Sept. 1, 1925. 1,551,603

H. E. MELOSI ET AL

ADJUSTABLE MOLD FOR MAKING PLASTIC FORMS

Filed Oct. 21, 1924

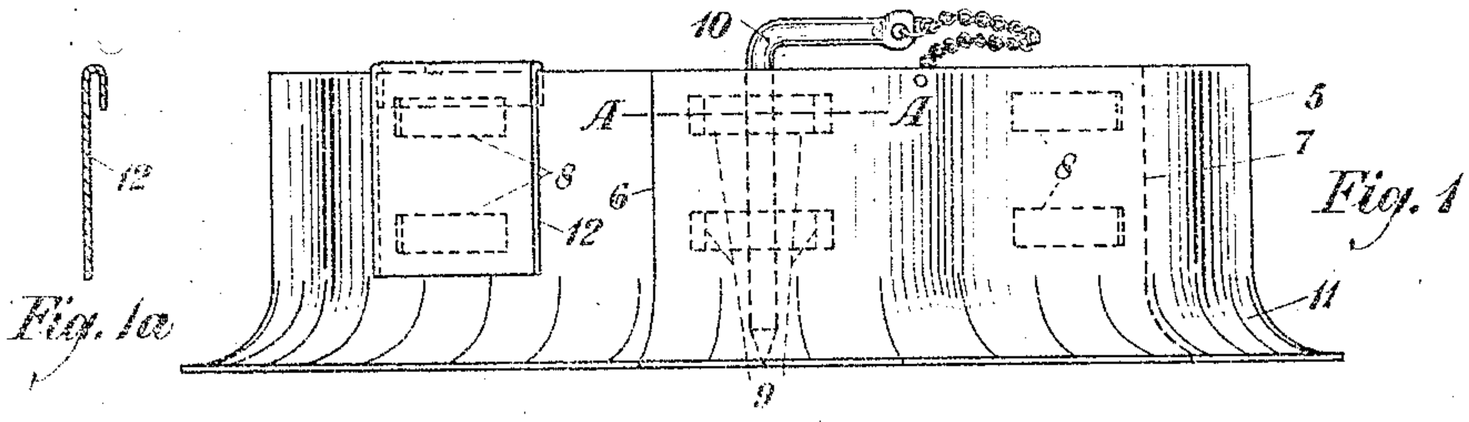

Fig. 1

Fig. 1a

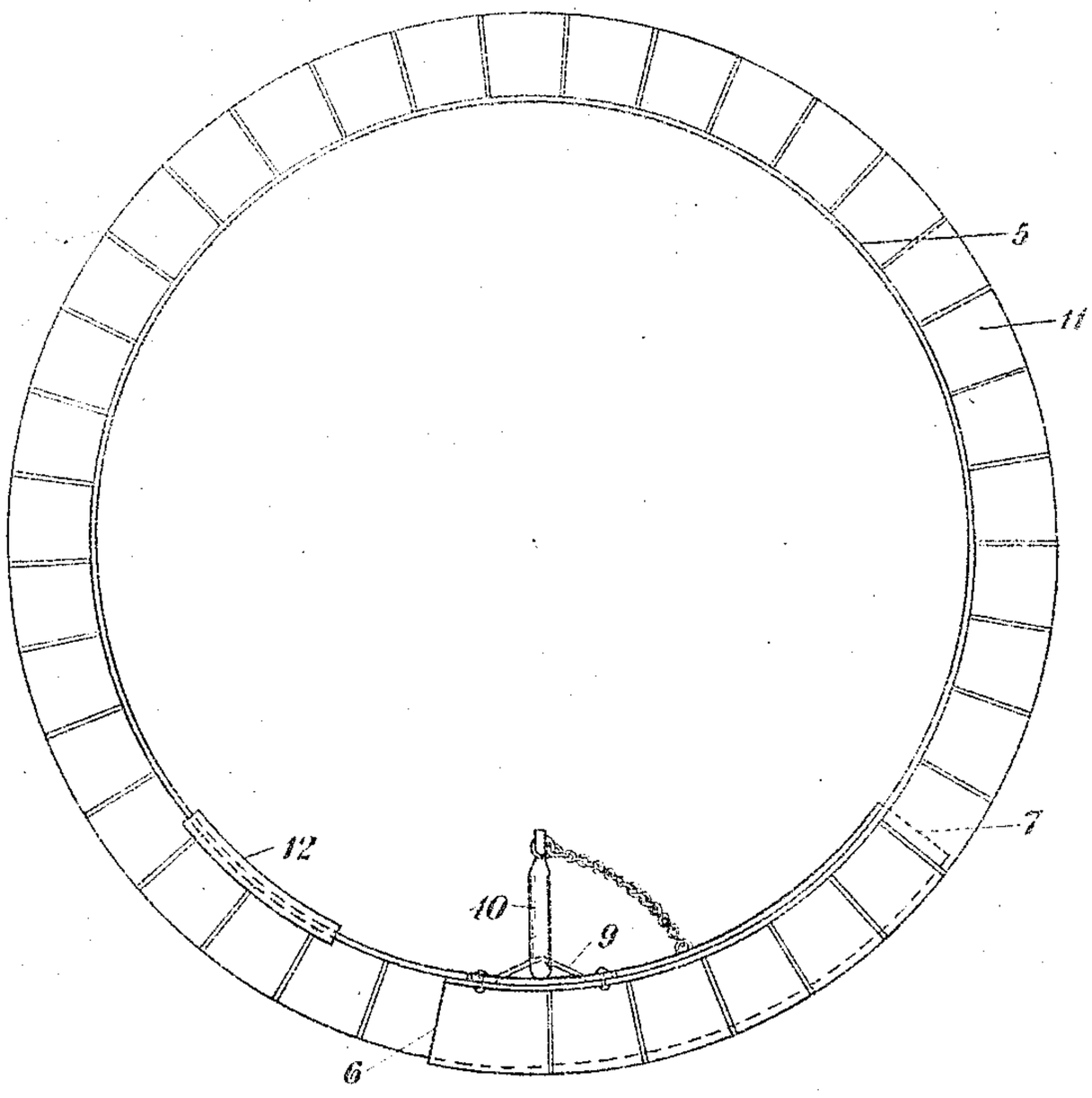

Fig. 2

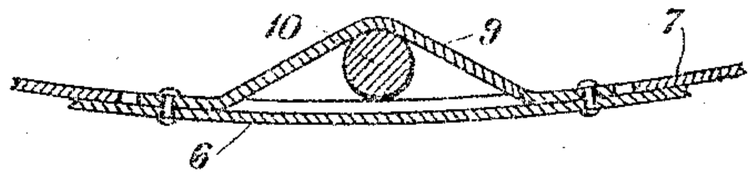

Fig. 3

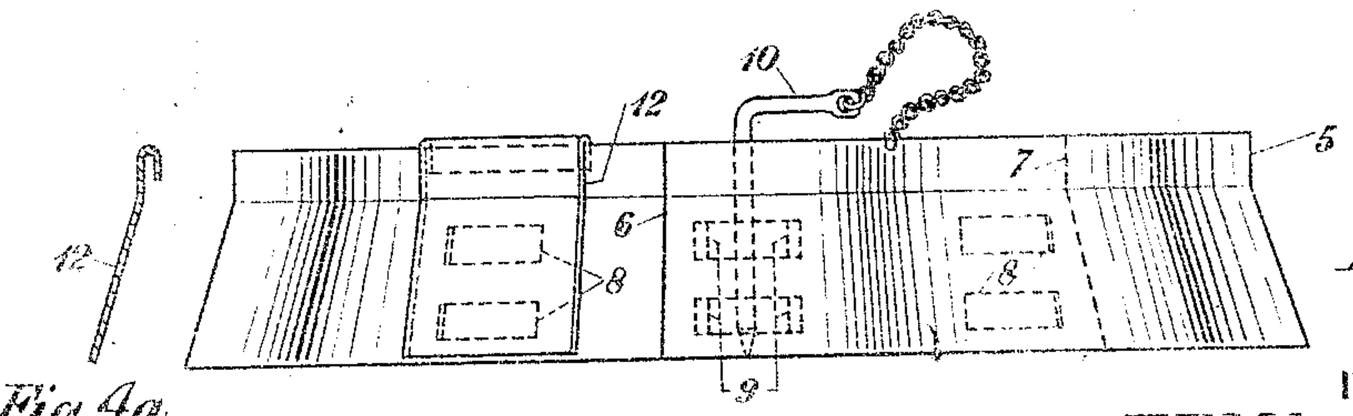

Fig. 4

Fig. 4a

INVENTORS
H. E. Melosi and J. H. Gray
BY
ATTORNEY

Patented Sept. 1, 1925. 1,551,603

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO E. MELOSI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND JOSEPH H. GRAY, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS TO AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

ADJUSTABLE MOLD FOR MAKING PLASTIC FORMS.

Application filed October 21, 1924. Serial No. 744,962.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HUGO E. MELOSI and JOSEPH H. GRAY, residing at New York and Elizabeth, in the counties of Bronx and Union and States of New York and New Jersey, respectively, have invented certain Improvements in Adjustable Molds for Making Plastic Forms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to molds for making plastic forms, and more particularly to molds of the adjustable type.

