

Sept. 18, 1928.

1,684,978

J. P. URBAN

MOLD

Filed May 14, 1927

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

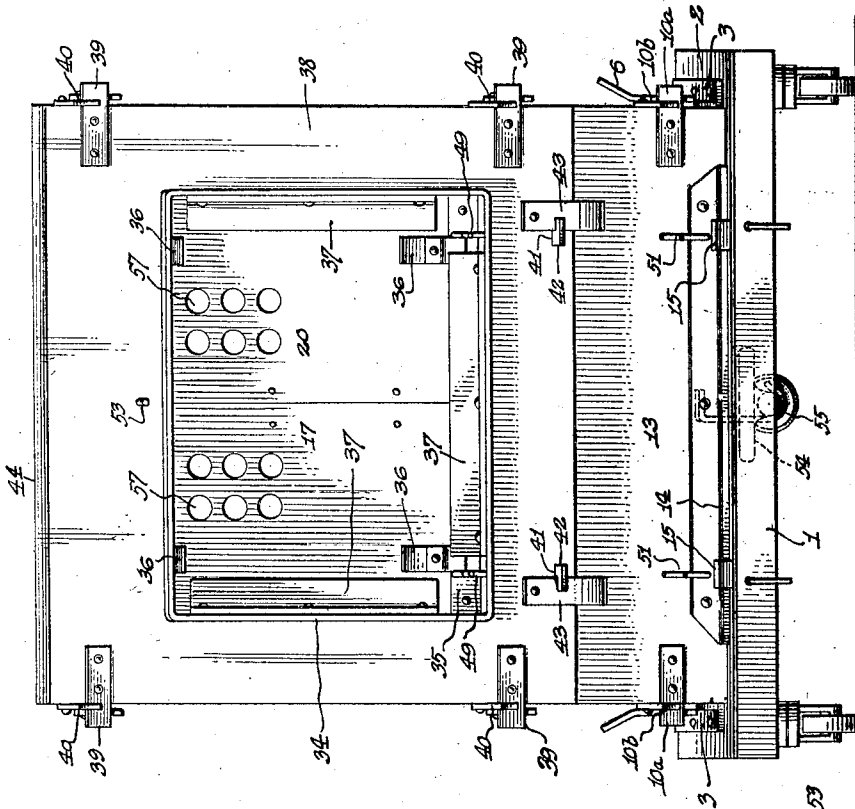


Fig. 1.

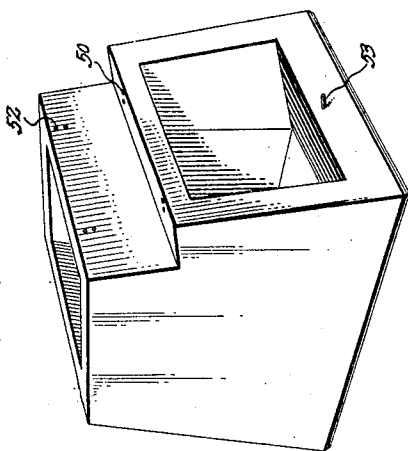


Fig. 2.

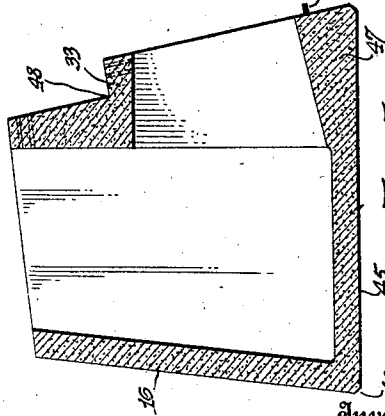


Fig. 3.

