Sept. 20, 1927. 1,642,980

A. P. TURNER

FORM FOR MAKING HOLLOW BRICKS, TILES, AND THE LIKE

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Fig. 1.

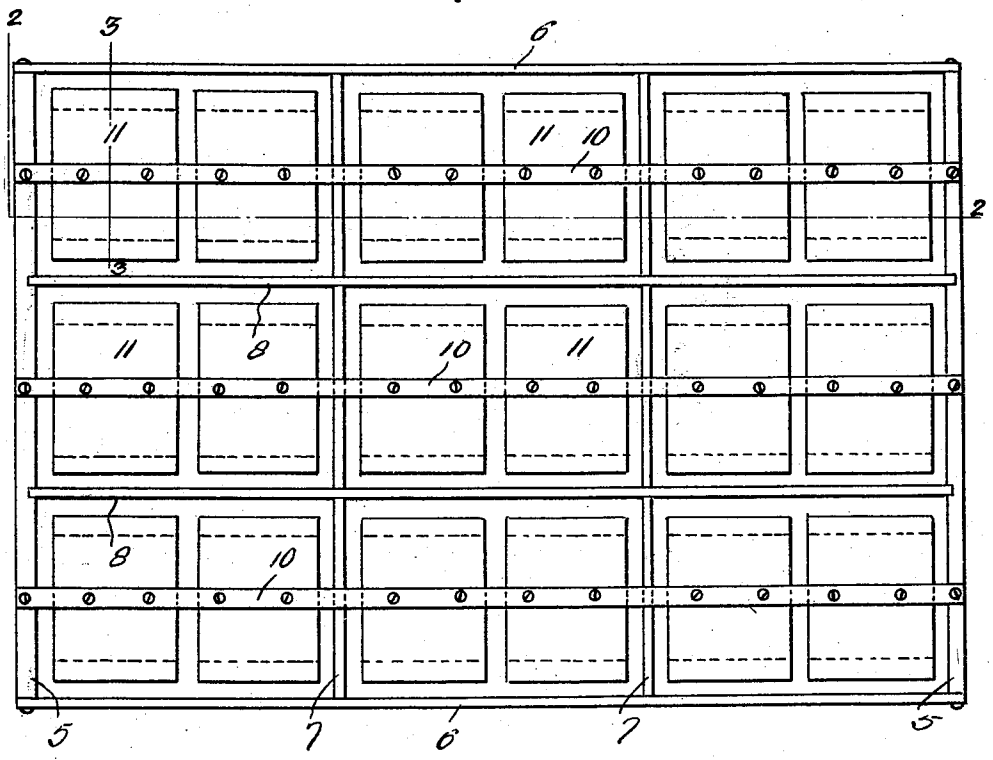
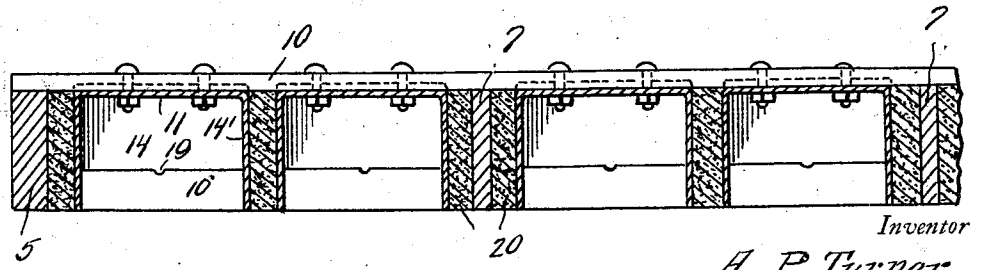


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

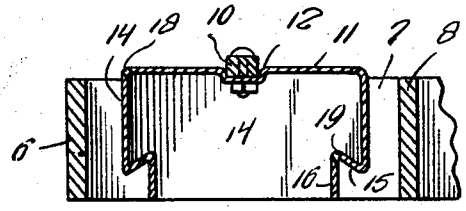


Fig. 4.

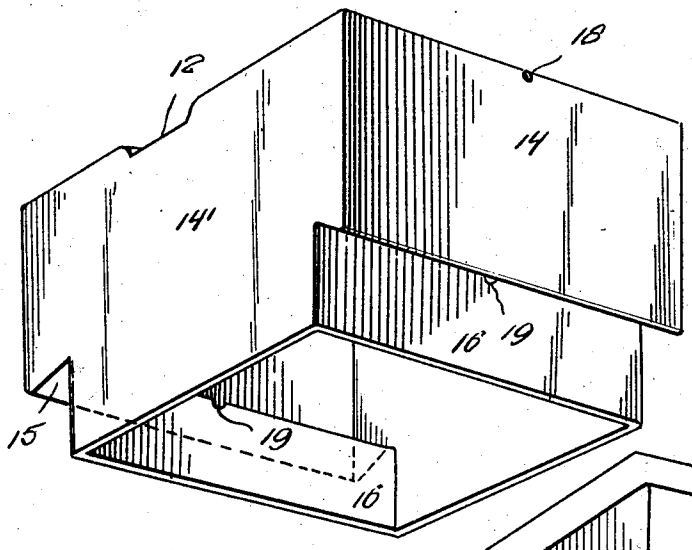
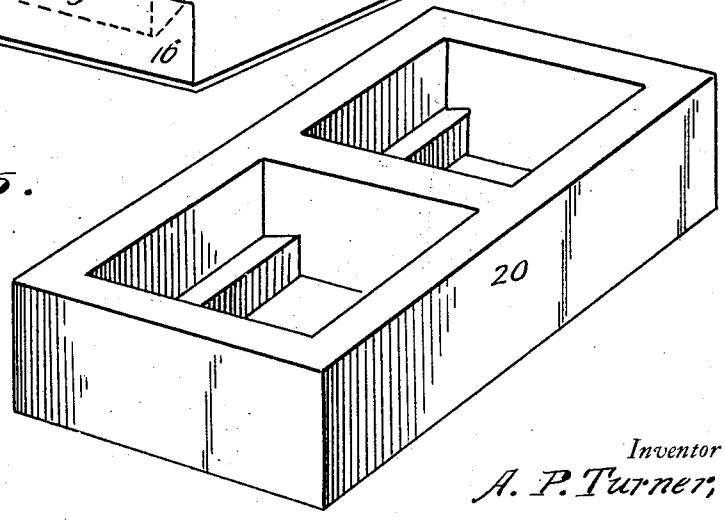


