

(No Model.)

O. JOHNSON & J. J. SANDSTRÖM.

MOLD FOR FORMING THE WALLS OF CISTERNS OR WELLS.

No. 246,783.

Patented Sept. 6, 1881.

fig. 1.

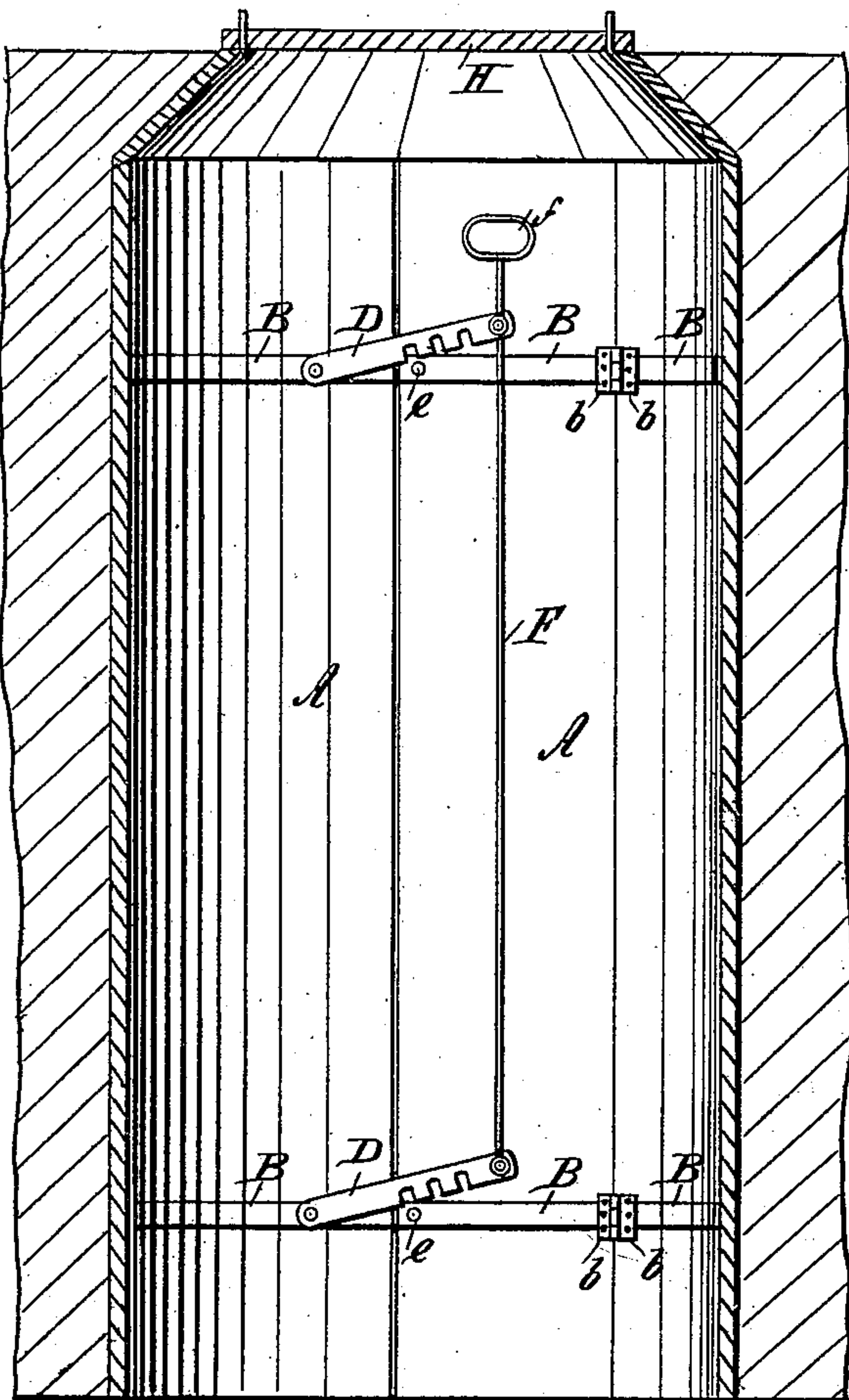


fig. 2.

