(No Model.)

D. J. C. ARNOLD.

BRICK MOLD.

No. 524,927. Patented Aug. 21, 1894.

Fig. 1.

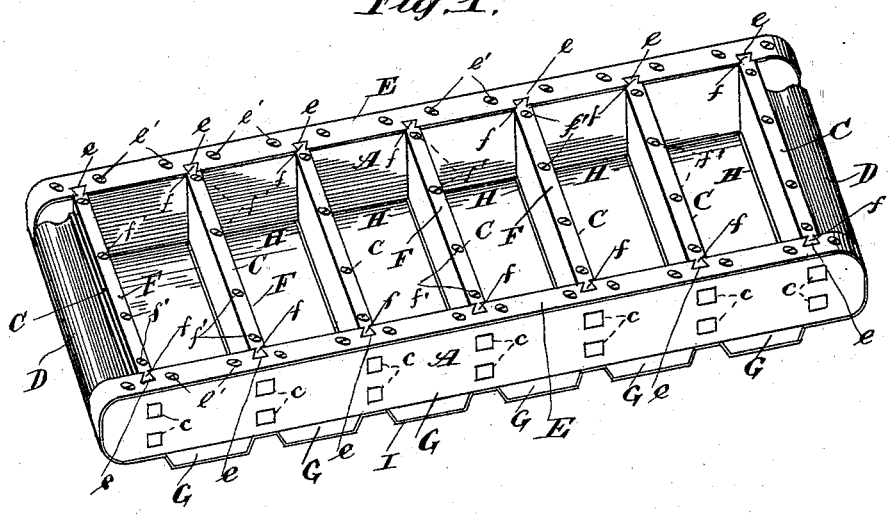

Fig. 2.

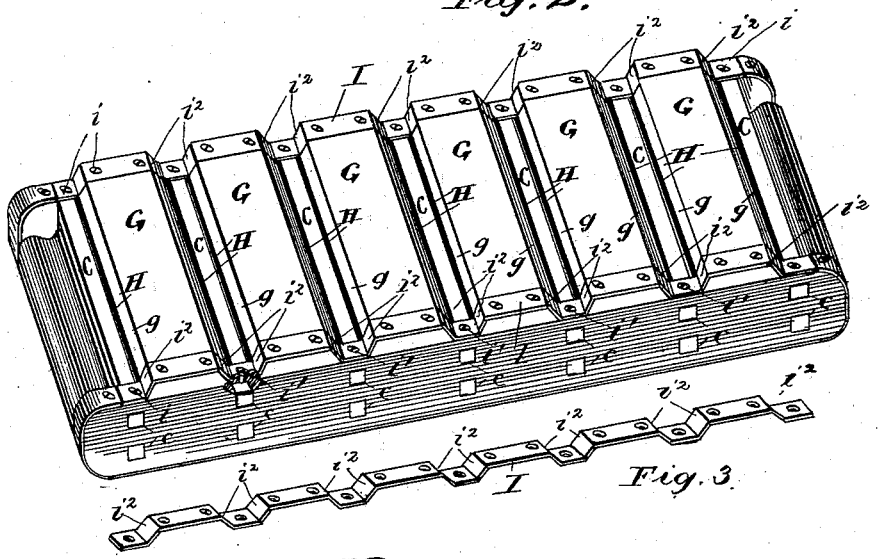

Fig. 3.

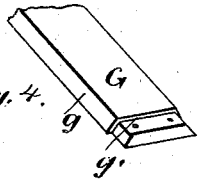

Fig. 4.

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DANIEL J. C. ARNOLD, OF NEW LONDON, OHIO.

BRICK-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,927, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed January 16, 1894. Serial No. 497,018. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL J. C. ARNOLD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New London, county of Huron, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brick-Molds, of which I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in brick molds for machines, and the objects are to provide a form of mold in which all parts are closely bound together but easily repaired, and in which the bottoms are so secured to the frames as to be readily cleaned and at the same time prevented from splitting.

