W. A. SKELTON.

MACHINE FOR MAKING CONCRETE PIPES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1908.

956,200. **Patented Apr. 26, 1910.**

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

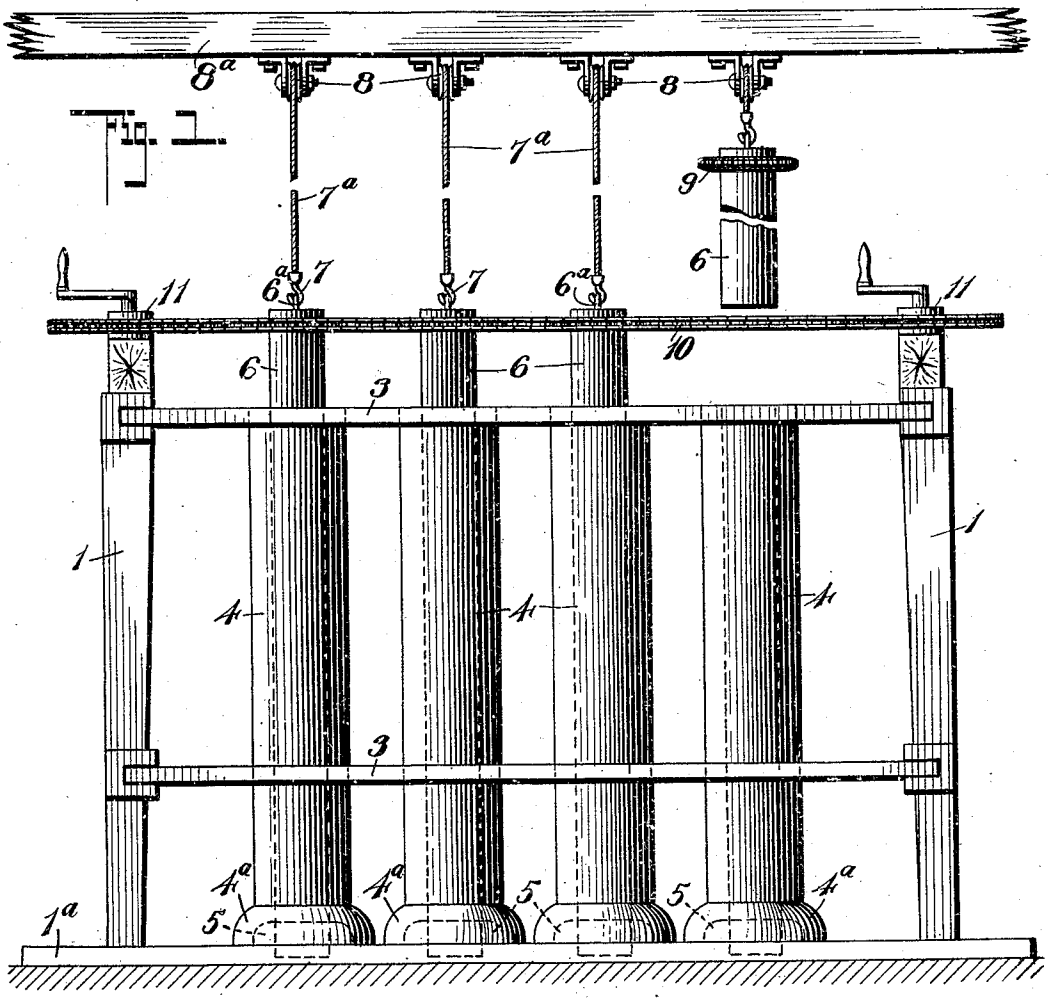


Fig. 5.

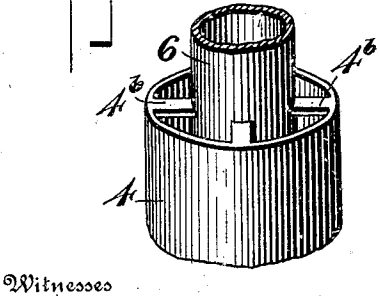
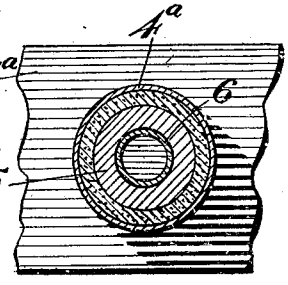


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

Philip H. Burch

C. B. McBath.

Inventor

W. A. Skelton,

By O'Meara & Brock

Attorneys.

