W. D. MOORE.

MOLD FOR POURED CONCRETE BRICKS OR BLOCKS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1914.

1,140,840.

Patented May 25, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

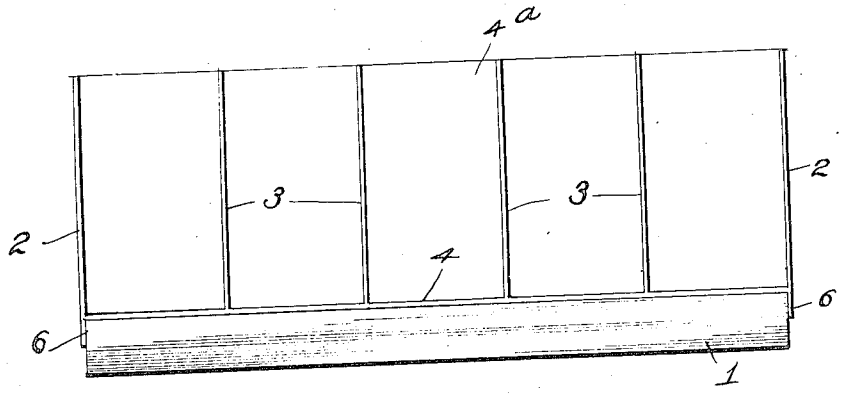
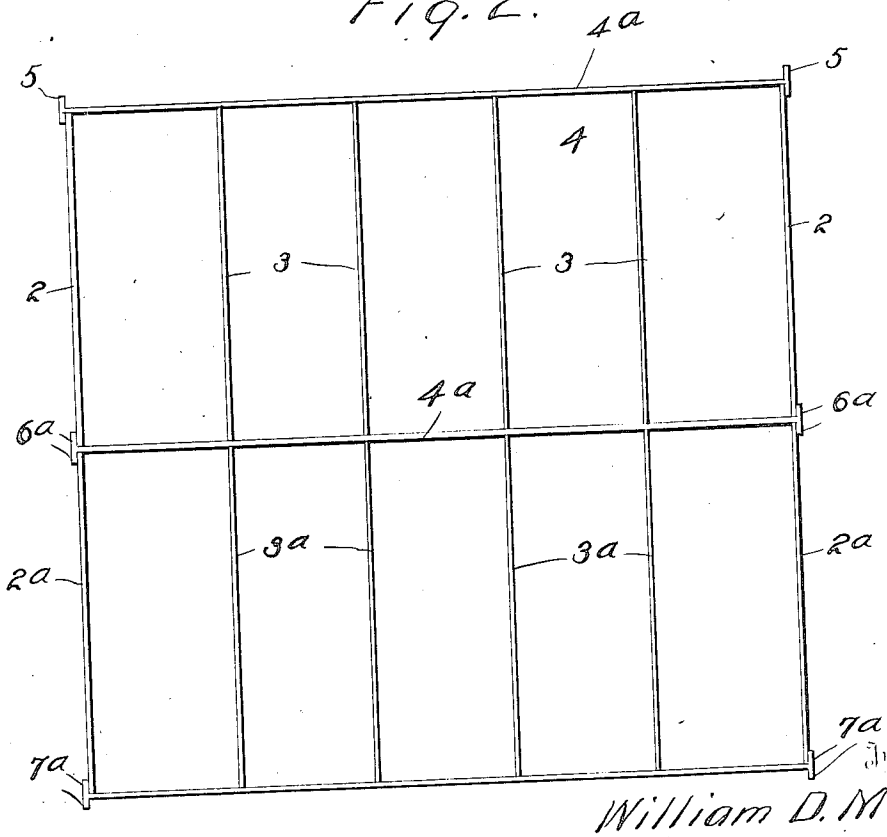


