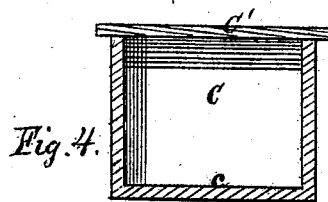
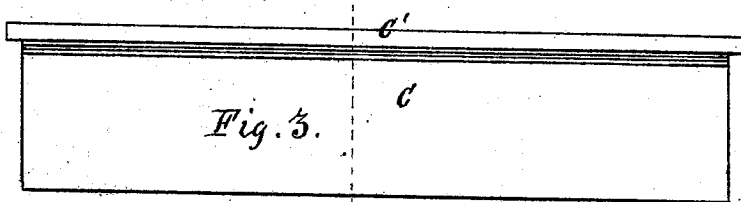
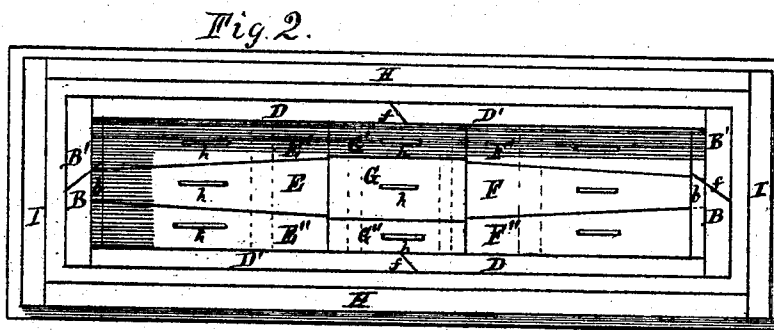
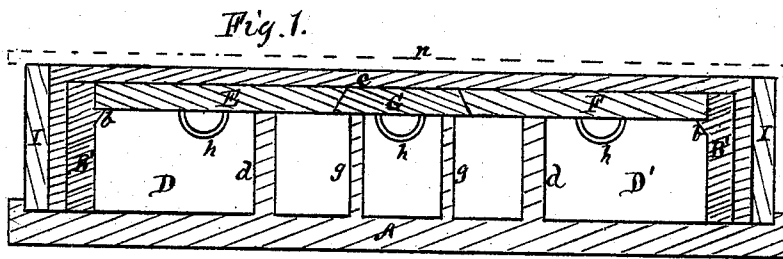


P. B. VIELE.

Molds for Cement Burial-Cases.

No. 133,684.

Patented Dec. 3, 1872.



Witnesses.

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PLATT B. VIELE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOLDS FOR CEMENT BURIAL-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,684, dated December 3, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PLATT B. VIELE, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain Improved Flask for Molding Burial-Cases and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in a peculiarly-constructed mold or flask, in which the case, which is preferably made of hydraulic cement, is formed.

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the mold after being filled. Fig. 2 is an inverted view of the same, having the sole-plate A removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the case with the cap C'. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the latter.

A represents the sole-plate of the flask or mold; B and B', the end sections of the core; D and D', the side sections. E, E', and E'' and F, F', and F'' and G, G', and G'' constitute the floor of the core or central support of the bottom of the case during the process of molding. H and I constitute the outer end and side walls of the mold. The latter may be locked together at the corners by ordinary "snap-flask" hooks. The outer walls are as much higher than the core as the thickness desired for the bottom c of the case, as shown in Fig. 1. The side and end walls of the core, B and B' and D and D', are divided vertically on a bevel, as seen at f, Fig. 2, which permits section D on either side and section B on either end to be removed without disturbing the others. B and B' are provided with a ledge, b, for the support of the outer end of E, E', and E'' and F, F', and F'', their opposite ends being supported by the rests d, Fig. 1. The central sections G, G', and G'' rest upon the ribs g. The bottom sections are provided with handles h.

After the mold is filled there is a follower board or plate, represented by the dotted lines n, Fig. 1, placed on the flask, which is then turned over or inverted, and the sole-plate A is removed, which releases the sections of the core and the outer walls of the flask. Section G is then removed, after which G' and G'' may be partially drawn in and lifted off. E

and F are also drawn centrally and lifted out. Then E' and E'' and F' and F'' are drawn away from the sides and ends and removed. The inner end of section D on either side is then swung away from the cement and removed. Sections D' are then taken out, when the ends B and B' may be similarly removed. The outer walls H and I may be removed in the same manner as any ordinary "snap-flask."

The object of making the mold-core in several parts, as shown, is that a solid core with that amount of surface could not be withdrawn from the thin molded case without tearing the bottom c up with it. Section G, being small, exposes but little surface to the cement, and therefore can be readily lifted out, and each of the others may then be moved more or less on the surface of the green cement, which permits them to be removed without lifting or otherwise disturbing the cement under them. The side walls of the core and flask may be started in the same manner.

It will be seen that this flask provides for molding the case in an inverted position, which is believed to be about the only practical way of producing it when made of hydraulic cement or similar material, as such has to be "tamped." The sides and bottom are only accessible in this position in a manner to form or fill the sides first, then the bottom. The whole material is thereby thoroughly united in one homogeneous mass, leaving no seams or "slack" places in the cement.

I claim as my invention—

1. A mold for cement burial-cases, made in sections B, B', D, D', E, E', E'', F, F', F'', and G, G', and G'', constituting the core, in combination with the outer shell H I, somewhat higher than the core, to give room for forming the bottom of the burial-case, substantially as shown and described.

2. A mold for forming cement burial-cases, having a core bottom composed of several removable sections, substantially as and for the purposes shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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