ANDREW B. GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

W. A. SKELTON.

MACHINE FOR MAKING CONCRETE PIPES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1908.

956,200. **Patented Apr. 26, 1910.**

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

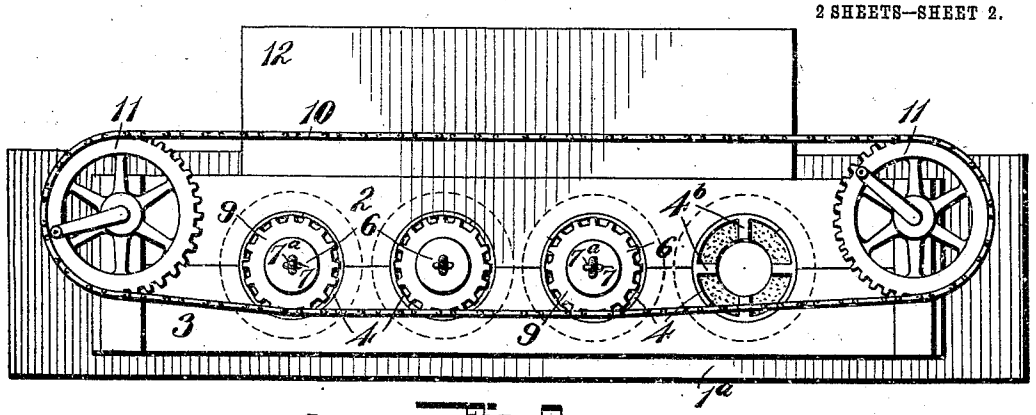


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

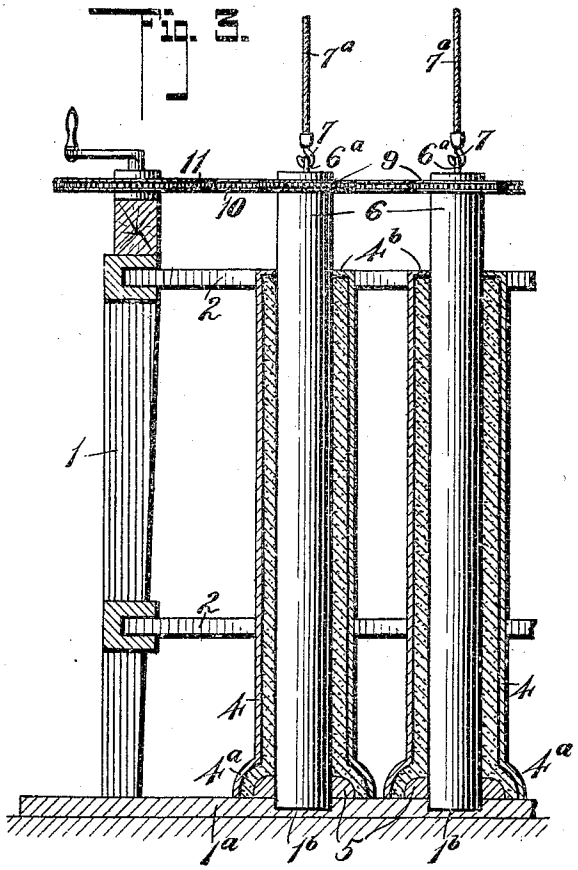
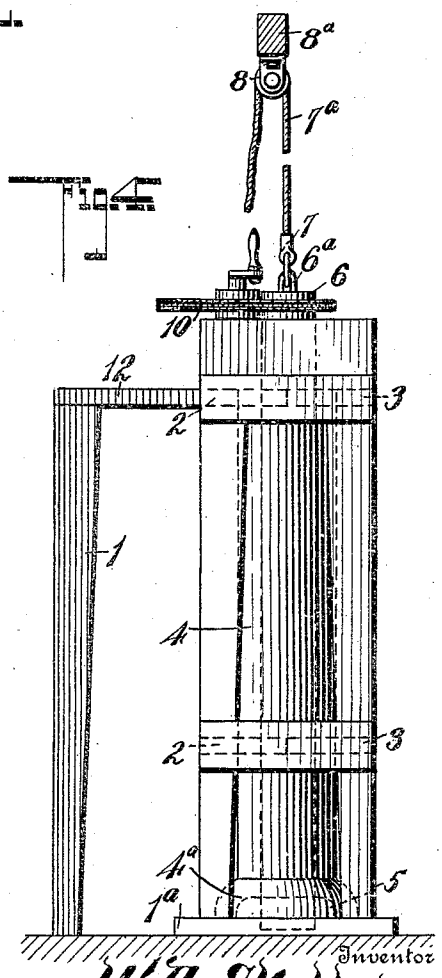