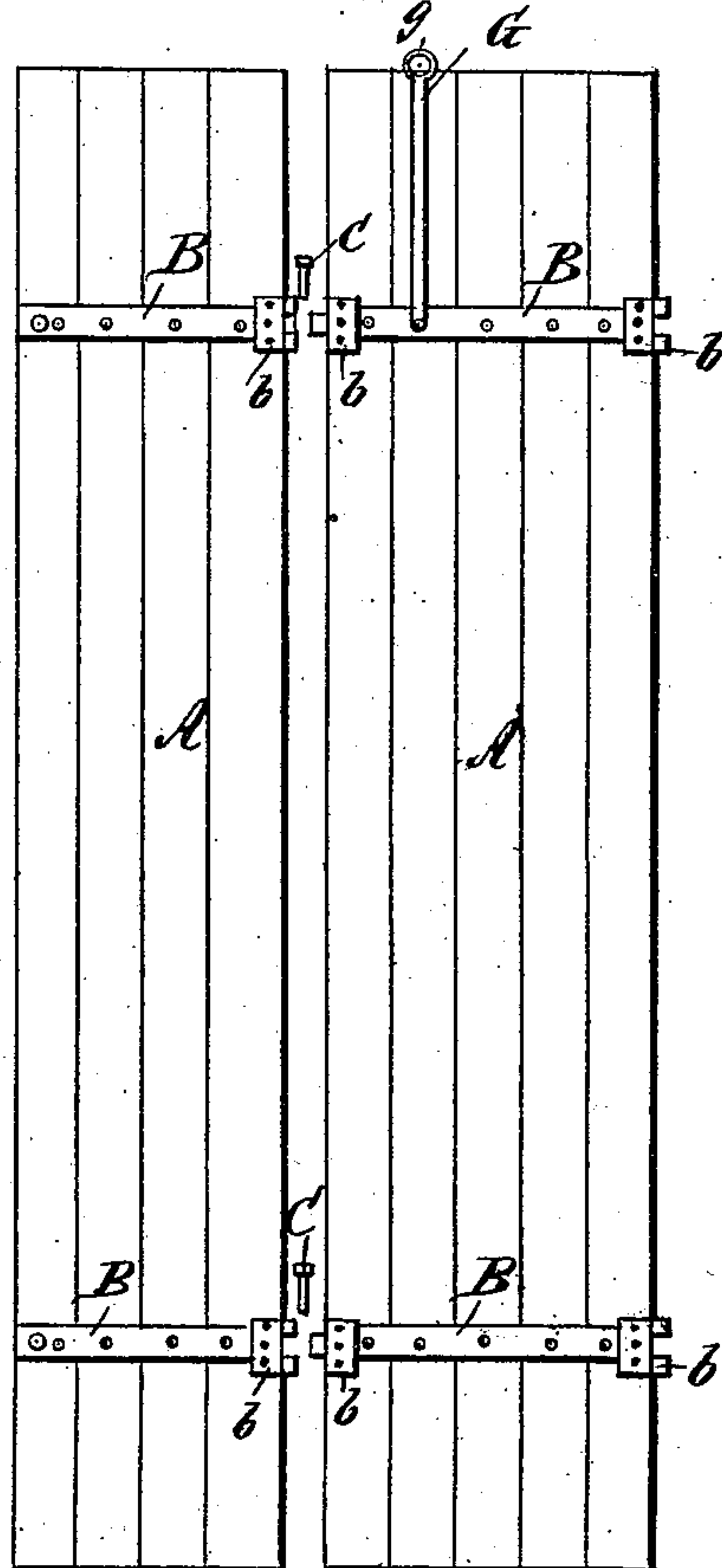


fig. 3.