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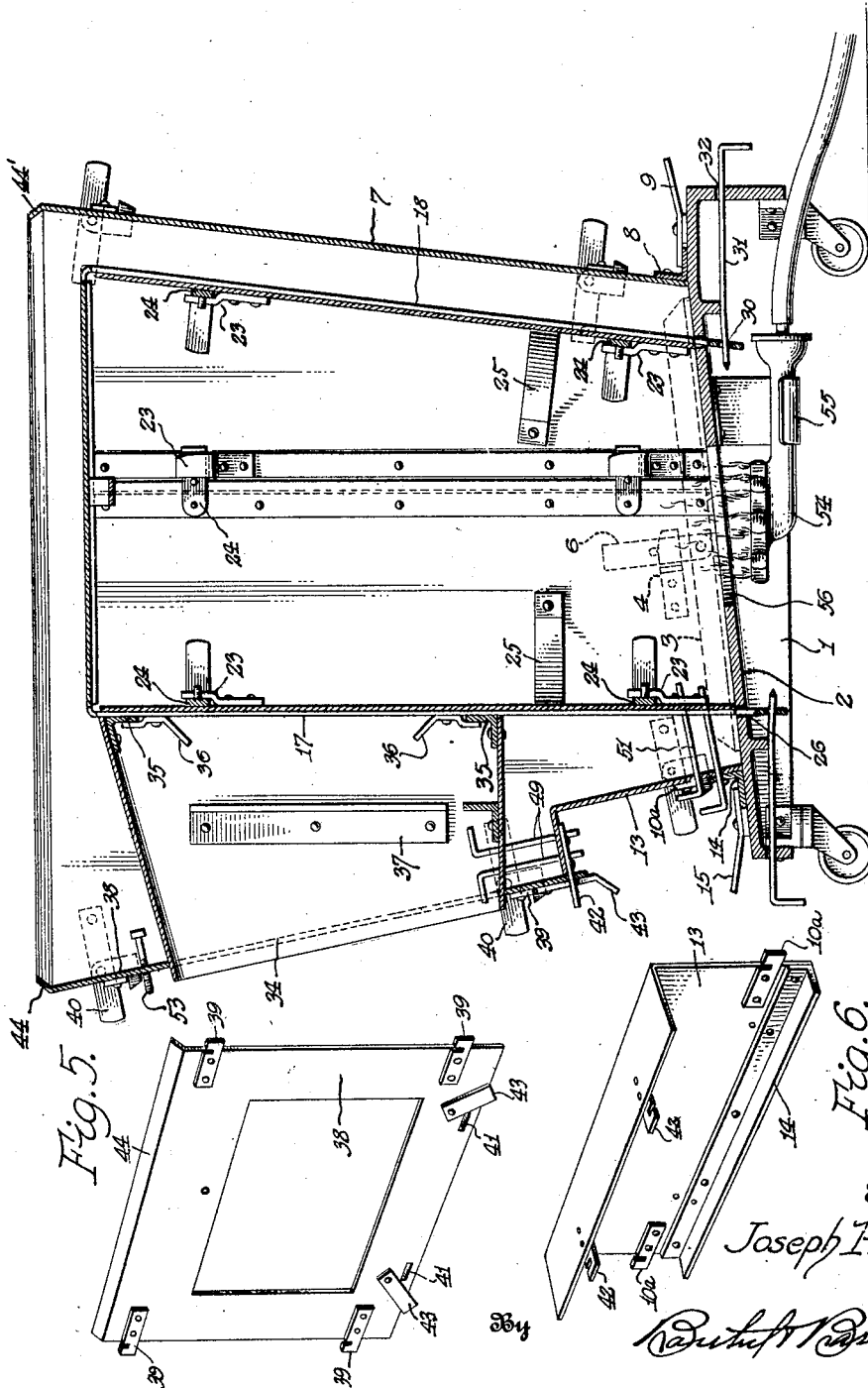


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

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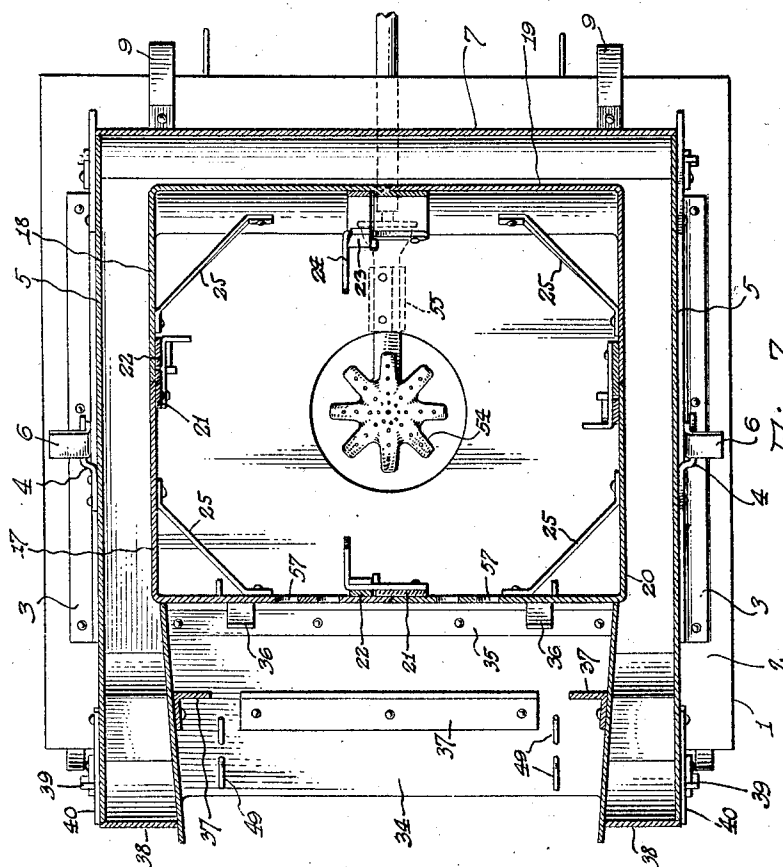


Fig. 7.

