March 21, 1944. J. B. SEIFERT 2,344,738

MOLD

Filed April 15, 1943

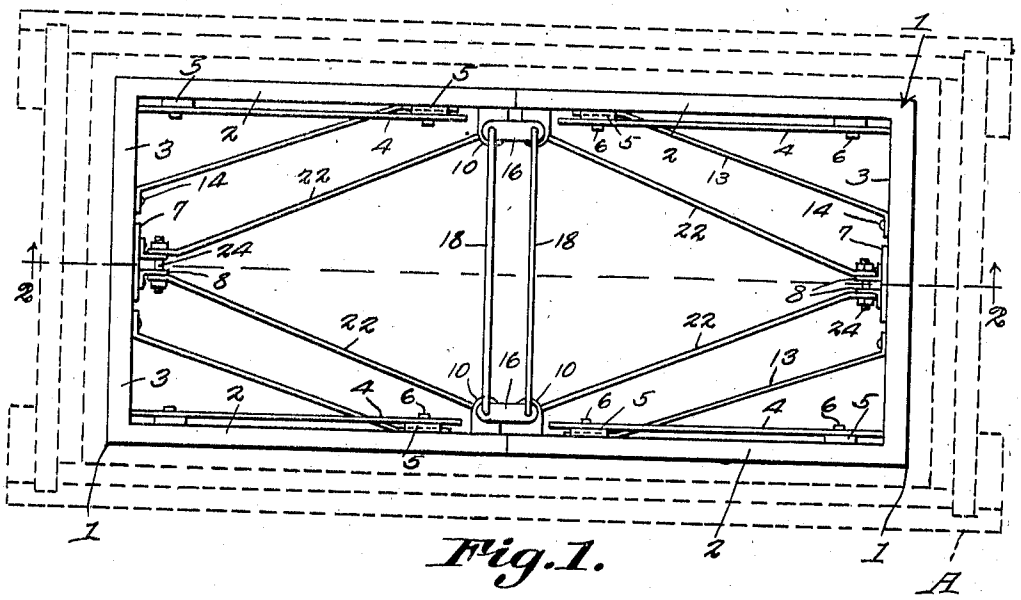


Fig. 1.

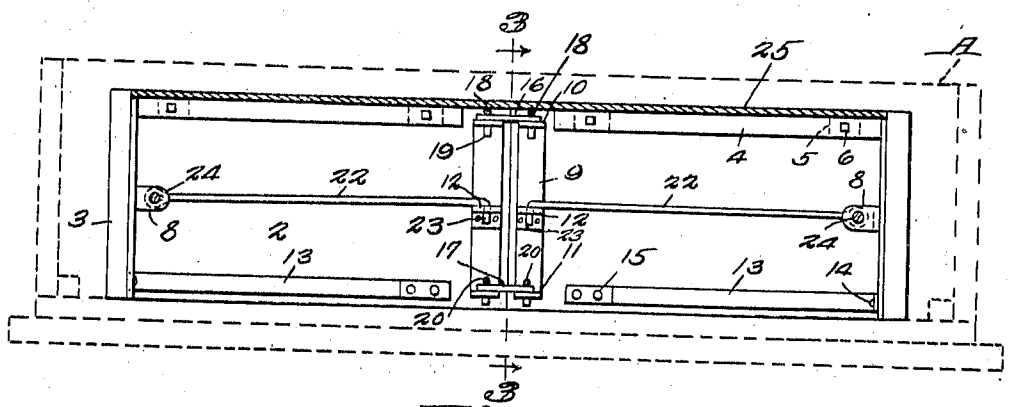


Fig. 2.

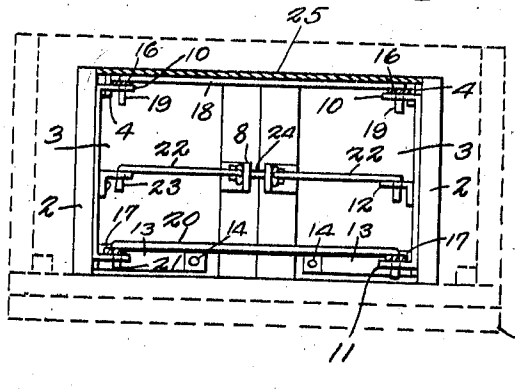


Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,344,738

## MOLD

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Application April 15, 1943, Serial No. 483,210

4 Claims. (Cl. 25—130)

This invention relates to molds such as used, for example, in casting concrete burial vaults and the like. It is designed more especially as an improvement on the structure disclosed in Patent 1,649,549, issued to me on November 15, 1927.

Heretofore it has been difficult to prevent distortion of the inner mold member during the casting operation because of the weight of the material used and the moisture therein. Furthermore, because of the construction of the inner mold, it has been difficult to assemble it and also to separate the parts for removal from the cast article.

