C. F. FLECK.

MOLD FOR ORNAMENTAL SURFACES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1913.

1,101,020. Patented June 23, 1914.

Fig. 1.

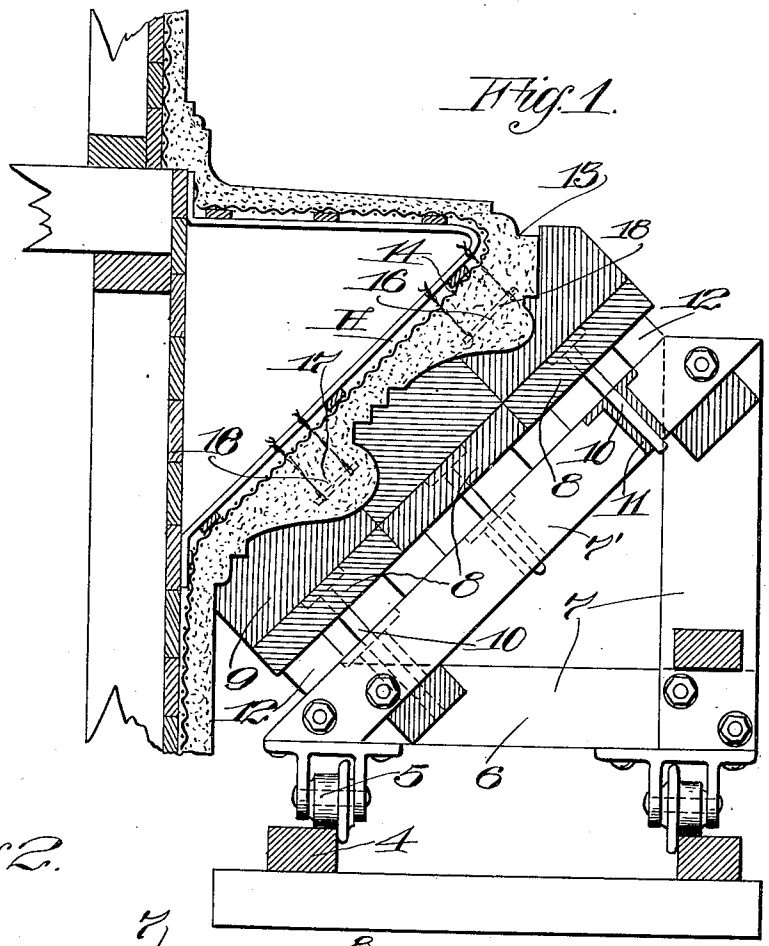
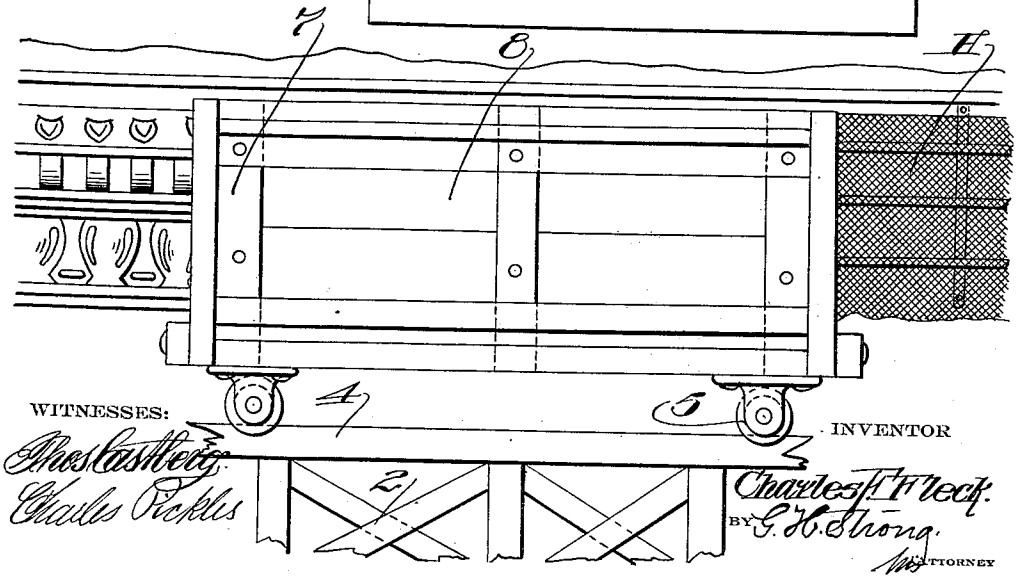


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Thos. Eastberg.

Charles Pickles

INVENTOR

Charles F. Fleck.

BY G. H. Strong.

ATTORNEY

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. FLECK, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

MOLD FOR ORNAMENTAL SURFACES.

1,101,020. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 23, 1914.

