly molded and one of the faces thereof will have imprinted therein a representation of a section of a brick wall.

A further object of the invention is to provide a mold so constructed that the molded blocks can be conveniently removed therefrom after thoroughly set, and further to provide novel means for removing the cores which form the openings in the blocks.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangements of parts, and hereinafter to be fully described and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device,

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the same,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary top plan view,

Figure 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 2,

Figure 5 is a fragmentary plan view of the bottom of the mold,

Figure 6 is a bottom plan view of one of the cover plates,

Figure 7 is a top view of one of the cover plates, and

Figure 8 is a detail fragmentary perspective view of a block.

Referring to the drawing the numeral 1 designates the mold which comprises a bottom 2, sides 3 which are hingedly connected to the side edges of the bottom 2 by hinges 4. Hingedly connected to the ends of the bottom 2 are ends 5, said ends being held in their operative position by bolts 6 which are supported by the ears 7 carried by the upper corners of the sides 3.

The sides 3 are provided with openings 8, said openings being arranged in registry for receiving and supporting the cores 9. These cores 9 consist of sections 10 and 11, said sections having their sides 12 pivotally connected as at 13 whereby the cores may be collapsed to be withdrawn from the openings 8 after the cement forming the block has become set. In order to hold the sections 10 and 11 in their non-collapsed position links 14 are provided, said links having one of their ends pivotally connected to the respective sides 11 and 12 and their adjacent ends pivotally connected with each other, said links being so arranged that when in strict alignment the sections 10 and 11 will be held against collapsing. To collapse the cores it is only necessary to move the links out of alignment whereupon the sections 10 and 11 will be permitted to swing on their pivotal connection to allow the cores to be conveniently removed.

It will be observed that the bottom 2 is formed to simulate a plurality of bricks or the like so that after the block is removed from the mold one face thereof will have imprinted thereon the simulation of a section of a finished brick wall. One of the ends 5 has also formed therein a design which will also simulate a plurality of bricks so that every block mold will have one end simulating a plurality of bricks.

If desired a partition 15 may be used in the mold so that two separate blocks may be formed at the same time.

It will be observed that the bottom plate 2 may have formed therein a plurality of ridges 16 which will impart to the mold block the appearance of having been wire cut. In cases where the bottom 2 is completely covered with such ridges it may be desired at times to mold blocks with plain faces and in order to do this plates 17 are provided which have corresponding ridges 18 which interlock with the ridges 16 and when the plates are engaged upon the bottom the mold block will have the appearance of a plain face.

It will be of course obvious that when the blocks are completely formed they will have openings formed therein so that when the blocks are laid to form a wall or the like air passages will be provided.

What is claimed is:

1. A mold of the class described comprising a bottom having ridges formed therein, plates having similar ridges formed thereon

detachably interlocked with the ridges on said bottom, sides and ends hingedly connected with the bottom, and means for interlocking the sides and ends.

2. A mold for plastic material comprising a casing, longitudinal and transverse beads on the inner side thereof to produce the simulation of courses of finished brick wall on the molded block, a plurality of ridges between and paralleling each pair of transverse beads to simulate wire cut brick, and plates having corresponding ridges which interlock with the ridges on the casing, to produce a plain face on the molded block.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GROVER F. BURKHOLDER.