

No. 847,220.

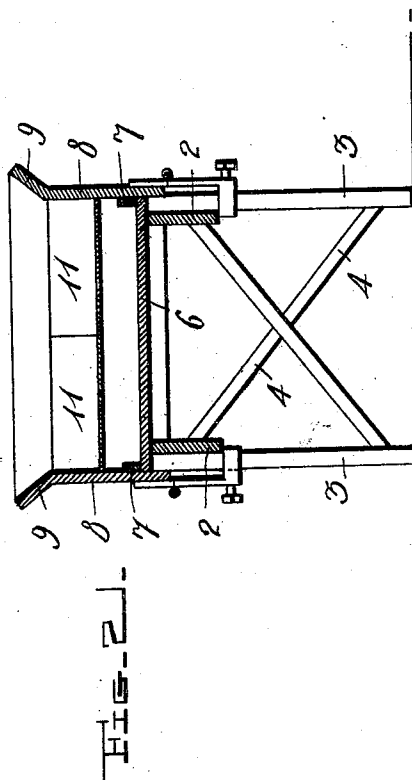
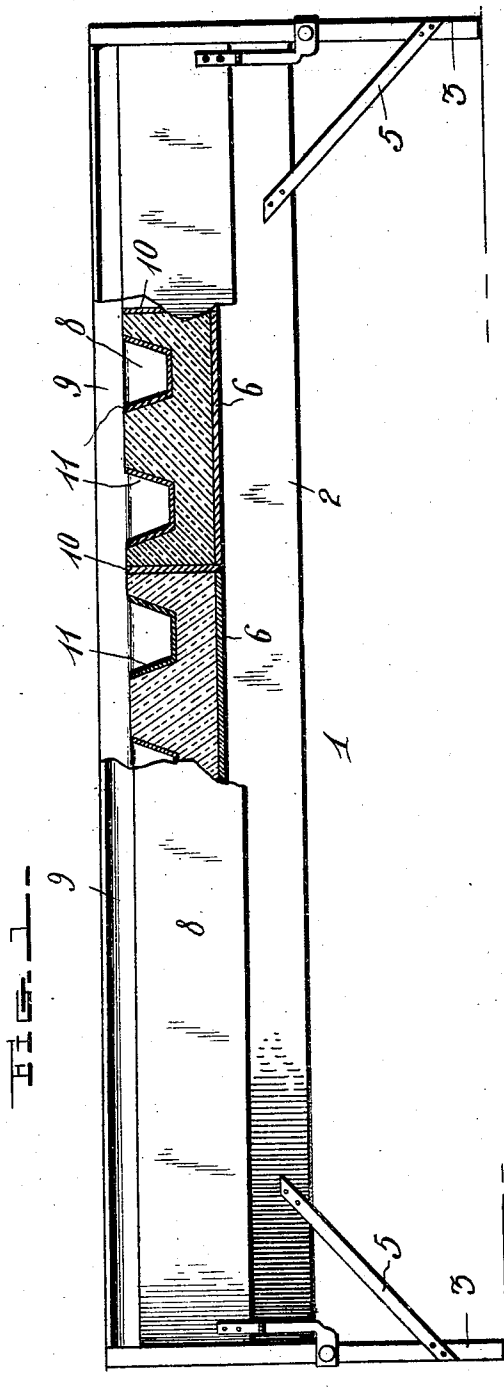
PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

