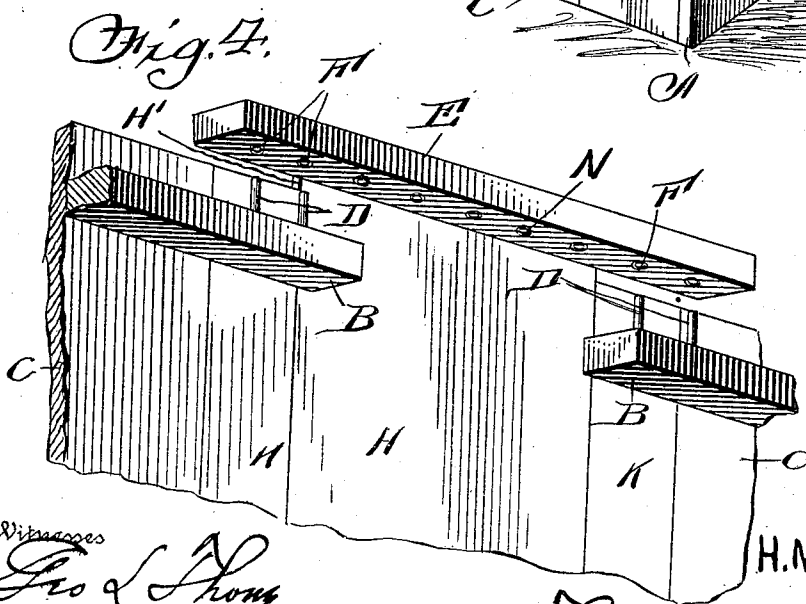
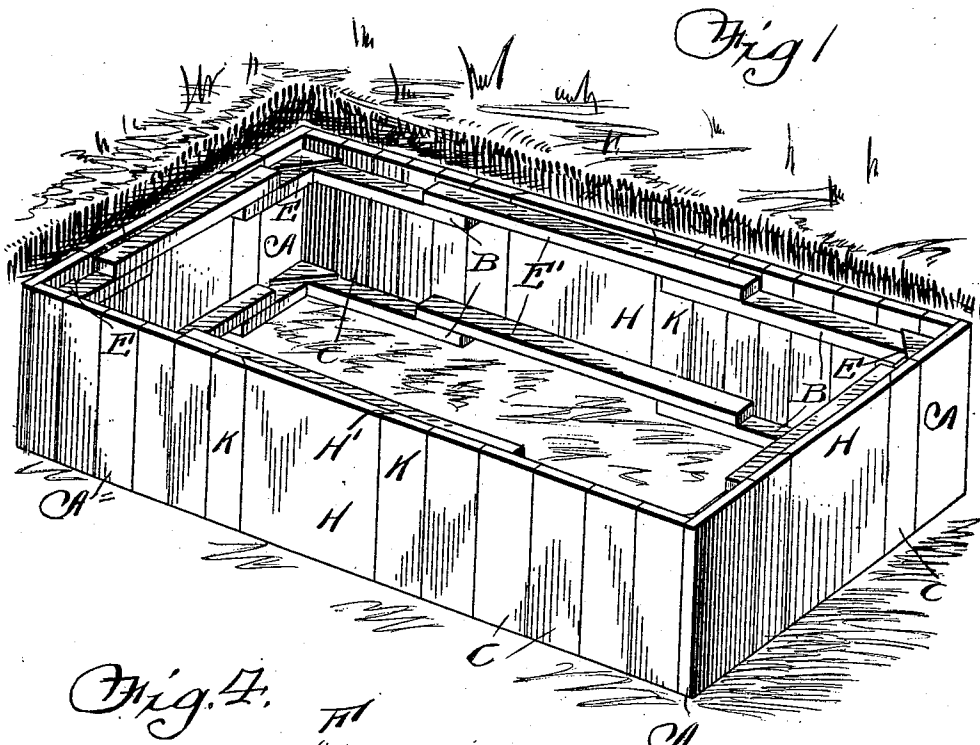


H. M. AMOS.
 ADJUSTABLE FRAME FOR MAKING CONCRETE RECEPTACLES.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1909.

969,436.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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By

