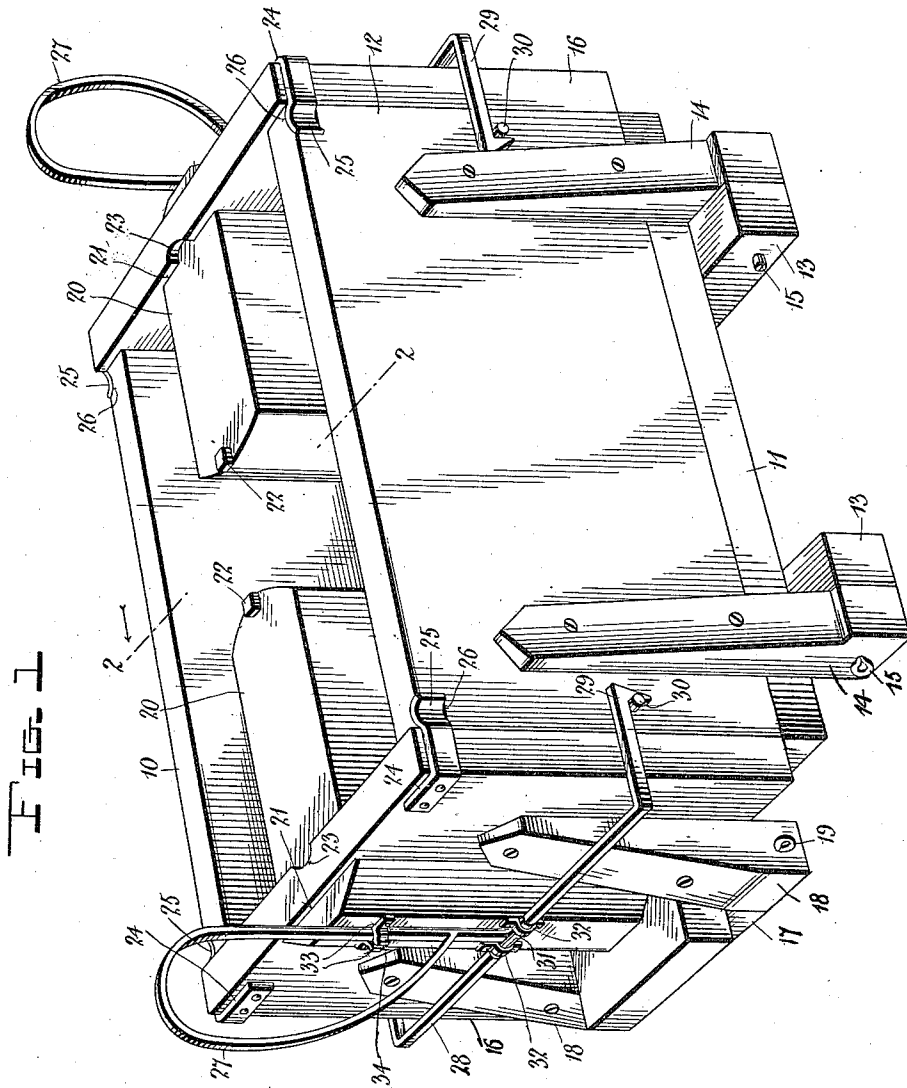


1,063,293.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Francis Boyle

J. C. Searls,

My Harry Ellis Chandler

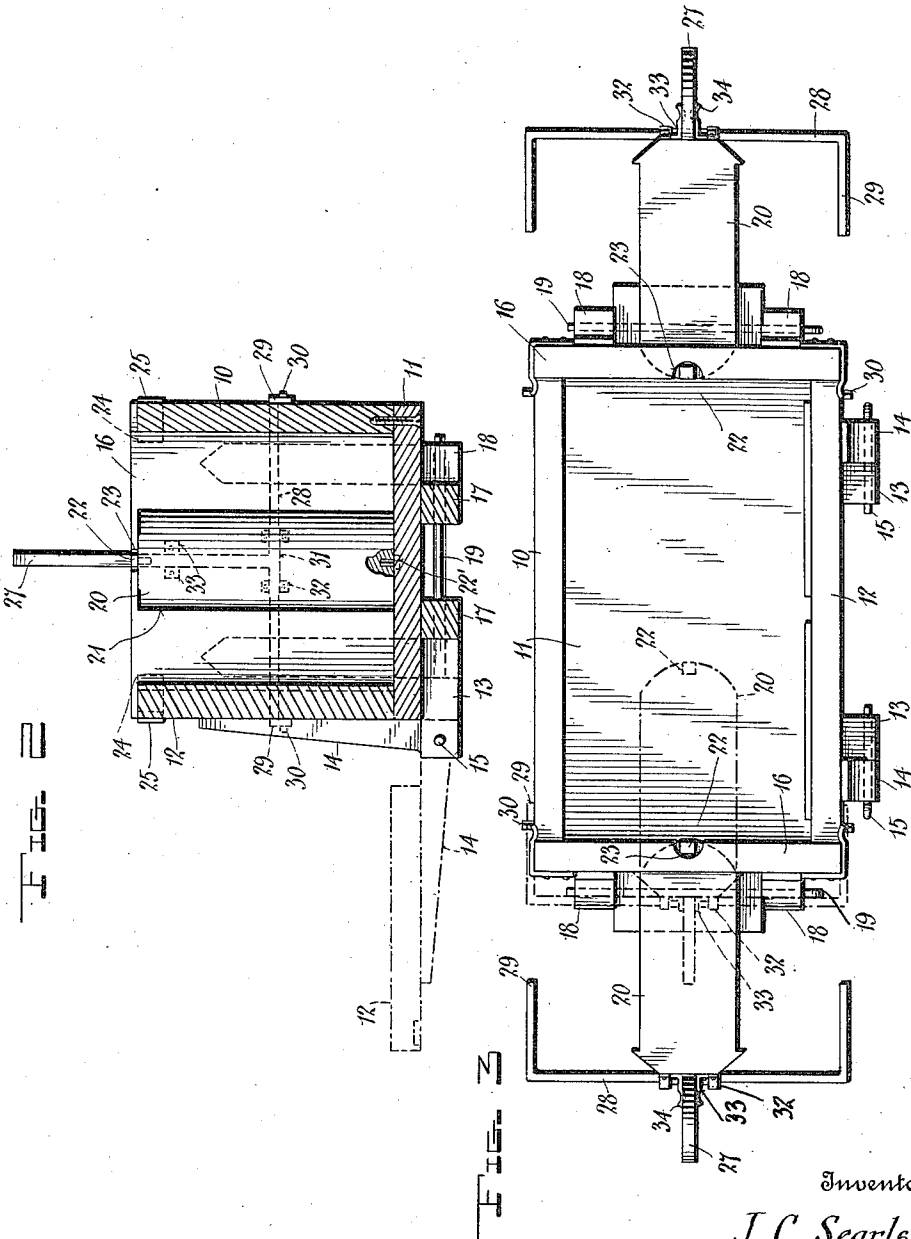
Attorney

J. C. SEARLS.
CEMENT BLOCK MOLD.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1912.

1,063,293.

Patented June 3, 1913.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses
W. J. Brown
Francis Boyle

