

B. E. WOODHULL & W. A. WILSON.

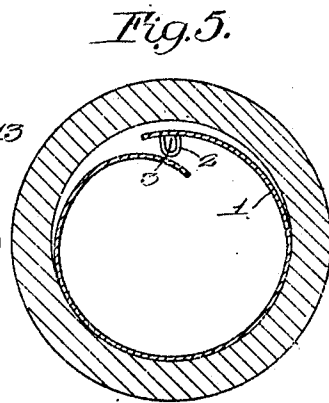
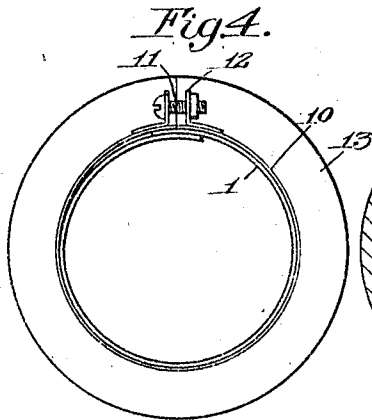
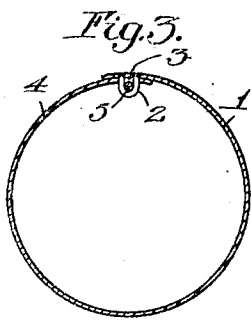
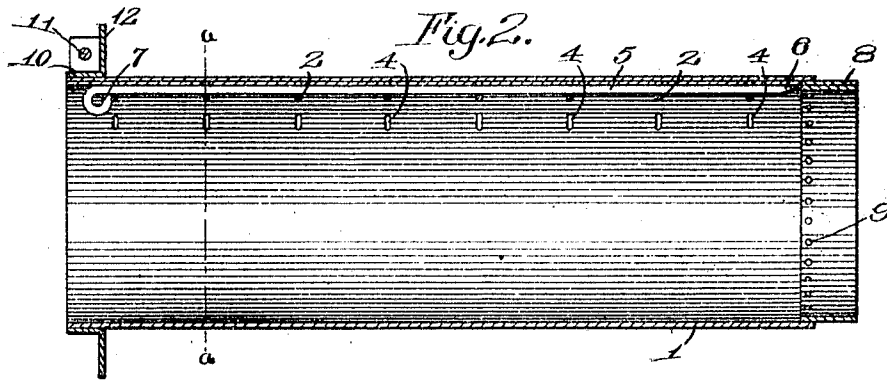
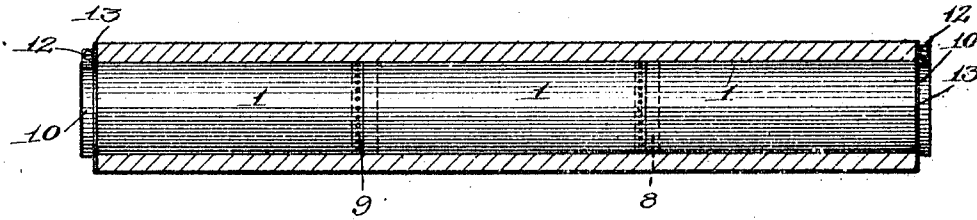
CULVERT MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1911.

1,055,380.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

C. J. Wooden.

A. M. Whitmore.

By

Inventors
Byron E. Woodhull
and
William A. Wilson
H. H. Limmy
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRON E. WOODHULL, OF WEBSTER, AND WILLIAM A. WILSON, OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK.

CULVERT-MOLD.

1,055,380.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed July 1, 1911. Serial No. 636,487.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BYRON E. WOODHULL and WILLIAM A. WILSON, respectively of Webster, in the county of Monroe, and of Lockport, in the county of Niagara, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Culvert-Molds, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

The present invention relates to molds, having been more particularly designed for molding concrete culverts or sluice-ways and an object of the invention is to provide an inexpensive structure which may be quickly collapsed and removed after the formation of the culvert or sluice-way.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain parts and combinations of parts all of which will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings: Figure 1 shows in side elevation a plurality of molds with the culvert or sluice-way in vertical section; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of one of the molds with an end collar attached thereto; Fig. 3 is a section on the line *a-a* Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is an end view; and Fig. 5 illustrates the manner in which the mold is collapsed in removing the same from the culvert or sluice-way.

In carrying out the invention, there is employed a sheet of material in one or more pieces rolled in the form of a cylinder and having its free edges one overlapping the other.

The free edges of the cylinder are detachably connected together in order that they may be separated to permit the removal of the mold after the culvert or sluice-way is formed. Preferably this connection is operable from the interior of the cylinder and is in the form of a longitudinal series of eyes 2 extending inwardly from the outermost lap of the cylindrical body 1 through a longitudinal series of openings 3 formed in the innermost lap of the cylindrical body. In addition to the longitudinal series of openings 3, one or more of the series of openings 4 may be provided at a greater distance from the edge of the latter than the openings 3. Of course, when the eyes 2 are passed through the openings 4, the diameter of the cylindrical body 1 is re-

duced, thus permitting the mold to be used for making culverts of different sizes.

Arranged to pass through the longitudinal series of eyes 2 is a device preferably in the form of a rod 5 pointed at one end at 6 to facilitate its introduction through the eyes and having a hand piece 7 at its other end through which it is controlled. It is apparent that this rod retains the eyes 2 within the openings 3 or 4.

One end of each mold section has a split band or collar and riveted at 9 on the inner side of the cylindrical portion and projecting from said cylindrical portion to provide a reduced end on the mold for fitting within an end of another mold, thus permitting a culvert to be formed from a number of molds arranged end to end.

For the purpose of defining the end of the culvert there may be provided split collars 10 adapted to fit on the exterior of the molds each preferably being clamped thereto by a screw bolt 11 which passes through perforated ears 12 arranged on the collar 10 on opposite sides of the split thereof, the tightening of the nut on the bolt acting to clamp the collar on the cylindrical body 1. At one edge the collar is provided with a flange 13 which defines the end of the culvert.

In the use of the invention, a number of molds are fitted end to end as shown in Fig. 1, with the split collars 10 at each end of the series and with a locking rod 5 passed through the eyes 2 of each mold. The concrete is now packed about the molds which are not removed until the concrete has set. To remove them, the rods 5 are withdrawn from the eyes 2 and the inner lap of the mold is withdrawn from the staples or eyes 2, so that the mold may be contracted or collapsed to a diameter less than the internal diameter of the culvert, thus permitting it to be withdrawn longitudinally from the culvert.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there has been provided an economical structure which may be quickly set in position or collapsed. It is adjustable for making culverts of different sizes and it has but few parts so that it is not liable to get out of order.

While the invention has been particularly designed for culverts and sluice-ways and other places where it fits on the interior of the object to be molded, it will be under-

stood that it is not limited to this arrangement.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

- 5 In a culvert mold, a plurality of sections each embodying a sheet of rolled material with overlapping edges, individual securing means for the overlapping edges operable from the interior of the sections, split collars surrounding the outer ends of the end sections, each collar having a surrounding

flange, and connections between the sections formed from a strip secured to the inner face of each section so as to project from such section into the proximate end of the next section, said strip being formed of material which will roll with the section.

BYRON E. WOODHULL.
WILLIAM A. WILSON.

Witnesses:

H. H. SIMMS,
A. M. WHITMORE.