One of the objects of the invention consists in providing forms for making openings in manhole roofs.

Another object consists in providing forms that may be so adjusted as to make openings of different diameters.

A further object consists in the provision of locking means whereby the form is secured at a desired diameter.

These and further objects of the invention will be apparent from the following description, when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which the improved arrangement is illustrated.

In the drawing, in which similar references represent like parts throughout, Figure 1 illustrates the form in side elevation; Fig. 1ª is a detail which may be applied to the ring shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line A—A of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a modified form of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4ª is a detail which may be applied to the ring shown in Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawing, 5 represents a band which may be composed of sheet metal bent into a ring of substantially cylindrical form. The ends 6 and 7 of this band overlap each other. On the overlapped end 6 of the band 5 are provided a series of rectangular openings in the form of slots 8. In the present instance these slots are shown as being in pairs, which are parallel with each other and positioned about the periphery of the ring. These slots are spaced from each other and may consist of any desired number, in the present case only three pairs are represented. The opposite overlapped end 7 of the ring is provided with parallel positioned loops 9 which extend inwardly therefrom. These loops may be riveted at their ends to the ring 5 or may be integral therewith. The loops 9 lie in the same horizontal plane as the slots 8 and are of such size as to register within the parallel slots in such position that their rounded portion projects therethrough, as more clearly indicated in Fig. 3.

The ring 5 may be collapsed or adjusted to increase or decrease its diameter. In the present instance the ring is shown as being positioned with the loops 9 extending through the central pair of slots. To increase the diameter of the ring, it may be opened so that the loop 9 may register with the slots appearing at the right, and correspondingly to decrease the diameter of the ring it may be collapsed until the loops 9 register within the slots shown to the left. When the ring is in the desired position, a pin 10 is inserted through the loops projecting through the slots, and it is thereby securely locked. This pin 10 is shown as having its upper end bent at right angles to its lower portion, and may be secured to the ring 5 in any suitable manner as by means of a chain, which has one end attached to the top of the ring and its other end attached to the opening in the pin.

In Fig. 1, the lower portion of the ring 5 is shown flared in the form of an arc with a number of slots 11 arranged about its circumference. These slots are provided for the purpose of making the ring flexible so that it can be easily expanded or contracted in order to increase or decrease its diameter. The end of the ring 5 when so arranged provides a flared portion which permits it to conform to the curvature of a cable while it is being positioned in the manhole. In Fig. 4 the flared portion is provided for by the inclined surface 12.

After the mold or form has been placed in position, with its diameter adjusted to the size desired and securely locked by means of the pin 10, plastic material may be formed about its outer surface. After this plastic material has set, the pin 10 may be removed and the form somewhat collapsed so that it is free from the plastic material so that it may be removed therefrom.

Rectangular metal plates 12, which are shown detached in Figs. 1ª and 4ª, may be applied to the rings 5 in the manner illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4. The upper ends of the plates 12 are bent to form hooked por-

tions by which they are attached to the upper rims of the rings 5, while the depending portions of the said plates extend downwardly a sufficient distance on the outside of the rings 5 to cover the slots 8. The plates 12 when attached to the rings 5 in the manner indicated, rest snugly against the outside surfaces of the rings and serve to prevent the entrance of plastic material through the slots 8, while it is being formed about the rings.

While there is shown and described herein one preferred form of invention by way of illustration, it is understood that it is not limited or confined to the precise details of construction herein described and delineated, as modification and variation may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A mold for forming plastic material comprising a ring having a flared opening at one end, means for adjustably varying the diameter of said ring, and means for securing said ring in adjusted position.

2. A mold for forming plastic material comprising a ring having a flared opening at one end, said ring having normally separated ends, means for adjustably arranging said ends to vary the diameter of said ring, and means for locking said ring in adjusted position.

3. A mold for forming openings in concrete comprising a ring having a flared opening at one end, said ring having normally separated ends, means in spaced relation to each other about the periphery of said ring at one end thereof, means at the opposite end of said ring coacting with the last mentioned means for adjustably joining the ends of the ring to vary the diameter thereof, and means for locking said ring in position.

4. A mold for forming openings in concrete manhole roofs comprising a ring having overlapping ends, openings spaced about the periphery of said ring at one end thereof, means formed on the other end and extending through said openings and coacting therewith for adjustably varying the diameter of said ring, and locking means engaging the extended portion to lock the ring in position.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification this 17th day of October 1924.

HUGO E. MELOSI.
JOSEPH H. GRAY.