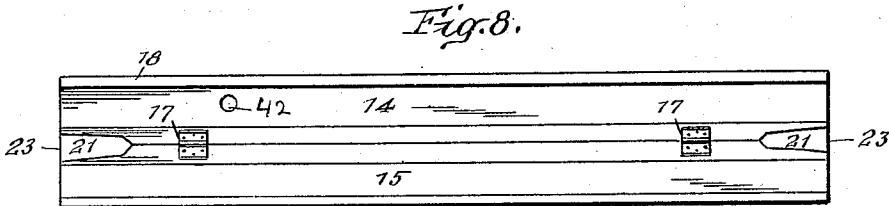
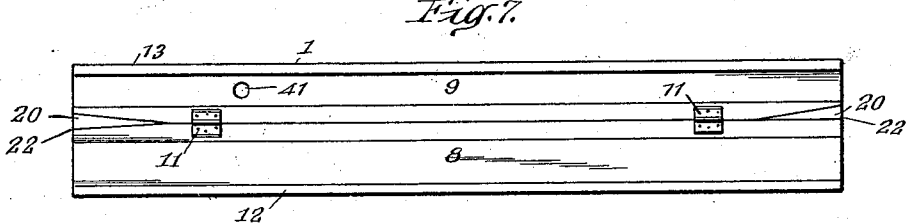
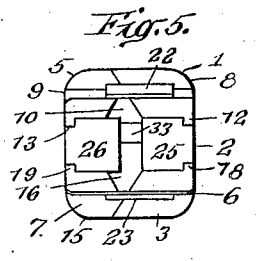
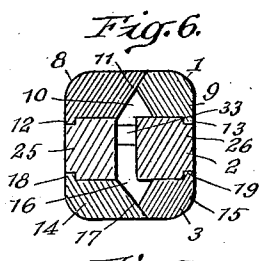
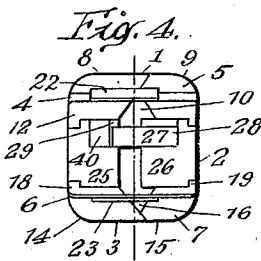
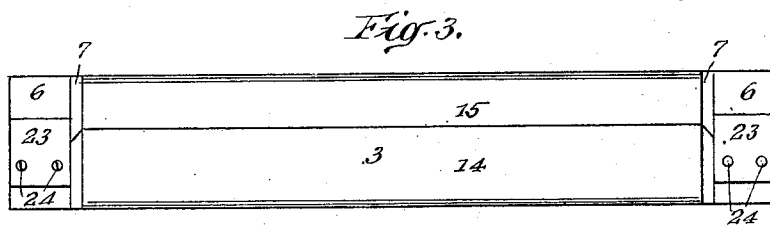
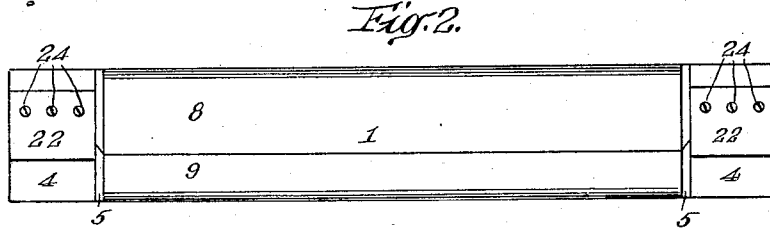
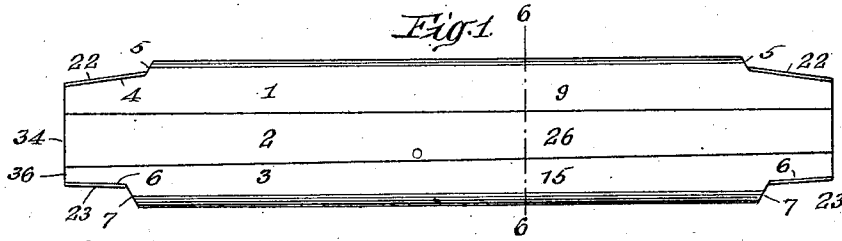


M. OUTEDA.
CORE FOR HOLLOW BLOCKS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1908.

937,637.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 9.