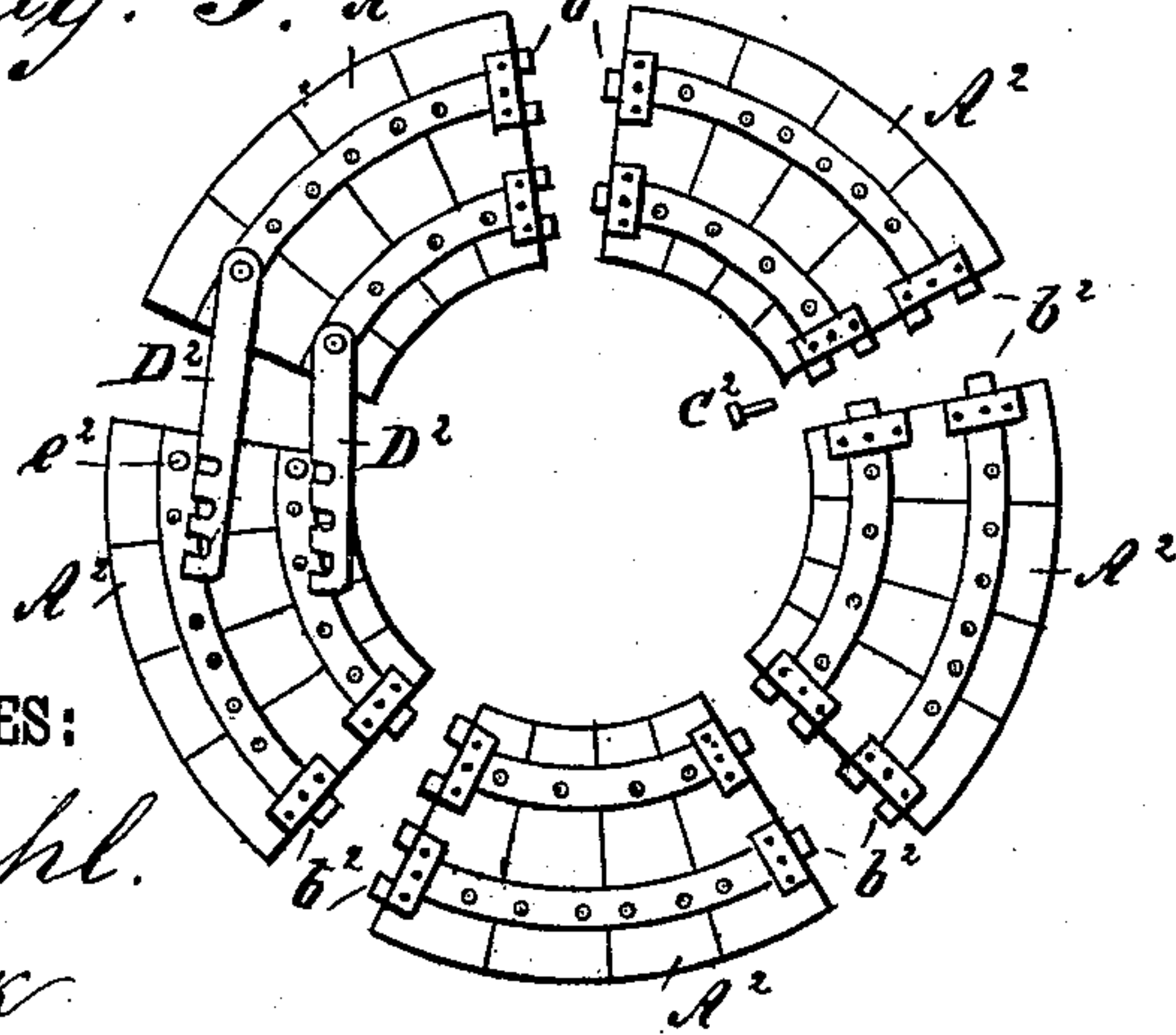
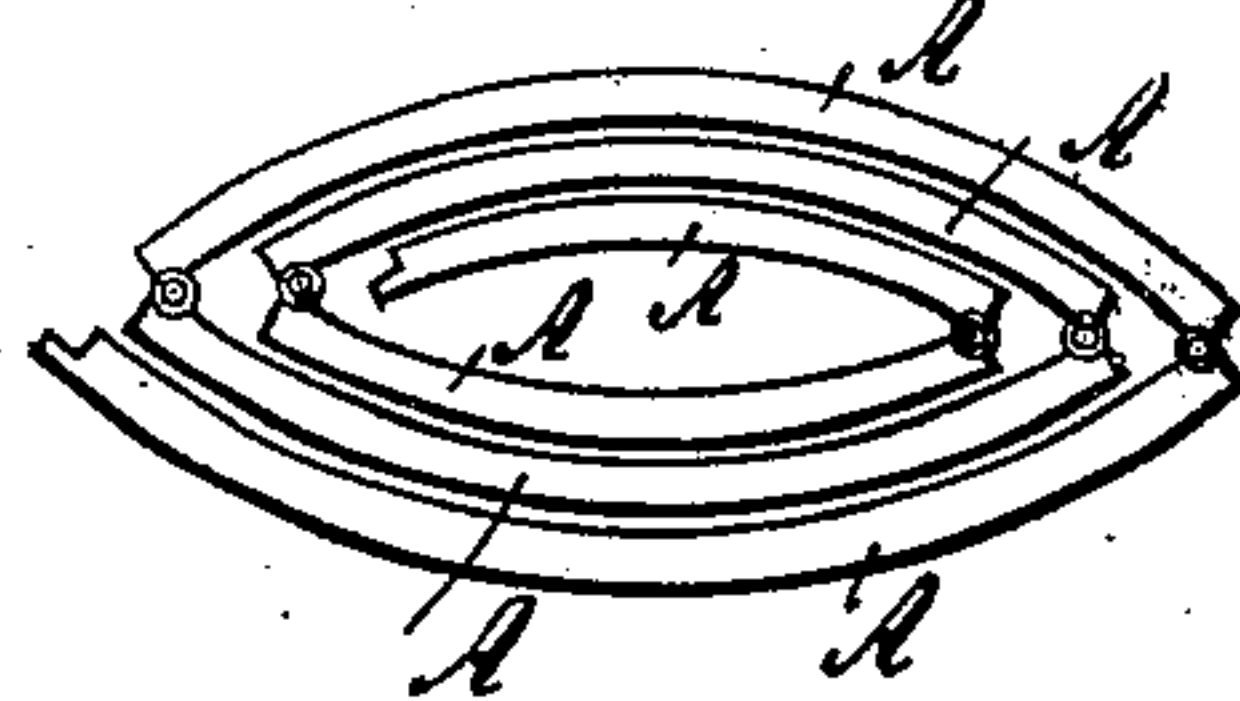


fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

A: Schehl.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

O. Johnson
J. J. Sandstrom
BY *Alum Ho*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLOF JOHNSON AND JOHAN J. SANDSTRÖM, OF ALGONA, IOWA.

MOLD FOR FORMING THE WALLS OF CISTERNS OR WELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,783, dated September 6, 1881.

Application filed April 20, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OLOF JOHNSON and JOHAN J. SANDSTRÖM, of Algona, in the county of Kossuth and State of Iowa, have invented a
5 new and useful Improvement in Molds for Forming the Walls of Cisterns and Wells, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to the construction of
10 sectional molds; and it consists in certain combinations of parts, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of an apparatus embodying our improvements. Figs. 2, 3, and 4
15 are detail views, hereinafter referred to.

A represents a section of the mold, made of boards connected together by iron bands or straps B, and curved in the form of an arc of a circle, so that a number of said sections
20 joined together will form a cylinder. Each strap B has a hinge-joint, *b*, at each end; and the terminal edges of the sections are made to fit each other with lap-joints, and when they are placed together a pin, C, is passed through
25 the hinge-joints *b* to form the pintle, so as to hinge the sections together. When the mold is opened out for use it forms a cylinder with a smooth outside surface, as the edges of the sections lap each other, and the straps B and
30 hinge-joints *b* are on the inside of the cylinder. When not in use the sections may be separated by removing the pins C, or the mold may be rolled or folded, as shown in Fig. 4. The sections being hinged together to form
35 the mold, it is held securely in the cylindrical form by means of two latches consisting of bars D pivoted to the straps of one section, and having notches for engagement with pins or studs *e* on the straps of the section which meets
40 said section to complete the cylinder. By means of these notches provision is made for opening the mold sufficiently to allow the insertion of an additional board in case it is desired to slightly increase the circumference of
45 the cylinder. The two latches are connected by a rod, F, having a handle, *f*, on its upper end, by which means they may both be raised simultaneously by a person at the top of the mold.

50 To the sections A, at points about equidis-

tant in the circumference of the cylinder, are attached four straps, G, having rings *g* at their upper ends. These rings project slightly above the top edge of the cylinder and serve the double purpose of providing for hoisting
55 the cylinder and also of keeping another cylinder in position when placed upon the first one when the apparatus is used for wells.

The top of the mold is made in sections A², in the same manner as the body, above de-
60 scribed; but instead of being cylindrical it is tapering, so as to form a frusto-conical dome when in place on the cylinder, as shown in Fig. 1. The sections A² are provided with
65 hinge-joints *b*², secured by pins, and the meeting-joint is fastened by latches D² and pins or studs *e*² similar to those above described. The frusto-conical dome thus formed is placed upon the top of the cylinder above described,
70 and on the top of said dome is placed a circular cover, H, which serves as a platform for the workman to stand upon.

In using this apparatus the hole for the cistern or well is made somewhat larger than the required diameter when finished. The mold
75 is then placed in position in the hole and the cement or plaster is poured around it. When said cement or plaster is sufficiently hard and "set" the mold is removed by either separating
80 the sections or by simply releasing the latches, so that the dome and the cylinder may be rolled or folded, as before described.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
85 Patent—

1. The combination, with the sections A, of the pins or studs *e* and pivoted notched latches D, connected by the rod F, as shown and de-
scribed, for the purpose specified.

2. The frusto-conical dome composed of the
90 sections A², provided with hinge-joints *b*² C², and latch-connections D² *e*², in combination with the cylinder composed of sections A, as herein shown and described.

OLOF JOHNSON.

JOHAN JAKOB SANDSTRÖM.

Witnesses:

S. P. JOHNSON,

A. W. M. GETCHEL.