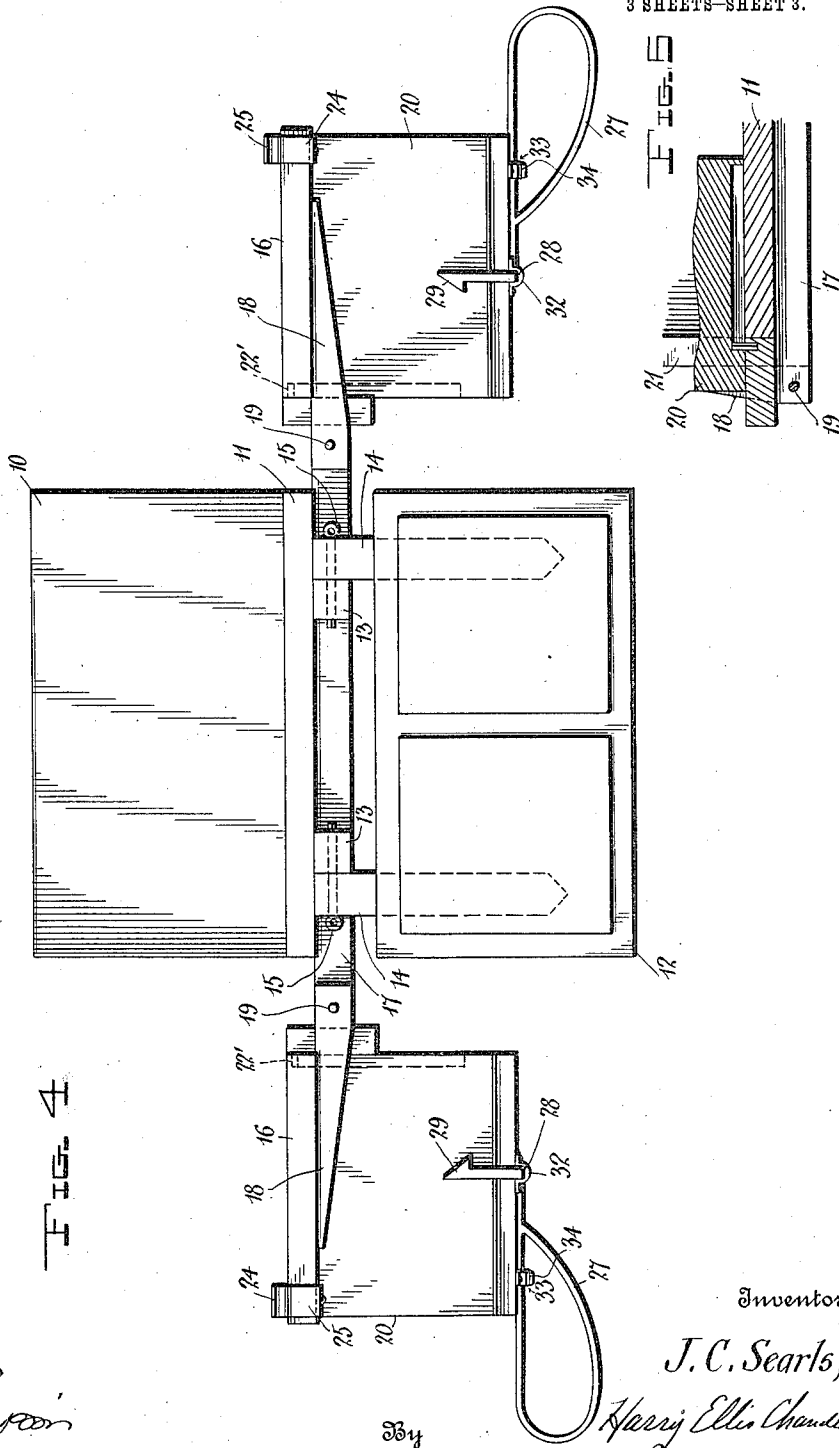
Inventor
J. C. Searls
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses

Francis Boyle

By

Inventor

J. C. Searls,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. SEARLS, OF SMITHS CREEK, MICHIGAN.

CEMENT-BLOCK MOLD.

1,063,293.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed February 5, 1912. Serial No. 675,487.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. SEARLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Smiths Creek, in the county of St. Clair and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cement-Block Molds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to mold boxes for manufacturing cement or similar blocks formed of plastic material.

An object of the present invention is to provide a folding or knock-down mold box in which the parts will be all attached when the box is knocked down so that loss of parts will be obviated.

A second object of the invention is to provide a knock-down mold box in which the hinged ends will be held in operative position by two independent sets of catches, one set being carried by the cores so that the latter may be withdrawn without disturbing the ends.

A third object of the invention is to provide novel angle iron spring catches which will automatically lock the ends in operative position upon the latter being swung closed.

A fourth object of the invention is to provide a revoluble handle for each core, the handle being equipped with catches which coact in locking the core in operative position and the corresponding end in operative position, the catches being released upon rotation of the handle whereby the core may be withdrawn without disturbing the end.

