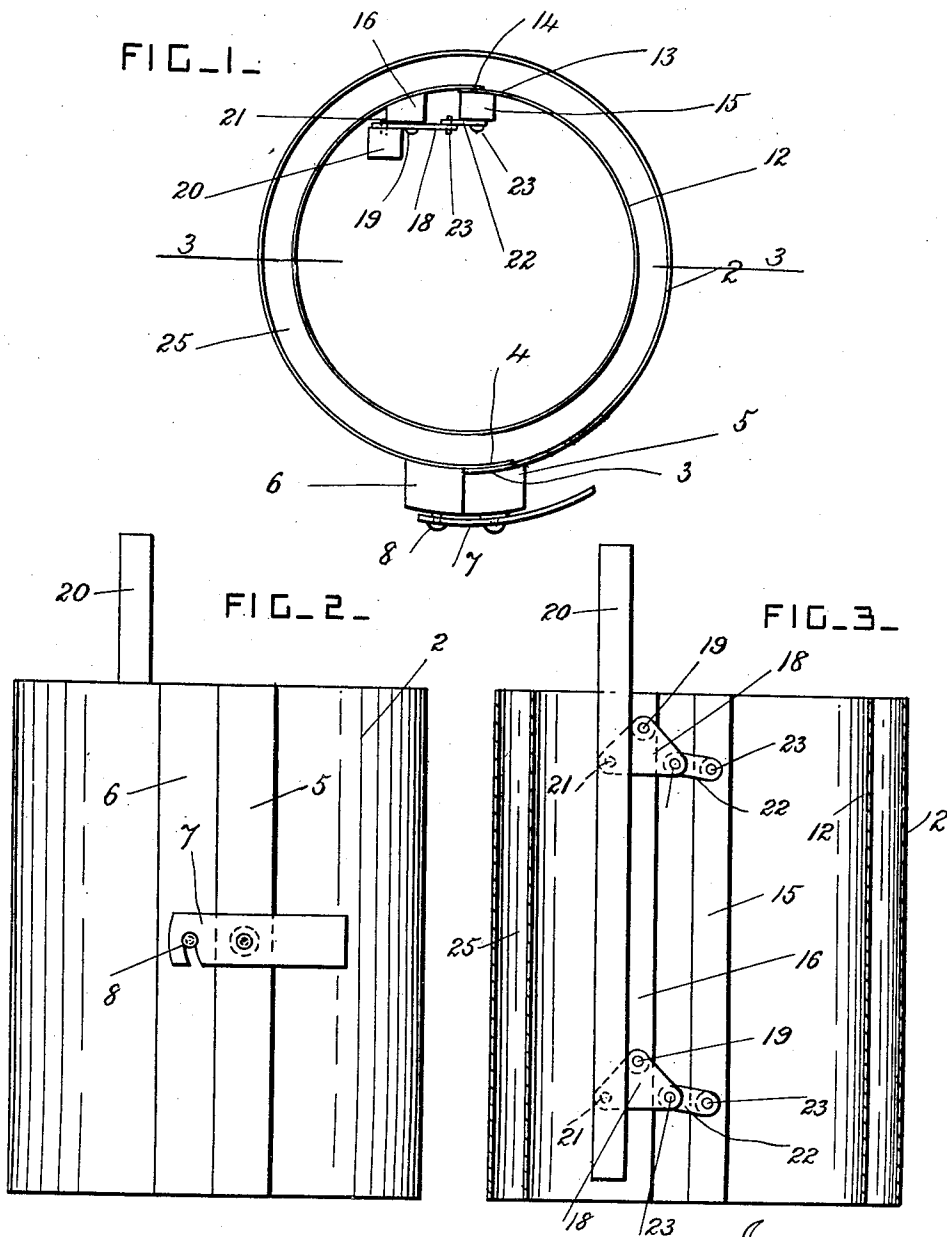


W. F. SLOAN.
MOLD FOR DRAIN TILES.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1919.

1,336,867.

Patented Apr. 13, 1920.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WAYNE FRANKLIN SLOAN, OF POMEROY, OHIO.

MOLD FOR DRAIN-TILES.

1,336,867.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 13, 1920.

Application filed September 11, 1919. Serial No. 323,090.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WAYNE F. SLOAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pomeroy, in the county of Meigs and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Drain-Tiles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to molds for making tubular tiles used for drainage and for other purposes; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a mold constructed according to this invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the mold. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the mold, taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

The outer cylindrical outer wall 2 of the mold is formed of thin and resilient sheet metal, having side portions 3 and 4 which are slidable one over the other. A bar 5 is secured to the outer part 3, and a similar bar 6 is secured to the inner part 4 but at a little distance from its edge which slides under the part 3. The bar 6 forms a stop which limits the size of the outer wall. A latch 7 is pivoted to the bar 5, and engages with a pin or catch 8 on the bar 6, and holds the outer wall in its closed and contracted position.

The inner cylindrical core 12 of the mold is also formed of thin resilient sheet metal, and has side portions 13 and 14 which are slidable one over the other. A bar 15 is secured to the inner part 13, and a similar bar 16 is secured to the outer part 14 but at a little distance from its edge which is slidable over the part 13. When the two bars 15 and 16 meet they limit the contraction of the core.

Bell-crank levers 18 are pivoted to the bar 16 by pins 19, and 20 is a handle bar pivoted

by pins 21 to the similar arms of the two bell-crank levers. The other arms of the bell-crank levers are pivoted to the bar 15 by links 22 and pins 23. The handle bar projects from one end of the core, and affords a means for expanding and contracting it, by turning the bell-crank levers simultaneously on their pivots.

When the parts are assembled as shown in Fig. 1, the plastic material to form the tile is packed into the annular space 25 between the core and the outer wall. The core is then contracted by moving the handle bar endwise, to free it from the tile, and the outer wall is released from the tile by disengaging the latch, which permits the outer wall to expand.

What I claim is:

1. In a mold, a cylindrical outer wall formed of resilient sheet metal having side portions which are slidable one over the other, straight bars secured to the said side portions and arranged parallel to each other and limiting the contraction of the side wall, a pin projecting from one bar, and a fastening latch pivoted to the other bar and engaging with the said pin.

2. In a mold, a cylindrical core formed of sheet metal having side portions which are slidable one over the other, bars secured to the said side portions and limiting the contraction of the core, bell-crank levers pivoted to one bar, links pivotally connecting the bell-crank levers pivotally with the other bar, a handle bar pivoted to the said bell-crank levers and operating them simultaneously to expand and contract the core, and a cylindrical outer wall arranged outside the said core.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

WAYNE FRANKLIN SLOAN.