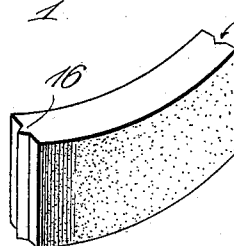
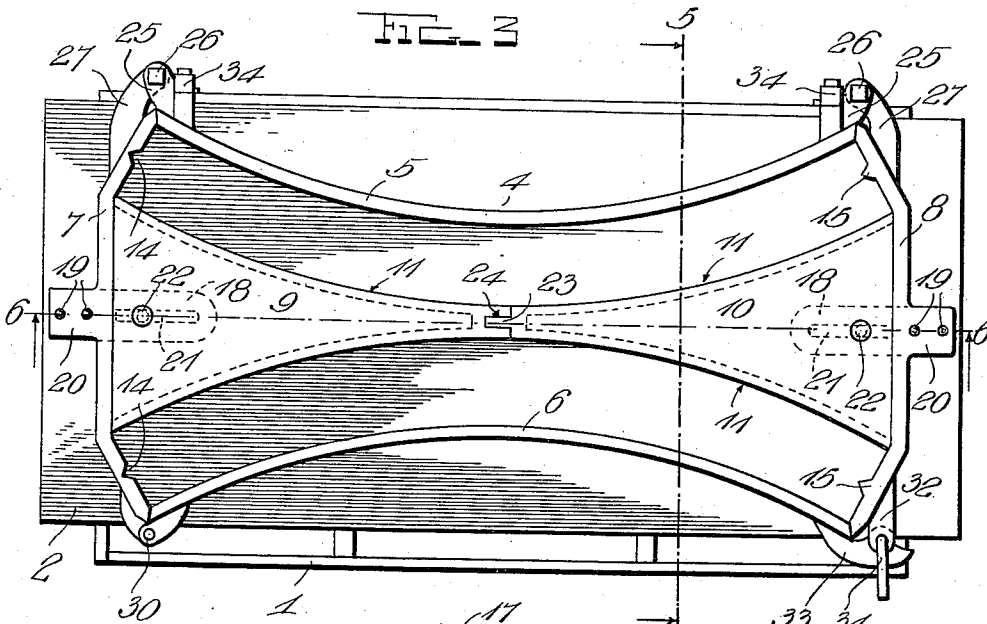
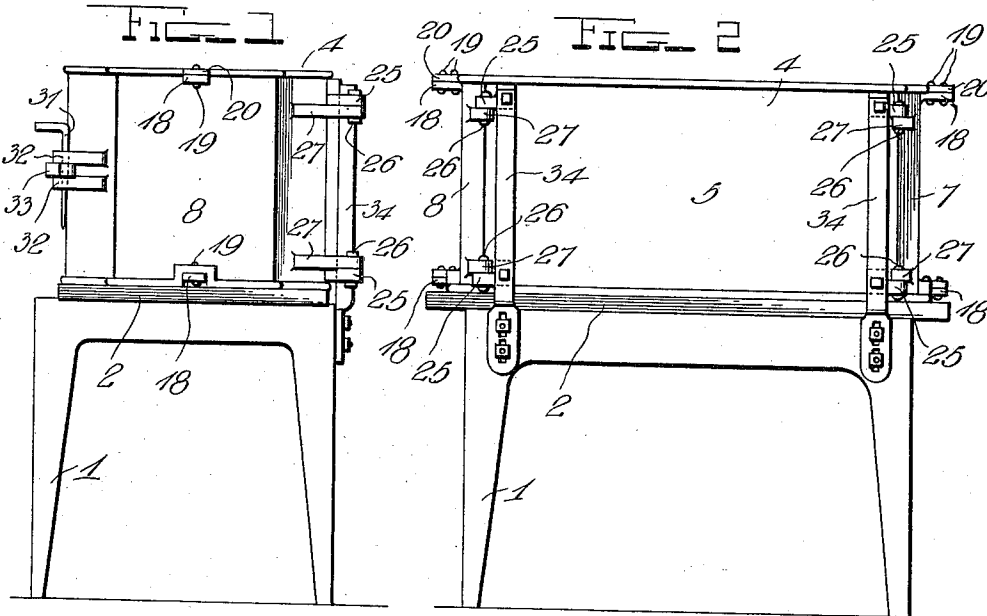


1,045,411.

L. T. KENNY.
MOLDING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1912.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
E. L. Luntz
L. M. Anthony.

