

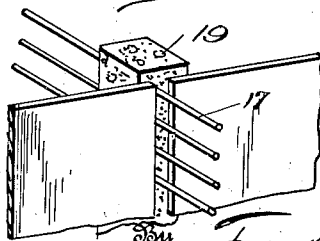
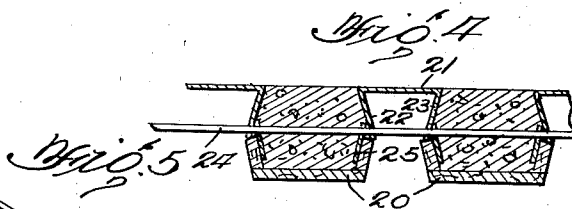
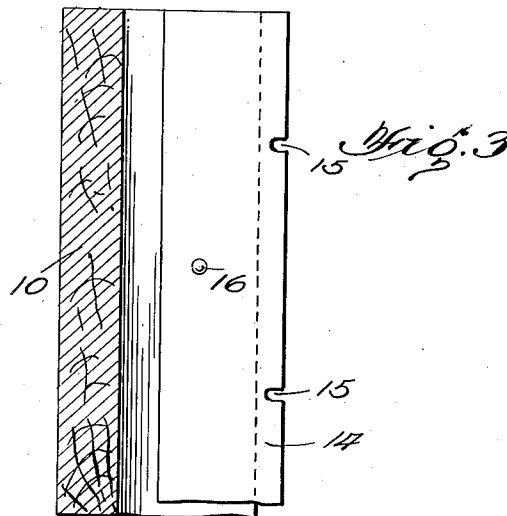
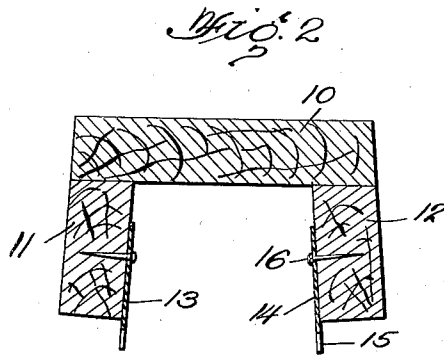
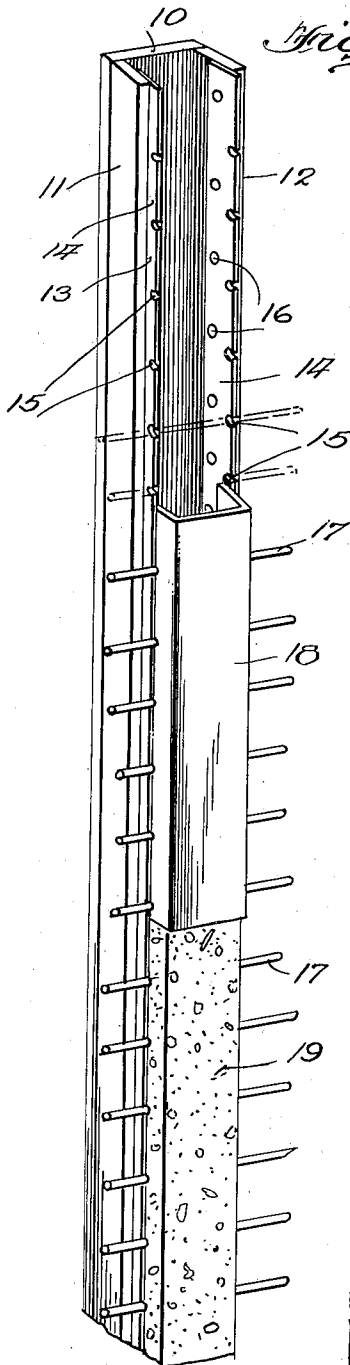
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MOLD FOR USE IN CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

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MOLD FOR USE IN CONCRETE
CONSTRUCTION

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3 Claims. (Cl. 25—121)

This invention relates to molds for use in concrete construction wherein a pouring operation is employed, and this invention is regarded as an improvement on this applicant's invention as set forth in Patent No. 2,150,830 issued to him on March 14, 1939.