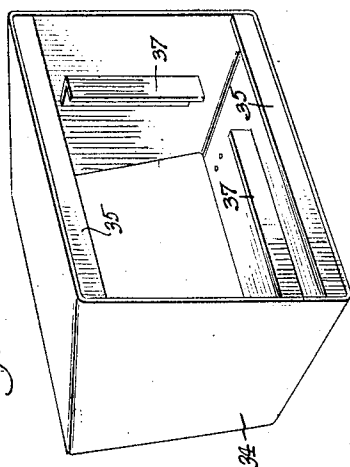


Fig. 8.

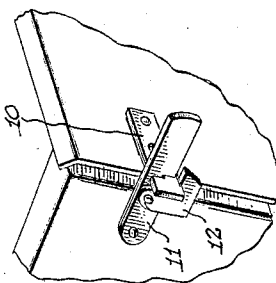


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOLD.

Application filed May 14, 1927. Serial No. 191,490.

The present invention pertains to a mold for making concrete garbage receptacles and the like and is similar in character to the device shown in my Patent No. 1,598,665, September 7, 1926.

The receptacle made by the mold is a box-like structure having an inlet in the top thereof and a lateral outlet. The receptacle is intended to be placed in a yard in such position that the outlet will be accessible from an alley alongside the yard.

The mold described herein differs from that shown in my co-pending application in that it is constructed for making a simpler and a lighter receptacle. Accordingly, modifications in the structure of the mold are required, and these as well as other simplifications in the mold construction are embodied in the device of the present invention.

One of the features of this invention is that a heating element is positioned to heat the interior of the core forming the cavity of the receptacle. Heating in this manner hastens the drying of the concrete poured into the mold. The products of combustion delivered to the core are permitted to escape through a second core which forms the lateral outlet opening.

This second core is supported in the mold in a manner which is novel in the present invention. The front outer wall of the mold comprises an angle piece fixed to the base, and above this piece the second core is secured to the first core. The front wall of the outer mold is completed by a frame surrounding the second core and resting on the angle piece. Novel locking means between the angle piece and frame are provided.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following description and in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the mold;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the receptacle cast in the mold;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the receptacle;

Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the complete mold;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the elements of the mold;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of another element;

Fig. 7 is a horizontal section of the complete mold;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the outlet-forming core of the mold; and

Fig. 9 is a perspective view showing one of the joints between the outer wall sections of the mold.

Reference to these views will now be made by use of like characters which are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The mold comprising the subject matter of this invention rests upon a truck 1 having an inclined platform 2 constituting the base of the mold. The platform carries near its edges longitudinal angle irons 3 (Figure 7) each of which is provided with an outwardly extending keeper 4. The side members 5 of the outer wall of the mold are placed vertically upon the platform 2 with their lower edges abutting the angle members 3. The sections 5 are provided each with a pivoted latch 6 adapted for locking in the corresponding keeper 4.

The rear section 7 of the outer wall is a plane member provided at its lower edge with an angle iron 8 (Figure 4) and set upon the base 2 at an incline to the vertical. The rear edges of the sections 5 are sloped for engagement with the lateral edges of the member 7. To the base 2 are pivoted latches 9 which aid in supporting the wall 7.

The members 5 and 7 are further joined along their edges, near the top and bottom thereof, by locking devices of the type shown in Figure 9. Each such device comprises a notched bar 10 fixed to one of the members and a pivoted notched arm 11 carried by the adjacent member. These parts are interlocked at their notches, and the pivoted member is further secured to the fixed member by an angle piece 12 hinged on the pivoted member and extending beneath the fixed member.

The front wall consists in part of an angular section 13 carrying at its lower edge an angle bar 14 lying transversely of the base 2 and clamped thereto by latches 15 pivoted on the base. The upwardly extending side of the section 13 is provided at its ends with fixed notched members 10^a cooperating with pivoted locking members 10^b provided on the lateral wall sections 5.

Within the outer wall structure is provided a spaced core whereby there is formed a double walled space corresponding to the dimensions of the main wall 16 of the receptacle.

The core comprises four right angular members 17, 18, 19 and 20 placed upon the base to form a figure of square cross-section spaced from the outer wall assembly. One of the longitudinal edges of each member carries a strip 21 overlapping the contiguous edge of the adjacent member. At the remaining edge of each right angular member is secured a strip 22 lying adjacent the strip 21 of the adjacent member. The strips 22 are provided with offset keepers 23 which receive fingers 24 fixed on the strips 22. These locking devices are obviously applied to the inner surface of the core members, and the assembly is made by erecting the several sections in such a manner that the fingers 24 enter the keepers 23. The sides of the core sections are strengthened by braces 25 as shown in Figures 4 and 7. For the purpose of obtaining a fixed position of the core upon the base 2, the transverse sides of the core sections are projected downwardly through slots 26 cut transversely through the base. The projected lower edges of the core sections are formed with apertures 30 into which are passed pins 31 extending also through apertures 32 in the edges of the truck.