Application filed April 9, 1913. Serial No. 759,846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. FLECK, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Molds for Ornamental Surfaces, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an adjustable mold for casting ornamental surfaces such as projecting cornices and the like.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and easily operable, adjustable and movable mold by which ornamental surfaces of the most suitable design may be cast and secured directly and permanently in position on the face of the structure which it is desired to ornament.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a section of a projecting cornice, showing the position of the mold. Fig. 2 is a slightly reduced front view of same, showing the mold in casting position.

In building construction where it is desired to finish either exterior or interior surfaces, such as cornices, moldings, and the like, with ornamental surfaces, it has been common practice to place a suitable volume of plastic material, such as plaster, cement, or the like, on a lathed surface and secure the desired ornamental finish by running a sheet-iron templet, cut to the reversed profile of the mold, over the surface. In running the molding two men are generally required; one to put on the plaster as it is needed, and the other to work the templet, which generally has to be worked back and forth several times before the desired finish is secured. Any additional ornamentation, such as bas reliefs, imitations of foliage, or ornamental projections of any kind known as "enrichments", are generally cast in separate molds and stuck in place by means of projecting spikes, liquid plaster, or a sinking having previously been formed for this purpose.

The object of this invention is to provide means whereby ornamental surfaces may be formed and secured in one operation, directly on the surface to be ornamented.

Referring to the drawings: A indicates the surface of a lock-out or cornice constructed in any suitable manner, which it is desired to ornament. This is accomplished by erecting a temporary scaffold, generally indicated at 2. Secured on the top rail of the scaffold is a suitable track 4, upon which is mounted on rollers 5 a truck 6, provided with a superstructure or frame 7, which is provided for the purpose of supporting a series of adjustable mold sections 8. The form of the superstructure or frame 7 varies in different cases to suit different ornamental designs and the molds provided in casting the ornamentation. The molds consist of a base portion 8, to which is secured the mold 9, proper, which may be constructed of wood, sheet-iron, or a plastic material having the reversed contour and depressions of the ornamental contour. Secured to the molds 8 are a series of downwardly projecting studs or bolts 10, which are slidably mounted in bushings 11, secured in the truck frame 7'. These are provided for the purpose of adjusting the molds with relation to the truck and the surfaces to be finished; suitable adjustment being produced by placing wedges or blocks 12 between the frame 7 and the base portion of the molds 8.

In operation the truck 6 is moved in position with relation to the surface which it is desired to ornament; the mold sections are then placed in position and adjusted with relation to the lock-out and the supporting frame 7. Any suitable plastic material, such as plaster or cement, is then poured or otherwise placed in the mold through the top opening indicated at 13, or may be thrown in from the back side of the structure, until the mold has become completely filled. The mold is then allowed to remain in position until the material has become sufficiently set. The molds are then removed by knocking out the spacing blocks or temporary supports 12, allowing the molds to be removed from the cast surface into a position where they will rest on the inclined frame 7' of the truck. The truck 6 is then moved longitudinally on the tracks 4 into an advanced position registering with the end of the completed ornamental section. The molds are then raised into position by replacing the blocks 12 and the plastic material entered, as previously described. From this it can be seen that the operation of forming and securing the ornamental finish is produced in one operation,

producing a solid, continuous, uniform structure. The lock-out or bracket forming the cornice may be covered with any suitable form of lathing or securing material, as indicated at 14, for the purpose of securing the ornamental finish; and where projections of any extent are formed, as indicated at 16 and 17, suitable reinforcements as 18 may be secured to the bracket for the purpose of further securing the ornamental finish. By providing a movable and adjustable mold constructed as here shown, it also becomes possible to form ornamental projections of the most intricate design, as it is possible to pour part of the material by placing one mold in position, the second mold may then be placed in position and more material poured, and finally completed by adding the third section, thus making it possible to produce a design having projections of any suitable design.

A mold constructed as here shown is simple and substantial in construction and has sufficient adjustability to produce a finish of any desired thickness; this being varied according to various requirements and finishes. The temporary scaffold supporting the tracks may be supported in any suitable manner; it may be constructed of a cheap grade of lumber which may be re-used several times, thus reducing the cost of construction.

The materials and finish of the several parts of the structure are such as experience and judgment of the manufacturer may dictate.

I wish it understood that the guide bolts or studs 10, by which the molds are secured to the frame 7, may be provided with any other suitable adjusting means, and that I do not wish to limit myself to the specific design and construction here shown.

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

A mold for forming ornamental surfaces, consisting of a wheeled truck frame movable on track ways parallel with the surface to be treated, a series of independent mold sections on the truck frame and individually bodily adjustable toward and from the surface undergoing treatment, each mold section carrying its respective matrix member having a finished surface corresponding to the finish to be given the molded article, and said matrices and mold sections operative to bring the matrix sections into continuity and to coöperate as a single mold substantially as described.

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

CHARLES F. FLECK.

Witnesses:
JOHN ELSWICK,
JOE RECTOR.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."