No. 790,507. PATENTED MAY 23, 1905.

O. S. LAMBERSON.

MOLD FOR CEMENT BLOCKS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1904.

Fig. 1.

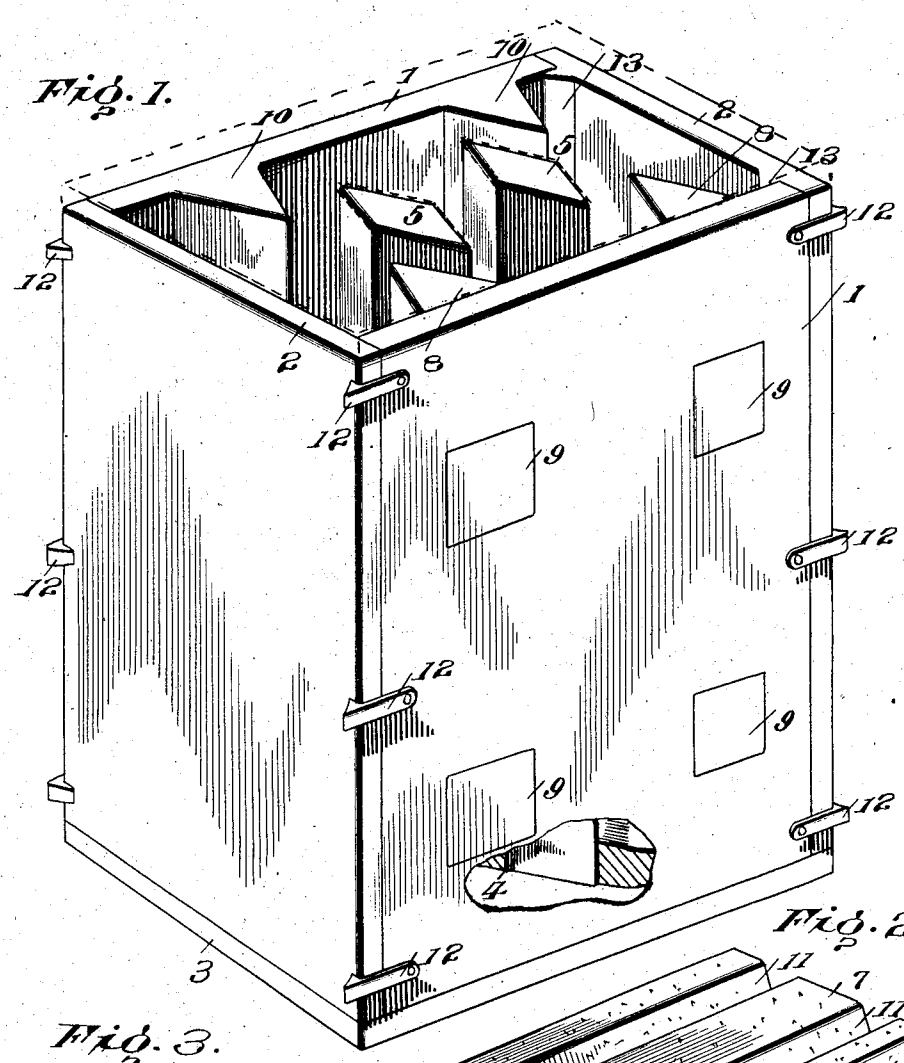


Fig. 2.

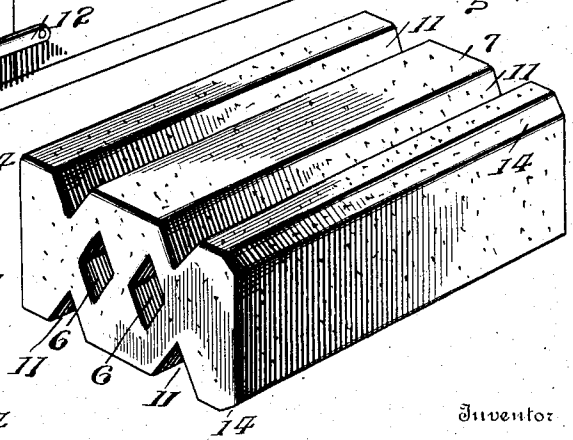
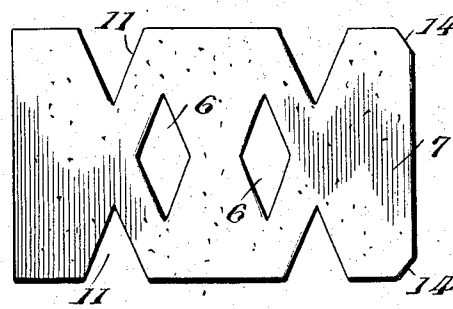


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR S. LAMBERSON, OF ROCK RAPIDS, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. S. OVERMIRE AND J. H. JANSEN, OF ROCK RAPIDS, IOWA.