FIG. 7

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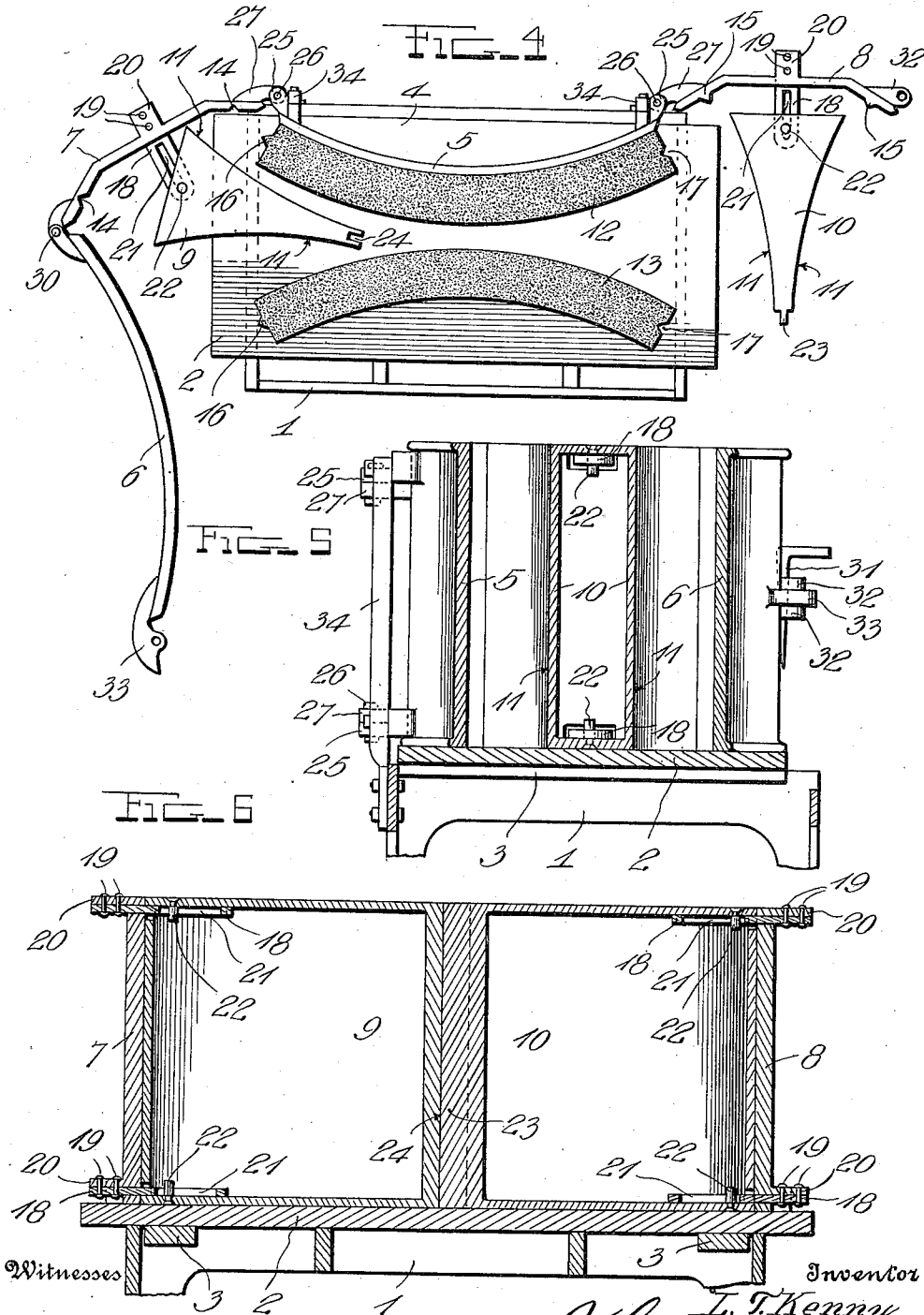
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER T. KENNY, OF HAWARDEN, IOWA.

MOLDING-MACHINE.

1,045,411.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

Application filed March 2, 1912. Serial No. 681,076.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER T. KENNY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hawarden, in the county of Sioux and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molding-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in molding machines.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a rapid and economical means of molding or manufacturing concrete or cement curbing or blocks useful for well curbing, sewer manholes, catch basins, vaults, area-ways, arches, etc. The blocks may be used wherever brick are now used.