An object of the present invention is to simplify the construction of the inner mold so that it can be more readily set up and taken apart than heretofore and will also stand up more rigidly while in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

In the accompanying drawing the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawing

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the inner mold member constructed in accordance with the present invention and set up for use, the outer mold member associated therewith being indicated by broken lines.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section on line 2—2, Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3, Figure 2.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates an L-shaped corner section which can be formed of any suitable material and is proportioned so that, when assembled with four other similar members, it will provide an inner mold of the proper size to produce the article to be formed. This corner member includes a side section 2 and an end section 3. A supporting strip 4 is connected to each side section 2 and extended longitudinally thereof adjacent to but below the top of the wall, this strip being spaced from the wall by interposed blocks 5 or the like through which fastening bolts 6 or similar devices are extended.

A stiffening strip 7 is secured to the inner side of the end wall 3 close to the free vertical edge thereof and to this stiffening strip is attached an angle bracket 8. Another stiffening strip 9 is secured to the inner side of the side wall 2 close to the free vertical edge thereof and is provided with an upper ear 10 and a lower ear 11 preferably integral therewith while another or intermediate ear 12 is secured to the strip at a point between its ends.

The walls 2 and 3 are braced relative to each other by a diagonally disposed strip 13 attached at its ends to these walls as indicated at 14 and 15.

As before stated four of these mold sections are used to complete an inner mold member. These sections are positioned in oppositely disposed pairs so that the free vertical edge portions of the end walls 3 of one pair will contact while the corresponding edge portions of the opposed end walls will also contact. Likewise the vertical free edge portions of the side walls 2 of each pair will contact.

After these four sections have been assembled end to end as shown in Fig. 1, a coupling link 16 is placed on each pair of ears 10 and another coupling link 17 is placed on each pair of ears 11. Cross braces in the form of rods 18 are then extended transversely of the mold and these rods have downturned ends 19 which are inserted downwardly through the links 16 and the ears or brackets 10 thereunder. Thereafter other rods 20 corresponding with the rods 18 are positioned on the lower links 17 with their downturned terminals 21 extending through said links and through the lower ears or brackets 11. Thus the side sections are held together firmly and are properly spaced apart. Diagonal braces in the form of rods 22 are provided with downturned ends 23 which are inserted in the intermediate bracket 12 and these rods are fastened at their other ends to the respective brackets 8 to which they are joined by pins, bolts, or other suitable fastening means shown generally at 24 whereby the brackets 8 are drawn together and the braces or rods 22 fastened in place.

With all of the parts assembled as herein explained, the members of the inner form are properly held relative to each other and when the form is placed with the strips 4 uppermost, as in Fig. 2, a top panel 25 of sheet metal or the like can be placed thereon where it will be supported flush with the upper edges of the walls 2 and 3. With the mold in position in an outer mold A, concrete can be poured between the molds and over the plate 25 so that the structure to be

formed will thus be properly produced. After the concrete has set the inner mold and the outer mold can be inverted, the outer mold removed and the members of the inner mold then disconnected and withdrawn in sections from the cast article.

What is claimed is:

1. An inner mold member for use in casting hollow structures including opposed pairs of sections, the sections of each pair being opposed and all of the sections being of the same proportions, means for detachably joining the end walls of the sections of each pair, brackets extending inwardly from the side walls of the sections, connecting links mounted on the brackets, transverse braces, and means on the braces engaging the links and brackets for holding the links to the brackets and for stiffening the mold against transverse pressure.

2. An inner mold for use in casting concrete structures including corner sections arranged in oppositely disposed pairs, the sections of each pair being oppositely disposed, brackets on the inner sides of the end walls, means engaging the brackets for binding said end walls together, brackets on the inner sides of the side walls, connecting links mounted on the brackets, transverse stiffening rods supported by the brackets, means on the rods and extended through the links and side brackets for holding the rods, links and brackets assembled.

3. An inner mold for use in casting concrete structures including corner sections arranged in oppositely disposed pairs, the sections of each pair being oppositely disposed, brackets on the inner sides of the end walls, means engaging the brackets for binding said end walls together, brackets on the inner sides of the side walls, connecting links mounted on the brackets, transverse stiffening rods supported by the brackets, means on the rods and extended through the links and side brackets for holding the rods, links and brackets assembled, and diagonally disposed reenforcing means within each corner section and connected detachably to the side and end wall of said section.

4. An inner mold for use in casting concrete structures including corner sections arranged in oppositely disposed pairs, the sections of each pair being oppositely disposed, brackets on the inner sides of the end walls, means engaging the brackets for binding said end walls together, brackets on the inner sides of the side walls, connecting links mounted on the brackets, transverse stiffening rods supported by the brackets, means on the rods and extended through the links and side brackets for holding the rods, links and brackets assembled, supporting strips secured to the inner sides of the side walls, and a panel removably mounted on the strips.

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