T. V. GALASSI.

MOLD FOR ARTIFICIAL STONE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1908.

935,483. **Patented Sept. 28, 1909.**

Fig. 1.

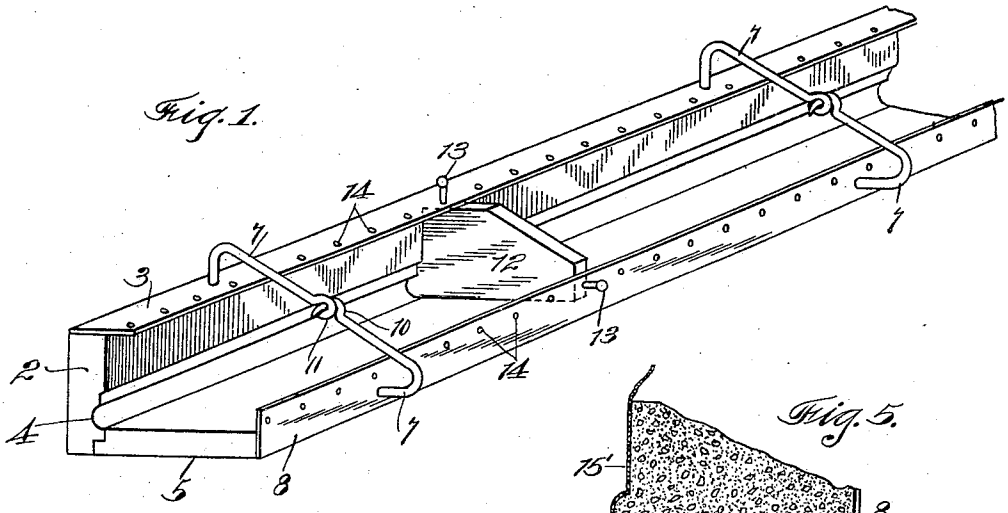
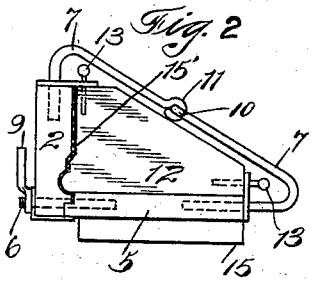


Fig. 5.

Fig. 2



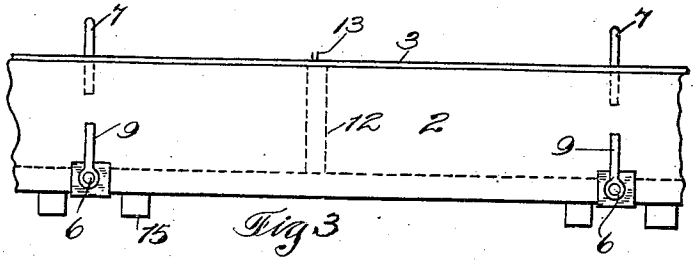


Fig 3

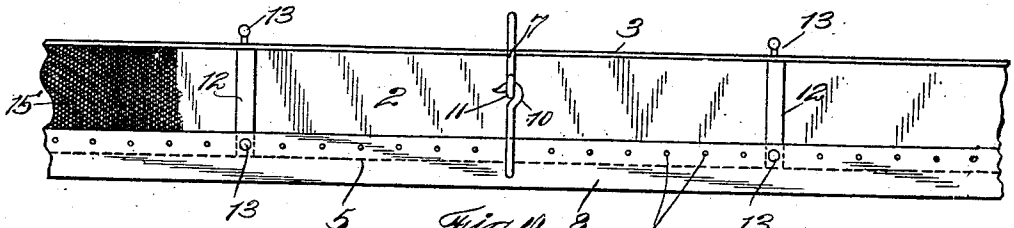


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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MOLD FOR ARTIFICIAL STONE.