MOLD FOR CEMENT BLOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,507, dated May 23, 1905.

Application filed September 19, 1904. Serial No. 225,135.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR S. LAMBERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rock Rapids, in the county of Lyon and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Cement Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of a mold for making cement blocks or bricks.

The object of the invention is to provide a means of the above class embodying an extreme simplicity of construction and adapted to facilitate the purposes for which the invention is designed.

The mold hereinafter set forth is particularly adapted for forming a peculiar construction of block provided with air-passages.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mold embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a block or brick of the type which is made by using the mold. Fig. 3 is an end view of the block or brick.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The mold is of that class consisting, essentially, of a box, in which the material from which the block is made, usually concrete, cement, or like composition, is received and tamped firmly in order to assume the desired shape. For the purposes of the description it may be said that the box, which comprises the mold, consists, primarily, of the sides 1 and the ends 2, said parts being detachably secured together when the parts of the mold are assembled preparatory to being used. The mold is provided with a bottom 3, upon which the sides and ends of the box preferably rest, and the bottom 3 is provided with a plurality of openings 4, which receive the lower ends of the core-blocks 5, disposed centrally of the mold between the several sides and ends thereof. The bottom 3 of the mold therefore centers the core-blocks 5 properly in positioning the latter in the mold. The core-blocks 5 are designed to form a plurality of longitudinal air-spaces, (designated 6 in the block 7, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.) The mold is also provided with other removable core-blocks 8 of somewhat **V** form in cross-section, said blocks 8 extending longitudinally of one of the sides 1 of the mold, being suitably held in position thereby. Preferably each of the core-blocks 8 is formed upon its rear side with a plurality of square projections 9, which projections pass through similarly-formed openings in the side 1 adjacent which the blocks 8 are disposed. The connection between the blocks 8 and the side 1 aforementioned is sufficient to rigidly hold said said blocks in proper relative position in the molding operation. The side 1 of the mold opposite that against which the core-blocks 8 are disposed is also provided with core members 10, the latter being preferably integrally formed with said sides 1, though of substantially the same shape as the removable core-blocks 8. The several core members 8 and 10 form longitudinal **V**-shaped recesses 11 in the cement block, which recesses are adapted to register with similar recesses in an adjacent block in laying the said blocks in building construction.

From the foregoing it will be noted that when several blocks of the form shown in Fig. 2 are assembled and laid one upon the other a plurality of air-passages will be formed, said passages being disposed horizontally in the construction of a building or like construction instead of vertically, as is usual.

The parts of the mold are held together by catches 12, attached to the sides 1 and adapted to engage over the ends 2. These catches may be readily disengaged in removing the mold parts from the completely-formed brick or block.

In order that the outer face of the block

formed in the mold may have beveled or chamfered longitudinal edge portions, one of the ends 2 of the mold is provided with vertical ribs 13, one side of each rib being inclined and the other straight, as shown most clearly in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The beveled edge portion of the face of the brick 7 is indicated at 14 and gives a finish to the article.

To simplify the description, the part 3 has been referred to as the "bottom," the elements 2 as the "ends," and the members 1 as the "sides." Obviously by placing the mold on any side the latter may by reason of its relation be designated as the "bottom." The part 1, with the core members 10, may at times be advantageously used as the bottom, the opposite side forming the top or cover. Corresponding end pieces 3 are apertured to receive the cores 5, the latter being passed through the openings of the said end pieces and supported therein, the material being tamped into the mold about the cores 5. The core-pieces 8 are placed in position just prior to closing the mold by the top or cover.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a mold, the combination of sides and ends, catches carried by the sides and engaging the ends, the bottom provided with a plurality of openings, a plurality of core-blocks having their lower ends received in the openings of the bottom, one of the sides being also provided with a plurality of openings therein, core-blocks disposed against the inner faces of the sides aforesaid, and having projections received by the openings in said side, and core members integral with the other side of the mold and of substantially the same form as the core-blocks adjacent the first-mentioned side.

2. A mold comprising separable sides, core-pieces forming a part of one of said sides, companion core-pieces detachably fitted to the opposite side, and other core-pieces parallel with the first-mentioned core-pieces and supported in openings in the sides arranged at a right angle to the several core-pieces.

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

OSCAR S. LAMBERSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
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