A. ALEXANDER & J. FREDERICKSEN.

BUILDING BLOCK MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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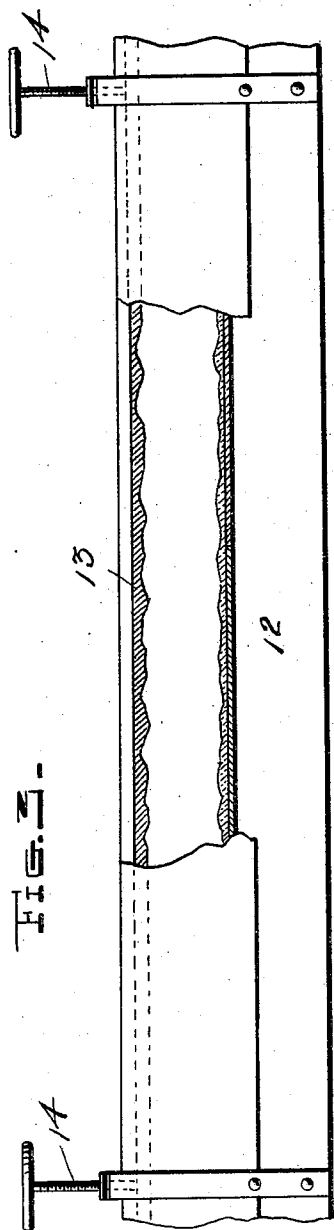
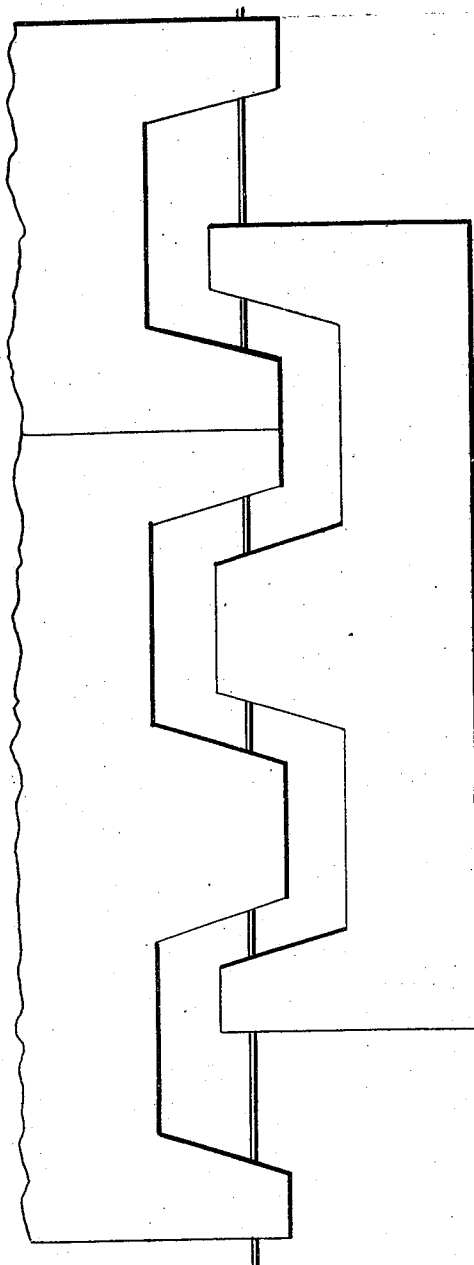


FIG. 3-

FIG. 4-



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALPHEUS ALEXANDER AND JAMES FREDERICKSEN, OF JEWELL, IOWA.

BUILDING-BLOCK MOLD.

No. 847,220.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed June 18, 1906. Serial No. 322,339.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALPHEUS ALEXANDER and JAMES FREDERICKSEN, citizens of the United States, residing at Jewell, in the county of Hamilton and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Block Molds; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention is an improved building-block mold for molding building-blocks which are provided with hollow spaces on their inner sides to receive corresponding projecting portions of the next adjacent building-blocks in the same course, so that the outer and inner blocks when laid are spaced apart to provide a hollow wall having an air-space between its inner and outer courses; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is partly a side elevation and partly a sectional view of a mold embodying our improvements. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is partly an elevation and partly a sectional view of the die for forming the sand molds which shape the exposed faces of the mold-blocks and the means for operating said die, and Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic top plan view showing the form of the blocks molded by our improved mold and the manner in which the said blocks are laid in a wall to form air-spaces between the outer and inner courses.

In the embodiment of our invention we provide a frame 1, which consists of a pair of beams 2, uprights 3 at the ends of said beams, which project from the lower and upper sides thereof to form supporting-legs and standards, crossed braces 4, which connect said supporting-legs, and braces 5, which also connect the supporting-legs and the beams. On the latter are spaced trays 6, of which a suitable number are employed, according to the length of the mold-frame and the number of blocks which are to be molded at each operation, one of said trays being employed for each block. Each of the said trays is provided on its upper side with a flange 7, which extends around the sides thereof and is of suitable height—in practice usually about one inch. I also employ a pair of side boards

8 of suitable length and height, each of which is provided at its upper edge with an outwardly and upwardly inclined wing 9. These side boards bear against the opposite sides of the trays and also bear against the standards formed by the upper ends of the uprights 3 and are secured to the said uprights by any suitable devices. These boards, together with the trays, form mold-spaces, which are divided between the meeting ends of the trays by partitions 10. On the inner sides of the said boards 8 are formers 11 of inverted U shape in cross-section and which extend into the mold-spaces to form the recesses in the inner sides of the blocks. By raising or lowering the boards 8 and securing them at any suitable vertical adjustment to the uprights 3 the thickness of the blocks molded in the mold may be varied, as may be desired.

The material, such as sand and cement mixed in suitable proportions with water and while in a plastic condition, is placed in the mold-spaces, and after the same is set the boards 8 are removed and the trays 6, with the mold-blocks on them, are then removed and set aside for the blocks to cure thereon. Other trays are substituted for them, and the molding operation is then proceeded with as above.

When it is desired to produce blocks with an ornamented exposed surface, the trays are first filled with molder's sand and then placed in a frame such as shown at 12 in Fig. 3. A suitable die 13 is operated by means of screws 14 and forced into the molder's sand on the trays to produce the required design for the exposed faces of the blocks. The operation is then proceeded with as above described.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined by the appended claim.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A mold of the class described, comprising a frame having longitudinal beams and

standards rising from the ends thereof, movable trays on said beams, movable partitions between the ends of said trays, and movable side boards supported by the frame and having formers on their inner sides, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto

set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALPHEUS ALEXANDER.
JAMES FREDERICKSEN.

Witnesses:

I. J. SAYRS,
H. C. SMITH.