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Philip H. Burch

E. B. McBath

Inventor

W. A. Skelton,

By O'Meara & Brock

Attorneys

ANDREW B. GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ASA SKELTON, OF JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

MACHINE FOR MAKING CONCRETE PIPES.

956,200. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed March 16, 1908. Serial No. 421,423.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SKELTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jacksonville, in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Making Concrete Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for manufacturing cylindrical pipe sections and the object of the invention is a mold for forming said pipe sections so constructed that the sections can be easily removed from the mold and also provided with means to prevent the plastic material employed from becoming attached to the core, thus making it easy to remove the core after the material has hardened.

The invention consists of the novel features of construction hereinafter described, pointed out in the claim and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device, parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section taken through two of the molds and showing a portion of the supporting frame in section. Fig. 4 is an end view. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view showing a portion of one of the molds. Fig. 6 is a transverse section through a mold showing a pipe in process of formation also in section.

In these drawings 1 represents a suitable frame which supports fixed upper and lower horizontal boards 2 the inner edges of which are cut out, which also support slidably held coöperating upper and lower boards 3 the inner faces of which are also cut away so that when the inner faces of the boards 2 and 3 are brought together the cut out portions form circular openings through which pass vertical cylindrical molds 4. These molds are flanged at their lower ends as shown at 4^a, said flanges forming a bell mouth upon which the mold rests and which produce a similar bell mouth upon one end of the pipe formed within the mold. Within these flanges and spaced from them are placed blocks 5 both the blocks and the molds 4 resting upon a suitable base 1^a. These blocks are centrally cut out and the base 1^a is provided with annular sockets 1^b registering with the cut out portions of said blocks and in these sockets rest cylindrical cores 6 the weight of which is reduced by making them hollow. These cores are held concentric with the molds 4 by inwardly extending lugs 4^b carried by the upper ends of the molds. The cores 6 project above the molds 4 and are provided with eyes 6^a which are engaged by hooks 7 carried by cables 7^a which run over pulleys 8 supported by an overhead beam 8^a. The cores are rotated while in the molds by means of sprocket wheels 9 keyed upon their upper projecting portions and driven by a sprocket chain 10 which runs over hand operated sprocket wheels 11 mounted upon the end portions of the frame 1.

In forming the pipe the material of which it is to be composed, as for example sand and cement, is to be suitably mixed or prepared, is poured into the space between the mold 4 and the core and tamped in the usual manner. During these operations the cores are rotated by means of the sprocket wheels 9 and 11 and the chain 10 to prevent the material adhering to the cores. When the material is sufficiently set the chain 10 is loosened and the cores are lifted vertically from the molds by means of the cables 7^a, and by removing the boards 3 the molds 4 may be lifted from their vertical position and the pipe sections formed therein withdrawn from the molds at the flanged ends.

A platform 12 is arranged upon one side of the frame 1 for convenience of handling the material employed in forming the pipe sections, and it is of course obvious that if desired the boards 2 may also be removably held upon the frame 1, and other power than hand power may be employed to drive the sprocket chain 10.

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

A device of the kind described comprising a vertically arranged cylindrical mold, a cylindrical core of smaller diameter than the mold and held concentrically therein, said core extending above the mold, a sprocket wheel being upon said projecting portion of the core, a sprocket chain engaging said sprocket wheel, and means for lifting said core vertically.

WILLIAM ASA SKELTON.

Witnesses:
W. D. CHEATWOOD,
CHAS. A. STEPHENS.