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

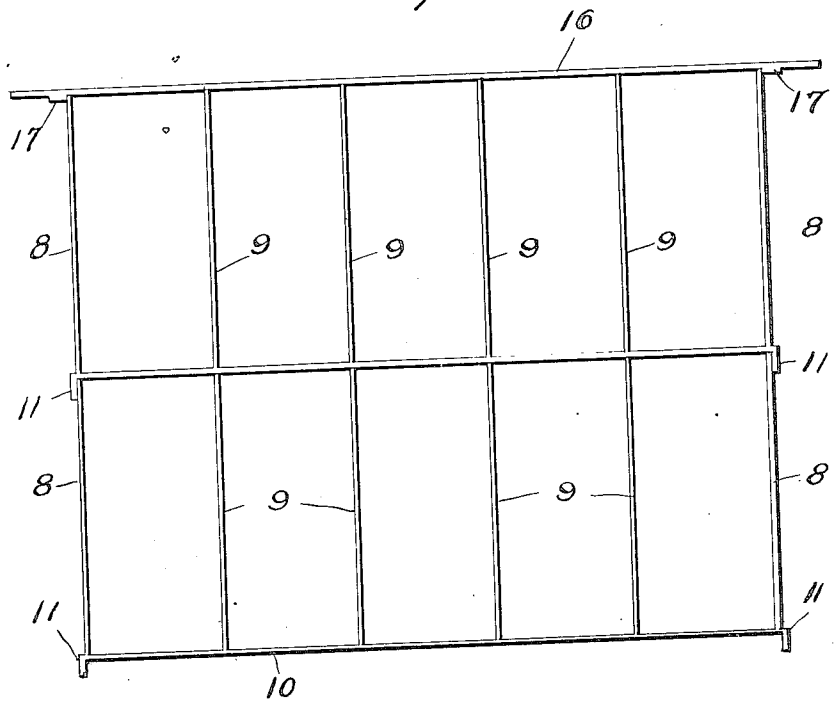
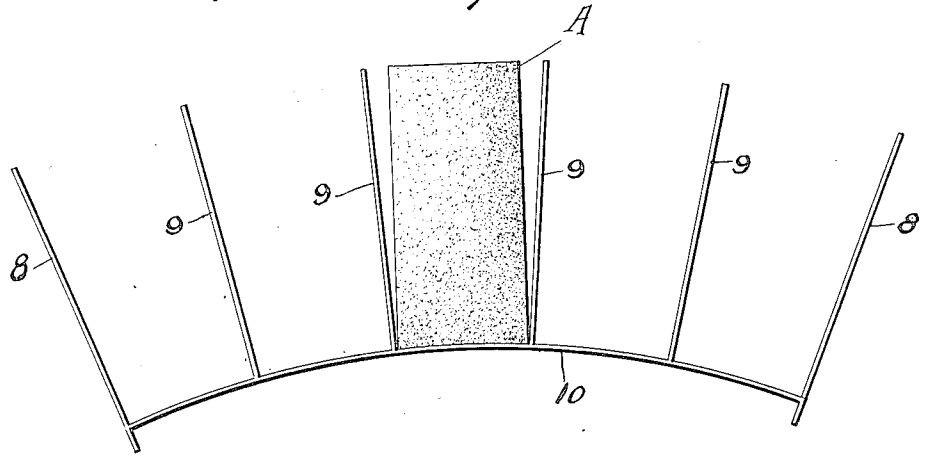


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOLD FOR POURED CONCRETE BRICKS OR BLOCKS.

1,140,840. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 25, 1915.

Application filed July 21, 1914. Serial No. 852,134.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. MOORE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Creston, in the county of Union and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Poured Concrete Bricks or Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to molds for poured concrete bricks or blocks, and one of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a mold which can be assembled in series and in which the bricks or blocks can be discharged without displacing or moving the molded bricks or blocks.

Another object of the invention is to provide a mold in which the partitions and the ends and sides are removably connected together, and the base portion of the mold is provided with connected partitions and sides, and the base portion being flexible so that it can be curved to permit the discharge of the bricks or blocks without requiring the removal of the blocks, but permitting the removal of the mold portion or base with the partitions attached.

Another object of the invention is to provide molds for poured concrete bricks or blocks which may be connected together in series and which will mold the bricks or blocks either upon their edges or upon their ends, so that the blocks may be faced afterward with ornamental or jagged edges or contours.

These and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one of the molds with one of the dividing partitions removed. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a mold for molding the bricks or blocks on their edges and showing how various sections of the mold may be connected to form a series of separate and distinct molds. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of a modified form of mold, or substantially the same mold made of a size to form the bricks on ends instead of upon their edges, and Fig. 4 is a view in elevation showing the manner of bending the base portion of the mold to permit the bricks or blocks to be discharged.

Referring to the drawings the numeral 1 designates a platform or base which may be used for holding different characters of poured concrete bricks or blocks, and mounted upon the platform are the walls 2 of the mold, said walls being preferably formed of sheet metal of the desired gage. The walls 2 and a series of partitions 3 are integrally connected to a resilient metal bottom 4. The side walls 2 extend below the upper surface of the platform 1 as shown at 6 in Fig. 1. The next adjacent row of molds is identical with those already described and comprise the side walls 2^a and the intermediate partitions 3^a integrally connected to the resilient bottom, and so on throughout the entire set of individual molds. At the opposite ends of the series of molds an end wall 4^a may be utilized for inclosing the end of molds.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 there are five molds in each series, and the bricks are to be molded on edge. It will be understood however that any suitable number of individual molds may be utilized, depending upon their size or whether or not they are to be molded upon their sides or upon their ends. The dividing wall 4^a and the end wall are each provided with oppositely extending flanges 6^a and 7^a.

Referring to Figs. 3 and 4 the row of individual molds is made up of the side walls 8 and the intermediate partitions 9, and these parts are integrally connected to the dividing wall 10, which is formed of resilient sheet metal and provided with angular flanges 11 which serve as stops for the side walls 8 of the next adjacent row. A removable end wall 16 provided with stops 17 may be placed at the opposite end of the series of molds.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the bricks or blocks are to be molded on end, and when the concrete material has been poured in the mold and has become set sufficiently for removal, the resilient member 10 is bent into the form shown in Fig. 4 to remove the blocks A by withdrawing the mold, as will be obvious. From the foregoing it will be apparent that poured concrete blocks or bricks can be quickly molded by the device referred to, and that the molds may be quickly re-

moved from the bricks to permit them to dry evenly, while the cost of the production of the mold is but slight.

Various changes in details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the claim.

What is claimed is:—

A mold for poured concrete blocks, comprising a flexible base, side walls integrally connected to said base, and extending at right angles thereto, and a series of intermediate partitions integrally connected to said base and extending at right angles thereto, and flanges extending at right angles to the base to be connected to the next adjacent mold to hold the side walls and partitions in place.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM D. MOORE.

Witnesses:

A. M. HOGAN,

A. M. SNYDER.