My invention consists in the combination of upper metal binding strips upon the edges of the side and end frames and partition walls, securely dovetailed together, with lower binding strips securing the bottoms to the side frames and firmly binding their edges, and in the combination and arrangement of the various parts and construction of details, as hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings and more specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of the mold showing a top view. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the bottom. Fig. 3 is a detail of bottom metal binding strip. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the bottom pieces.

In the drawings A, A are the side frames; C the end pieces and the partitions secured by tenons *c* to the side frames; D the handles at either end.

E are metal strips of nearly the width of the side frames, which are screwed tightly at *e'* to the top edges of the frames and recessed at *e* to engage the dovetail projections *f* of the metal strips F screwed to the partition and end walls of the molds at *f'*.

G are the bottoms made slightly narrower than the pockets between the partitions, to leave the narrow air openings H essential to the formation of perfect brick. The edges of the bottoms are beveled at *g* and the ends are rabbeted at bottom and edges at *g'*.

The fastening strips I for the bottoms, are so shaped as to follow closely the contour of the bottom and edges of frames, and extend sufficiently far beyond the last bottom at either end to permit the insertion of the fastening screws *i*. These fastening strips are sunk in the rabbeted ends of the bottoms G at *g'* so as to produce uniformly smooth bottom and beveled surfaces. The portions of these strips between the bottoms are bent to nearly the depth of the bottoms so as to nearly touch the edges of the side frames, but space enough is left between them to enable the strips to be drawn tightly down upon the bottoms. Long screws *i'* are employed for this purpose, and the beveled sides of the bottoms and inclined portions of the strips i^2 provide a wedge action which serves to assist the power of the screws in drawing the parts together.

Heretofore, in constructing molds of this class, a continuous binding strip has been employed for the edges of the frames, the ends of which meet on one of the bottoms, but the strips crossed directly from one bottom to another, thus making it difficult to clean the channel between the bottoms. It also gave no protection to the ends of the bottoms from splitting when they were rapped to jar out the surplus sand, and a still further objection remained in the inability to renew the bottom strips which wore out faster than the top strips. I overcome all these objections by my improved construction since, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 2 the edges of the bottoms are closely bound at either end so that no amount of rough usage can split them, and then again the open channel thus preserved between the bottoms permits any surplus sand or clay to be freely dusted out.

A still further advantage is found in the additional holding pin passing through the tenon *c*, provided by the screw *i'*, placed in the channel between the bottoms, which serves the same function at the bottom to bind the parts of the mold together that the dove tails do at the top.

In practice the bottom strips are formed of exactly the right shape and size to fit the bottoms, and may be interchangeable thus permitting the renewal of old binding strips when worn out, which will fit exactly in position.

A heavier bottom strip may also be employed than is used for the top, if desired.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a brick mold, the combination with side frames, bottoms and tenoned partitions, of means for binding the same closely together, consisting in metal binding strips, covering the edges and ends of the side frames, and provided with dove-tail recesses at regular intervals on their inner sides, metal strips covering the upper edges of the partitions and dovetailed at their ends in said recesses in the side strips, and corrugated metal strips covering the ends of the bottoms and intervening portions of the side frames, substantially as described.

2. In a brick mold, the conbination with the sides, partitions and beveled bottoms of the mold, of corrugated bottom metal binding strips sunk in the rabbeted ends of said bottoms, the said corrugations being provided with inclined sides, corresponding to the beveled edges of the bottoms, substantially as described.

3. In a brick mold, the combination with the sides, tenoned partitions, and beveled bottoms of the mold, of dovetailed metal strips covering the upper edges of the mold, and corrugated metal strips covering the rabbeted ends of the bottoms and intervening portions of the sides, the said corrugations of the bottom strips being inclined to correspond to the beveled edges of the bottoms, fastening screws for the metal strips passing into the side walls and partitions, and locking pins between the bottoms passing through the metal strips and tenons for the partitions, substantially as described.

4. In a brick mold the combination therewith of upper dovetailed, and lower corrugated binding metal strips, the said lower strips being adapted to inclose the ends of the bottoms, and locking screws passing through lower strips and tenons of the partitions of the mold, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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