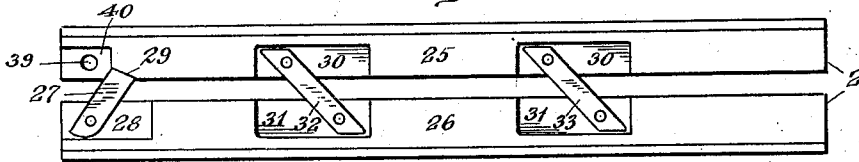


Fig. 10.

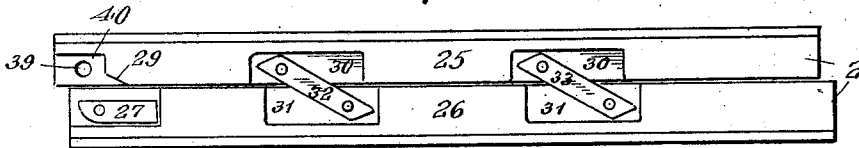


Fig. 11.

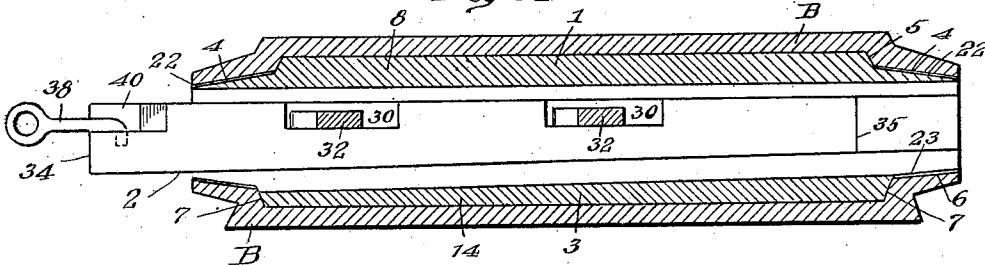


Fig. 12.

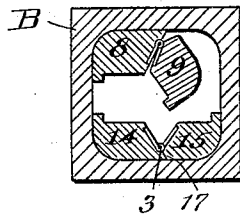


Fig. 13.

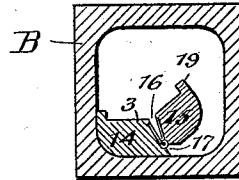
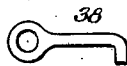


Fig. 14.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MANUEL OUTEDA, OF HABANA, CUBA.

CORE FOR HOLLOW BLOCKS.

937,637.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

Application filed September 26, 1908. Serial No. 454,889.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MANUEL OUTEDA, a citizen of the Republic of Cuba, residing at Habana, Cuba, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cores for Hollow Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to expansible and contractible cores for molding hollow blocks of plastic material; and the object thereof is to provide in a manner as hereinafter set forth a core of the class referred to whereby the expanding and contraction thereof are partially and successively facilitated; and is furthermore adapted to prevent the plastic material from entering therein during the molding operation.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a core of such class which shall be simple in its construction, strong, durable, efficient in its use, readily contracted and expanded and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a core in accordance with this invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are top and bottom views. Figs. 4 and 5 are front and rear end views, respectively. Fig. 6 is a vertical transverse section of the core on the plane of the line, 6, 6, Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a bottom view of the upper portion of the core. Fig. 8 is a top view of the lower portion of the core. Figs. 9 and 10 show a top view of the central portion of the core, in two different positions, expanded and contracted, respectively. Fig. 11 is a vertical longitudinal section of a hollow block with a core set in its interior, showing the central portion partially withdrawn. Fig. 12 is a vertical transverse section of block and core, showing the central portion of the core withdrawn and the upper portion of the same contracted. Fig. 13 is a similar section to that of Fig. 12, showing central and upper portions withdrawn and the lower portion of the core contracted. Fig. 14 shows a form of wrench used for withdrawing the portions of the core after the formation of the block.

In these figures 1 is the upper, 2 the central and 3 the lower portions or members in which the core is longitudinally divided.