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H. M. Amos,

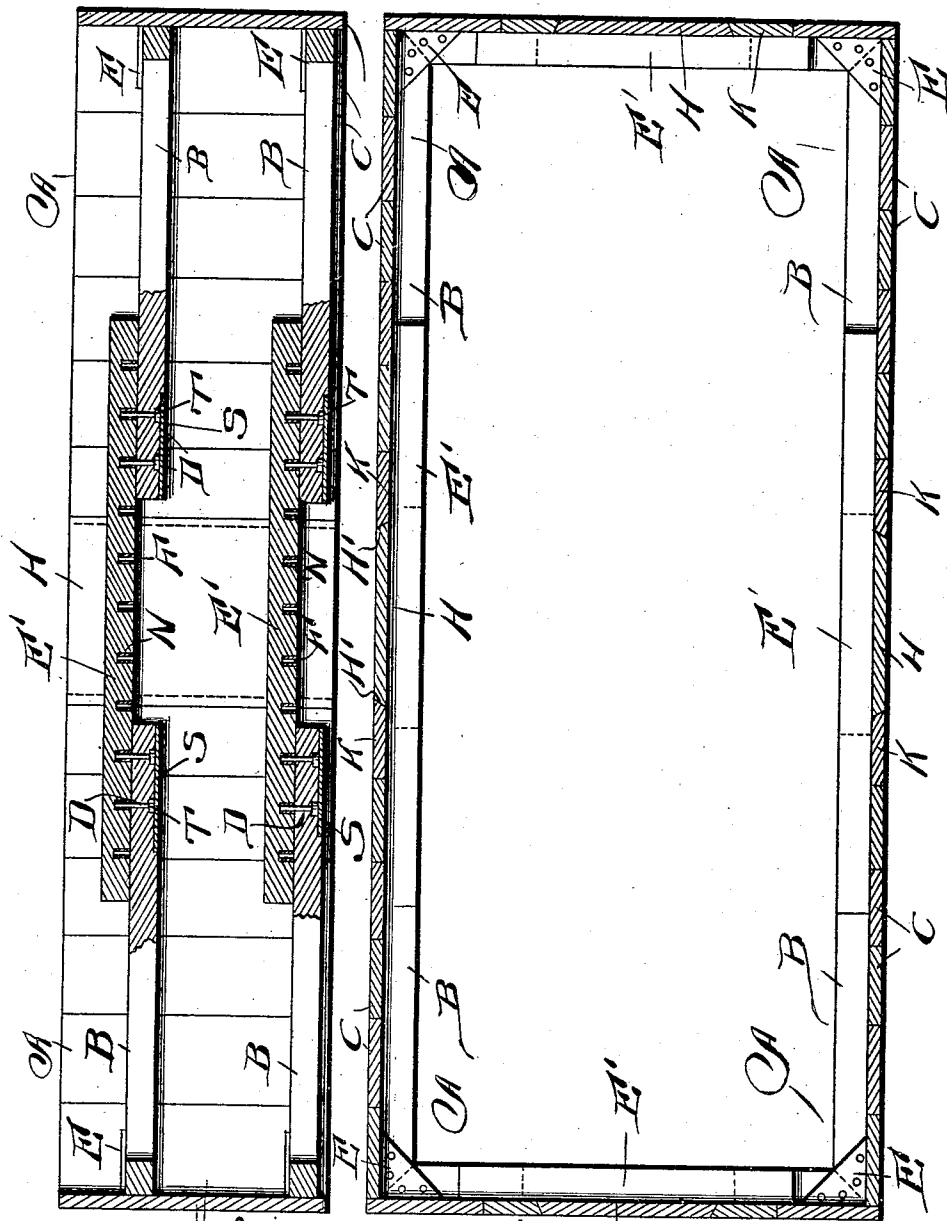
Attorney

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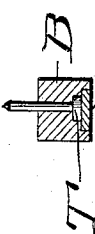
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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 Fig. 2
 Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADJUSTABLE FRAME FOR MAKING CONCRETE RECEPTACLES.

969,436.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Application filed December 14, 1909. Serial No. 533,029.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY M. AMOS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lorain, in the county of Lorain and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Frames for Making Concrete Receptacles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in adjustable frames for making boxes, brooders, grave vaults, etc., of cement and comprises various details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an adjustable frame embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the sections forming one side of the frame. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the frame. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the perforated adjusting sections, and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A, A designate the four corner sections of the frame, which sections are L-shaped and made up preferably of the longitudinal beams B spaced apart to which the siding boards C are fastened, and E designate metallic braces reinforcing said corner sections. Projecting from the upper surfaces of said longitudinally disposed beams are the pins D, one or more being utilized as may be desired and which project a short distance above the upper faces of the beams.

E', E' designate strips which have holes F formed in the under faces thereof, which apertures are spaced apart at different intervals and said apertures are adapted to receive the pins which project from the upper surfaces of the beams D for adjusting the frame for making different sized receptacles. Detachably fastened to the section E' is a

board H which has its opposite edges H' beveled, and K designate boards each of which has one edge beveled and adapted to contact with one of the beveled edges of the board H. Said boards H and K may be provided in different widths so that, when the frame is adjusted to form any particular size receptacle, the space intermediate the adjacent ends of the L-shaped corners may be filled up with the boards in the manner described, thus making a continuous wall about the frame when in an adjusted position. In order to allow the pins to readily engage the holes formed in said beams and to avoid unnecessary wear upon the walls of the holes, bushings, designated by letter N, may be countersunk in each hole and have the outer ends of the openings therein slightly flaring for the purpose of guiding the pins therein when the parts are adjusted in different positions.

After the frame has been adjusted to the desired size of the receptacle to be made out of cement, the latter in a plastic form is filled in about the form and, when set, the frame may be readily taken apart by first removing the sections from the pins, thus disconnecting the angled corner pieces.

In order to hold the pins from drawing out of the beams, I have shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings the pins as having heads T and inserted through apertures in the beams B and a plate S is held against the under surface of the beam and bears against the heads of the pins in order to retain the same in place.

In the event of it being desired to mold a box of cement, which would be formed above the ground, a second frame may be utilized which will be spaced apart from the other frame a distance equal to the thickness that may be desired to form the walls, and after the surrounding wall of the box has been formed, the bottom and top may be applied thereto in any suitable manner, and formed either before or after the walls have been molded. In the event of the bottoms being made before the side walls, the plastic material may be placed in the bottom of a hole in the ground and afterward a wall built upon the bottom after the latter has set.

What I claim to be new is:—

In combination with horizontally disposed beams of mold sections, the under faces of which beams are recessed at their adjacent

ends and transversely apertured, extension
beams resting upon the upper surfaces of
said apertured beams and having holes in
their lower faces, bushings seated one in
5 each of said holes, pins passing through the
apertures in said beams and provided with
heads which are countersunk in the walls of
said recesses, the projecting portion of the
pins adapted to engage said bushings and
10 bear against the inner ends of the holes

against which ends said bushings bear, a
plate seated in each of said recesses and
bearing against the ends of said heads.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my
signature in the presence of two witnesses. 15

HARRY M. AMOS.

Witnesses:

D. H. AIKEN,
F. H. McILVANE.