With the foregoing object in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts illustrated in the drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims:—

In the accompanying drawings, which are for illustrative purposes only and are therefore not drawn to scale:—Figure 1 is an end view of a molding machine embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing how the mold is opened after two concrete bodies are formed. Fig. 5 is a transverse section, taken on the plane indicated by the dotted lines 5—5 of Fig. 3, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, and Fig. 6 is a central longitudinal section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the product.

In the embodiment illustrated, 1 indicates the supporting frame, which is only diagrammatically indicated, and may be of any approved form, 2 the pallet board, mounted on the top of the frame and held against longitudinal movement relative thereto by the cross pieces 3, or other equivalent means, and 4 the mold proper.

The mold consists of a back plate 5, which may be curved longitudinally, shown, a front plate 6, which is also curved longitudinally toward the center of the mold, and the end doors 7 and 8, respectively. The mold further comprises the hollow cores 9 and 10, respectively, which are tapered toward the center of the mold and are formed with the longitudinal side walls 11, formed on a gradual curve to correspond with the curvature of the front and back plates of the mold.

By virtue of the foregoing construction of the front and back plates and cores, when the mold is in locked or molding position, it is adapted to form cement or concrete curbing of arcuate form and of uniform width, indicated in the drawings by the reference numerals 12 and 13.

It will be observed that the end door 7 is provided in its inner face near opposite ends, with the vertical V-shaped grooves 14 and the end door 8 with corresponding ribs 15, said grooves and ribs adapted to form, respectively, corresponding V-shaped ribs or lugs and grooves 16 and 17, at opposite ends of the curbing.

The end doors or member of the mold are provided with the inwardly projecting longitudinally slotted bearing plates 18, which are arranged at opposite ends of the doors at the center with the outer ends riveted or otherwise secured, as at 19, to the horizontal outstanding lugs 20 cast at the outer faces of the doors, and with their inner slotted ends extending through the slots 21 in the doors into the interior of the cores, as shown. The top and bottom walls of the cores are provided with the bearing pins 22, which work in the slots of the bearing plates.

The bearing plates and pins 18 and 22, respectively, form two important functions: first, they provide a hinge bearing for the cores, and second, they allow the end doors to be partially opened after the curbing or blocks are formed, before withdrawing the cores, thus permitting the cores to be swung into an out-of-the-way position, as indicated in Fig. 4, without marring or disturbing the freshly molded concrete.

The inner ends of the cores are provided with the tongue and groove 23 and 24, respectively, which interlock when in molding position, as shown, and hold the core members rigidly in place.

The end doors or member may be detachably hinged to the ends of the back plate in any appropriate manner. For example, the back plate may be provided at each end with a pair of vertically spaced bearing ears 25, to which may be hingedly connected, by pins 26 or other equivalent means, the laterally extending bearings ears 27 of the end doors.

The front plate is hingedly connected in any suitable manner, as at 30, to the free end of door 7 and is connected with the free end of door 8 by the tapered pin 31, adapted to

pass through corresponding apertures in the ears 32 and 33, respectively. The tapered pin compensate for any lost motion in the hinges, serving to close the end doors tight.

The back plate is detachably secured to the frame 1 in any suitable manner; for example, it may be bolted to standards 34 of the frame.

Attention is invited to the fact that by substituting straight front and back plates for the ones shown and described, straight faced blocks may be made with the machine.

From the foregoing described taken in connection with the drawings, it is thought that the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principles or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, is:—

1. In a molding machine of the character specified, a back plate, end members hinged to the ends of the back plate, a front plate hinged to the free end of one of the end

members, means for connecting the free end of the front plate with the other end member, and a pair of hollow inwardly tapered core members hingedly and slidably connected with the end members whereby the latter may be partially opened before the core members are withdrawn from molding position and whereby the core members when withdrawn are swung into inoperative position in the arc of a circle.

2. In a molding machine of the character specified, a back plate, end members hinged thereto, a front plate hinged to one of the end members, means for detachably connecting the free end of the front plate with the other end member, and a pair of hollow inwardly tapered core members provided at their inner ends with a vertical tongue and groove, respectively, hingedly and slidably connected at their outer ends to the end members of the mold, whereby the core members may be withdrawn from molding position in the arc of a circle without disturbing the freshly molded concrete.

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

LUTHER T. KENNY.

Witnesses:

M. J. HAMMETT,

J. E. SCOTT.