An object of this invention is to provide a form for the pouring of concrete which can be developed or made in rural districts or at locations where forms such as set forth in the said patent are not obtainable, this invention having for an object the provision of novel plates or attachments which can be installed in association with wooden forms that can be produced in said rural sections. In other words, it is the object of the inventor to produce form plates that can be sold as articles of commerce or manufacture for installation and use in forming columns or other molded objects and such plates would be of inexpensive manufacture and capable of use in connection with reinforcing rods, wire or the like.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction, and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this application, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a view in perspective of a column form having plates for the lodgement of reinforcing elements applied thereto;

Figure 2 illustrates a horizontal sectional view of the form on an enlarged scale;

Figure 3 illustrates a vertical sectional view of the form with the plate in elevation;

Figure 4 illustrates a sectional view of assembled forms for producing concrete posts or elements having reinforcing elements applied thereto;

Figure 5 illustrates a perspective view showing a fragment of the finished column.

In this drawing a channel-like mold is shown comprising a back wall 10 and side walls 11 and 12, the said side walls having their inner edges attached to the back wall in any appropriate way, as by nails or the like, and the said side walls may be approximately parallel or slightly flared. In order to produce a column having reinforcing elements, metal plates 13 and 14, each provided with a plurality of recesses such as 15 at the outer edges, are attached to the side walls 11 and 12, respectively, by fastenings such as

nails 16. It is shown that the body of each of these plates is secured to the inner surface of its respective side wall and that the edge of each plate projects from the outer edge of the side wall in order that reinforcing elements 17 may be seated in the recesses 15; it being understood that the recesses of the respective plates are in alinement so that the reinforcing elements may lie in seats of the two plates.

After the mold is formed in the manner stated and as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and the reinforcing elements are applied, it is desirable that the concrete shall be molded in progressive sections, that is to say—a retaining form 18 has its edges applied to the reinforcing elements and the concrete is then poured into the space embraced by the form and the retaining element. When the concrete is set, a section 19 of the column is produced and thereafter the retaining element is moved to a higher position so that another section of the column can be poured, and these steps are progressively practiced until the column is completed with the reinforcing rods installed therein, as shown in Figure 5, after which the mold is removed from the column and the retaining element is of course previously removed. Thus, a wooden mold having attachments which cooperate with the reinforcing elements is produced so that an inexpensive installation may result.

In Figure 4 the lower sections 20 of a gang of molds are shown and these lower sections are of the same general construction as those described in connection with a description of the parts of Figures 1 and 2. In association with these lower mold sections, upper mold sections 21 are caused to cooperate to form reinforcing elements which can be employed as posts, beams or the like, and the said cooperating elements have projecting sides 22 and 23 which engage the reinforcing elements 24 that lie in the recesses of the plates 25. These plates 25 correspond in construction with the plates 13 or 14 and need not be described in detail, but it is obvious that when the reinforcing element is applied to the recesses of the plate and concrete is poured into the openings between the spaced upper sections 21 of the molds the concrete elements so produced are in the nature of posts or beams or other elements having the reinforcing elements imbedded therein, and when the mold sections 20 and 21 are dismantled or removed, a finished concrete element of the nature indicated is the result of the operation.

I claim:

1. In a mold for use in concrete construction,

a wooden channel member having its sides diverging outwardly, plates attached to the inner sides of the channel member and having their edges projecting therebeyond, said projecting portions of the plates having coinciding recesses, and a channel retaining member fitted in the first mentioned channel member and having the edges of its sides recessed and contacting the first mentioned channel member for confining poured concrete while it is hardening.

2. A mold for concrete comprising a channel member, plates having coinciding apertures for receiving reinforcing elements secured one on the inner portion of each of the sides of the channel member with the recessed edges of the plates projecting beyond the edges of the sides of the channel member, and a channel retaining member having the edges of its sides provided with reinforcement receiving recesses and engaging the sides of the first mentioned member

to coact with the first mentioned channel member to retain poured concrete while it is setting.

3. Molds for concrete elements comprising channel shaped molds, the sides of which diverge outwardly, plates secured to the inner portions of the sides of the molds, said plates having coinciding recesses for the reception of reinforcing elements, the recessed edges of the plates projecting beyond the edges of the sides of the molds, channel mold sections in spaced relation to each other between the first mentioned molds and having their side edges provided with recesses for the reception of reinforcing elements, the spaces between the second mentioned mold sections being alined with the channels of the first mentioned molds, whereby concrete poured into the space between the second mentioned mold sections enters the channeled portions of the first mentioned molds.

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