At the forward side of the mold is provided a core construction for forming the outlet 33 of the receptacle. This construction includes an outlet core member 34 in the form of a sleeve having the configuration of the inner wall of the outlet 33. One end of this member is provided with inner angle irons 35 which are abutted against the front wall of the main core assembly and clamped thereto by latches 36 pivoted on said front wall. The inner walls of the member 34 are provided further with intermediate angle bars 37 which may be hammered or tapped to release the section from the casting in dismantling.

The front section of the outer wall assembly is completed by a rectangular frame 38 surrounding the forward end of the core 34. This frame is of such size that its outer edges engage the foremost edges of the members 5 and 13 as may be seen in Figures 4 and 7. The vertical edges of the frame are provided with notched keepers 39 for receiving latches 40 pivoted on the wall sections 5 near the forward edges thereof. The lower side of the frame has slots 41 which accommodate notched keepers 42 projecting forwardly from the upper wall of the angular section 13; and latches 43 for engagement in the keepers are pivoted to the member 38 directly above the slots 41.

The upper edge of the frame 38 lines up with the upper edges of the members 5 and 7 as indicated by the numeral 44'. This construction permits the formation of a flat receptacle base 45 having a beveled edge 46. The space above the core 34 in the mold provides a wedge shaped section 47 beneath the outlet of the receptacle. The angle piece 13

forms the angle 48 between the rear lateral wall and the outlet of the receptacle.

Removable pins 49 are passed through the base of the core and into the upper side of the angular section 13 for forming apertures 50 in the top of the receptacle for the attachment of a hinge to carry a cover for the outlet. Similar pins 51 are passed from the other side of the section 13 into the forward wall of the main core for forming apertures 52 in the rear wall of the receptacle for the attachment of hinges to carry a cover for the top of the receptacle. A bolt 53 is passed through the upper side of the frame 38 from the inner surface thereof and is retained in the casting, below the outlet, as a lock for the cover over the outlet.

Beneath the base 2 of the mold is supported a gas burner 54 on a bracket 55. The base 2 is formed with an opening 56 directly above the burner so that the flame issuing from the latter may enter the main core without interference and without burning the base. The front wall of the main core has a number of openings 57 to permit escape of the products of combustion through the outlet core 34 to the atmosphere. The heat generated by the burner hastens the drying of the concrete which has been poured into the mold.

Although a specific embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, it will be understood that various alterations in the details of construction may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as indicated by the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A mold comprising a base, an outer wall mounted thereon, a core within said wall and spaced therefrom, said base having an aperture therethrough, and a heating element supported by the base at said aperture.

2. A mold comprising a base, an outer wall mounted thereon, a core within said wall and spaced therefrom, an outlet-forming core between said first named core and outer wall, said first named core having apertures leading to said second core, and a heating element effective in said first core.

3. A mold comprising a base, an outer wall mounted thereon, a core within said wall and spaced therefrom, an outlet-forming core between said first named core and outer wall, said first named core having apertures leading to said second core, said base having an aperture therethrough, and a heating element at said aperture.

4. A mold comprising a base, an outer wall mounted thereon, a core within said wall and spaced therefrom, an outlet-forming core between said first named core and outer wall, one side of said outer wall comprising an angle piece, and a frame surrounding said outlet-forming core and engaging said angle piece.

5. A mold comprising a base, an outer wall

mounted thereon, a core within said wall and spaced therefrom, an outlet-forming core between said first named core and outer wall, one side of said outer wall comprising an angle piece resting on said base and disposed beneath said outlet-forming core, and a frame surrounding said outlet-forming core and secured to said angle piece.

6. A mold comprising a base, an outer wall mounted thereon, a core within said wall and spaced therefrom, an outlet-forming core between said first named core and outer wall, one side of said outer wall comprising an angle piece, a frame surrounding said outlet-forming core and engaging said angle piece, locking elements carried by said angle piece and adapted to pass through said frame, and

cooperating locking elements carried by said frame.

7. A mold comprising a base, an outer wall mounted thereon, a core within said wall and spaced therefrom, an outlet-forming core between said first named core and outer wall, one side of said outer wall comprising an angle piece resting on said base and disposed beneath said outlet-forming core, a frame surrounding said outlet-forming core and secured to said angle piece, locking elements carried by said angle piece and adapted to pass through said frame, and cooperating locking elements carried by said frame.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH P. URBAN.