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FORM FOR MAKING HOLLOW BRICKS, TILES, AND THE LIKE.

Application filed January 29, 1927. Serial No. 164,602.

The present invention relates to the metal forms which are used with wet mixed concrete brick or tile.

The principal object of the invention is to improve upon the cores which are bolted as usual onto flattened bars for the purpose of holding the cores in place so as to make a practical integral structure.

The improved core is designed to make a light weight partition or non-load bearing brick or concrete tile.

The ordinary core used in the making of tile by wet mixed process is straight sided without any holes or openings which makes a hollow brick or tile that has a web or wall of the same thickness at the top and bottom. The purpose of the present improved core is to make a side wall and web of a different thickness at the top and bottom.

Another important feature in the core is that it is provided with inletting air openings to eliminate suction, the core being designed to have two wall thicknesses with an air chamber and air ports. The air is let in through ports made at the top of the core and the top of the air space in the side wall form. The inletting of the air through the ports with a core designed as hereinafter described, eliminates suction to a minimum and makes it possible to lift the entire form with cores attached, leaving the tile in place and intact.

Another very important object of the invention lies in the provision of a form of this nature which is comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, is strong and durable, is thoroughly efficient and reliable in use and otherwise well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With the above and numerous other objects in view as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the form embodying the features of my invention,

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken therethrough substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary transverse section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1,

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the cores,

Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the bricks or tiles formed in the mold of form.

Referring to the drawings in detail, it will be seen that the numerals 5 denote the two end cross pieces and the numerals 6 denote two side or longitudinal features. Transverse partitions 7 and longitudinal partitions 8 are provided in the usual manner. Supporting bars 10 are fixed to the end pieces 5 in the usual manner to extend longitudinally of the form and longitudinally across the compartments formed by the partitions 7 and 8. The structure thus far described is of the common well known form and has been illustrated merely by way of example to clearly demonstrate the utility of my improved core.

Two of my improved cores are attached to the bars 10 in each compartment formed by the partitions 7 and 8. These cores are mounted in spaced relation as is the custom at present. A detailed description of one of the cores will suffice for all since they are all of identically the same construction. Each core comprises a top plate 11 of rectangular formation having a central transverse groove 12 formed in the upper surface thereof for receiving the bar 10 to which it is bolted. Walls 14 and 14′ depend from the edges of the top plate 11 to form a rectangular box-like construction. Portions 15 of the walls 14 project inwardly and upwardly and terminate in downwardly directed extensions 16 which are at right angles to the walls 14′. One side extension 16, it is to be noted, is disposed farther inwardly than the other, see Fig. 3. The juncture of side walls 14 with the plate 11 are provided with apertures or openings 18. The junctures of the extension 16 with the inwardly directed portions 15 are provided with apertures or openings 19.

These cores will form the hollow bricks or tiles 20 shown in detail in Figure 5 so that the upper portions of a pair of the opposite walls will be thinner than the lower portions thereof. It will be noted that when the concrete is poured into the forms that it will seek its own level up underneath the

inwardly directed portions 15 and the air pockets will be relieved because of the openings 19. The tiles or bricks thus formed are very handy, strong, light, durable, and efficient in use.

It is thought that the construction, utility, and advantages of my improved structure will now be clearly understood without a more detailed description thereof. The present embodiment of the invention has been disclosed in detail merely by way of example since in actual practice it attains the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description. It will be apparent that changes in the details of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a core for a wet concrete form comprising a top plate having walls depending therefrom two of which merge into inwardly and upwardly directed portions which in turn merge into downwardly directed portions forming a box-like structure with the other walls of smaller dimensions than the box-like structure formed by the upper portions of the walls.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a core for a wet concrete form comprising a top plate having walls depending therefrom two of which merge into inwardly and upwardly directed portions which in turn merge into downwardly directed extensions forming a box-like structure with the other walls of smaller dimensions than the box-like structure formed by the upper portions of the walls, there being provided openings at the junctures of the first-mentioned walls with the plate and openings at the junctures of the inwardly directed portions with the extensions.

3. A form of the class described including a plurality of compartments, a pair of cores mounted in each compartment, each core comprising a plate having side walls depending from the edges thereof in a box-like formation, two of the walls merging into inwardly and upwardly directed portions which in turn merge into downwardly directed extensions forming with the other walls a second box-like structure, the second box-like structure being smaller in dimension than the first-box-like structure.

4. A form of the class described including a plurality of compartments, a pair of cores mounted in each compartment, each core comprising a plate having side walls depending from the edges thereof in a box-like formation, two of the walls merging into inwardly and upwardly directed portions which in turn merge into downwardly directed extensions forming with the other walls a box-like structure, the second box-like structure being smaller in dimension than the first box-like structure there being openings in the junctures of said two walls with the plate and openings in the junctures of said two walls with the inwardly directed portions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ARCH P. TURNER.