935,483. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed October 12, 1908. Serial No. 457,324.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE V. GALASSI, citizen of the United States, residing at the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Molds for Artificial Stone, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to mold-boxes, and particularly such molds as are used in forming concrete blocks, bricks, or other like articles.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a simple, sectionally formed mold, in which are to be made suitable artificial stones, such as are usually made of a mixture of concrete and other materials, and are usually reinforced in the ordinary way, with iron rods or wires spread through the plastic material.

Another object is to provide a mold-box of such length that it may be readily divided into separate sections of suitable lengths so as to allow the molding of several separate or individual stones or blocks in the one box, and providing means for adjusting the sections into suitable lengths.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the mold-box. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view. Fig. 4 is a front view of the box. Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view.

In the embodiment of my invention as actually employed I provide a back member or section 2 having on its upper edge a suitable metallic strip or perforated flange 3 which is firmly secured to the back member. This back member is made of sufficient thickness, and may be constructed of wood, or other suitable material, so that suitable grooves 4 may be channeled throughout its length so as to form any desirable ornamentation on the surface of the stone or block to be made.

The mold is particularly useful in the formation of steps, sills, lintels, mullions and the like, which are usually made up in large numbers, and of course one article or stone, such as a step, would be made of the same design.

The bottom member 5 is detachably secured to the rear member by suitable locking screws 6, and brace hooks 7, and is provided along its outer edge with a vertical perforated flange metal strip 8. The strips 3 and 8 project more or less toward each other and beyond their contiguous members; and the space included between the parts 2—5 and the projecting flanges of 3—8, as shown in Fig. 1, forms a mold space to be filled with suitable material which is tamped so as to insure the formation of a solid compact mass. The locking screws 6 are preferably rigidly set in the bottom member 5 of the mold-box, and in assembling the sections the back 2 is slipped over the screws 6 which project from the rear edge of the bottom 5. Suitable locks or locking handles 9 are then screwed up on the screws 6 tightly against the back 2, thus maintaining the back at an approximately right angle to the bottom member. The bracing members 7 are secured at suitable points along the length of the back 2 and bottom 5, and are bent angularly toward each other, and have hooks 10 and eyes 11 so that they are interlocked, and maintain the parts in rigid position when the filling material is being tamped.

At 12 is shown a removable wall or partition plate adapted to be set transversely across the mold-box at any desirable point, by means of locking-pins 13, insertible through holes 14 made in the strips 3 and 8.

The bottom-plate 5 may be provided with suitable foot pieces 15 along its length, and thereby supported clear of the ground or platform on which it may be used. Obviously, one of these mold-boxes may be made in lengths, say, of 20 feet more or less, and as many of the dividing walls 12 as desirable, may be set at suitable points along the mold-box, and when the material is then filled into the mold-box, it will be apparent that a series of stones will be formed simultaneously, all having similar shape and of the same mixture.

It will be noticed that the mold is made practically of only two sections, the back 2 and the bottom 5, and when it is necessary to remove the molded block or stone from the box, the back 2 is removed by unscrewing the locks 9, and the stone may be lifted from the bottom 5. An important advantage in this simplicity of construction, lies in the fact that when it is desired to make blocks of different contour or design, it is only necessary to change or replace the back 2 with another having the desired contour, or molding groove 4. Manifestly this groove 4 can be made of numerous designs, all of which will lend themselves readily to the molding of the stone. The inner surfaces

of the member 2, and the bottom 5, are preferably made extremely smooth, and cleansed after each operation, and in this manner the work of smoothing or polishing the finished article is much reduced.

When actually using the mold for forming shapes, a suitable lining 15′ of paper, cloth, or equivalent, is first laid in against the sides of the mold to insulate the artificial composition from the mold and permit the molded shape to be readily removed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

A mold comprising a bottom member and a side member, with means for detachably securing them together, said members having flanges on their outer edges, which flanges project toward each other, said flanges and bottom and side members including a mold space, said flange members having perforations, and an adjustable partition fitting in the mold space, with means passing through said perforations and engaging with said partition to hold the same in place.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THEODORE V. GALASSI.

Witnesses:
CHARLES A. PENFIELD,
CHARLES EDELMAN.