With the above objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be made in the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the mold box. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 2—2 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 1 with the cores in inactive position. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the mold box collapsed and lying on the side. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the position of one of the lower stop pins when the related core is in operative position.

Referring now to the drawings in which like characters of reference designate similar parts, 10 designates one side and 11 the bottom of the mold box, these parts being permanently secured together in any preferred manner. The other side 12 of the box is hingedly secured to the bottom preferably through the instrumentality of overlapping cleats 13 and 14 carried on the outer faces of the bottom and side, a pivot pin 15 being passed through the cleats at their crossing. The two ends 16 of the box are hingedly connected to the bottom preferably through the instrumentality of overlapping cleats 17 and 18 carried by the bottom and ends, a pair of these cleats being arranged on each of the parts named and a single pivot pin 19 being passed through the crossing ends of both cleats of each pair.

In the present embodiment two cores 20 are illustrated, one assembled with each end, the corresponding end being formed with an oblong opening 21 to receive the core. Each core is provided on the top face with a stop pin 22, and the related end is provided with a stop 22' which fits in a slot formed in the core. The stop pin 22 contacts with the end of a recess 23 formed in the upper edge of the end while the pin 22' contacts with the end wall of the slot, as the core is withdrawn and limits outward movement of the core. These stop pins form means for unlocking the ends from operative position as will presently be described.

For locking the ends to the sides, each end is equipped near the upper edge with angle iron spring catches 24, the free legs of the catches extending along the outer faces of the sides and terminating in outwardly opening hooks 25 which spring into notches 26 formed in the outer faces of the sides and lock the ends in operative or closed position. Upon the cores being forcibly withdrawn from the box the stop pins impinge against the ends with sufficient force to dislodge the spring catches from the notches and the ends are thus rocked on their pivots into open or knocked-down position.

For manipulating each core a handle is pivoted on the outer face of the core the handle comprising a hand loop 27 the shank of which is equipped with an elongated cross bar 28, this cross bar being of sufficient length to extend beyond the ends and being terminally bent to form hooks or

catches 29 which extend along the sides and engage pins 30 carried by the sides. The cross bar is formed with a cylindrical portion 31 which is integral with the shank of the hand loop and staples 32 carried by the end straddle this rounded portion and pivotally secure the handle to the end. Spring lips 33 are arranged on opposite sides of the handle shank and are provided with rounded terminals 34 which hook over the shank and hold the handle against rotation due to the weight of the hand loop and thereby hold the catches 29 in engagement with the pins 30. Upon outward movement of the hand loop the handle is dislodged from the lips and the catches 29 disengaged from the pins. In this position of the parts the core may be withdrawn to the position shown in Fig. 3 without disturbing the position of the end. To knock down the box supposing the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 3, it is simply necessary to pull outward on the handle, the spring catches of the ends being thereby dislodged through the instrumentality of the stop pins 22 impinging against the inner faces of the ends as previously described.

By virtue of the ends being pivoted to the bottom and the cores being held against complete withdrawal from the ends by virtue of the stop pins, and further by one of the sides being pivoted to the bottom, all the parts of the device are permanently attached together so when the device is knocked down as shown in Fig. 4 there can be no loss of the parts. Furthermore, it

will be noted that the handle catches coact with the spring catches of the ends in locking the mold box in operative position so that danger of the box collapsing under severe conditions of service is positively prevented. It will further be observed that both cores may be withdrawn to inactive position without disturbing the ends so that the box may be utilized in molding solid blocks when desired.

What is claimed, is:—

A mold box including a bottom having an upstanding pin near one end, sides, and ends pivoted to said bottom, means for holding said sides and ends in upright position, one of said ends being formed with an opening, a core slidably fitted in said opening and having a longitudinal slot in the bottom receiving said pin, said pin contacting with the ends of said slot and limiting insertion and withdrawal of said core through said end, a revoluble cross bar on said core having terminal hooks extending along said sides, pins on said sides engageable with said hooks, an upright handle fixedly secured to said cross bar and extending upwardly along said core, and spring jaws on said core adapted to engage with said handle and hold said cross bar against movement.

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

JOHN C. SEARLS.

Witnesses:

ED GAUTHIER,
HARRY P. NEAL.

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