Each end of the upper portion is cut away so as to form beveled ledge 4 and a shoulder 5 inclined to an obtuse angle with the latter. Each end of the lower portion 3 is cut away so as to form a ledge 6 and a shoulder 7 inclined to an obtuse angle with the latter, the ledges 6 being shorter than the ledges 4. The upper portion 1 is longitudinally divided by a diagonal cut so as to form portions 8 and 9 and the inner lower edge of the portion 9 is cut off so as to leave an annular space 10 between the portions 8 and 9 as shown in Fig. 6. Said portions 8 and 9 are hinged together by means of hinges 11 (see Fig. 7), the wings of the hinges being secured to the under part of said portions where the annular surfaces meet each other. Said portions 8 and 9 are provided with shoulders 12 and 13, which are adapted to enter recesses formed in the central part 2, as shown in Fig. 6. The lower portion 3 is also longitudinally divided into two parts 14 and 15 by a diagonal cut and the top inner edge of the portion 15 is cut off by a diagonal cut so as to form an annular space 16 and said parts 14 and 15 are hinged together by hinges 17, see Fig. 8, the leaves of which are secured to the inclined surfaces formed by the diagonal cuts. Said parts 14 and 15 are also provided with shoulders 18 and 19 which fit in recesses formed in the lower part of the central section 2. Annular spaces 20 and 21 are formed by cutting the ends of the portions 1 and 3 to form ledges 4 and 6 and these spaces are covered by plates 22 and 23 which are secured by screws 24 to the portions 8 and 14. These plates prevent the plastic matter from entering the interior of the core.

The central portion 2 is composed of two pieces 25 and 26, of rectangular section (see Fig. 6) and these pieces 25 and 26 have recesses in each of their outer edges which receive the shoulders on the portions 1 and 3 as before described. The pieces 25 and 26 have interior recesses therein 30 and 31 into which recesses enter the ends of bars 32 and 33 which are pivoted therein. The piece 26 has a recess 28 formed in one end thereof and in this recess a plate 27 is pivoted and the piece 25 has a recess 40 formed in one end and an inclined surface 29, which is adapted to receive the end of the plate 27; thus by means of the plates 27, 32 and 33, the parts 25 and 26 may be held apart as in Fig. 9, or

they may be brought together by disengaging the plate 27 from the incline 29 as in Fig. 10. As shown in Fig. 1, the central portion 2 is of tapered form the larger part 34 being at the front; thus the withdrawal of said part 2 from between the parts 1 and 3 is facilitated. The lower portion 3 is also of tapered form, but its smaller end is adjacent the large end 34 of the portion 2. As shown in Figs. 11, 12 and 13, to withdraw the core from the interior of the block B after the same has been made, central portion 2 is first taken out by means of a wrench 38 which is introduced into a hole 39 formed on the bottom of the recess 40 of part 25. Before the bar is withdrawn the latch 27 is released from the incline 29 and the two parts 25 and 26 are brought together as in Fig. 10, after which said central portion is withdrawn from between the portions 1 and 3. Part 9 of portion 1 is then allowed to drop as in Fig. 12 and then portion 1 is withdrawn by means of the wrench 38 being placed in hole 41 in portion 9. When portion 1 has been withdrawn, portion 3 is removed by turning the part 15 on its hinge as in Fig. 13 and then introducing wrench 38 into hole 42 on the bottom surface of part 15.

What I claim is:

1. A core for hollow blocks comprising upper and lower members each formed of hinged portions, a central member formed of two portions having reciprocating lateral movement and interposed between the upper and lower members, and means on the central member for expanding and contracting the same.

2. A core for hollow blocks comprising upper and lower members each formed of two hinged portions, a central member extending longitudinally between the said members and composed of two portions having reciprocating lateral movement, said central member when expanded holding said upper and lower members in place against contracting movement, and means in the

central member for expanding and contracting the same.

3. A core for hollow blocks comprising an upper member formed of two hinged portions, a lower wedge-shaped member formed of two hinged portions, a central wedge-shaped member interposed to extend longitudinally between the separated edges of said upper and lower members and composed of two portions having reciprocating lateral movement and holding said upper and lower members in place against contracting movements when expanded, a plurality of braces pivotally connecting the two portions of the central member together and permitting the said member to be expanded and contracted, and means in the central member for retaining the same in its expanded position.

4. A core for hollow blocks comprising an upper member formed of two hinged portions, a lower wedge shaped member formed of two hinged portions, a central wedge shaped member interposed to extend longitudinally between the upper and lower members and composed of two portions having reciprocating lateral movement for holding said upper and lower members in place against contracting movements by adjustment of its edges with the respective edges of said upper and lower members when the central member is expanded, a plurality of braces pivotally connected to the two portions of the central member, and a brace pivotally connected to one of the portions of the central member and adapted to contact with the other portion thereof to retain the member in its expanded position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MANUEL OUTEDA.

Witnesses:

RICARDO MORÉ,
VICTOR NORMANA.