No. 746,051. PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

E. L. DU BOIS.

MOLD BOX FOR CONDUIT JOINTS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 2

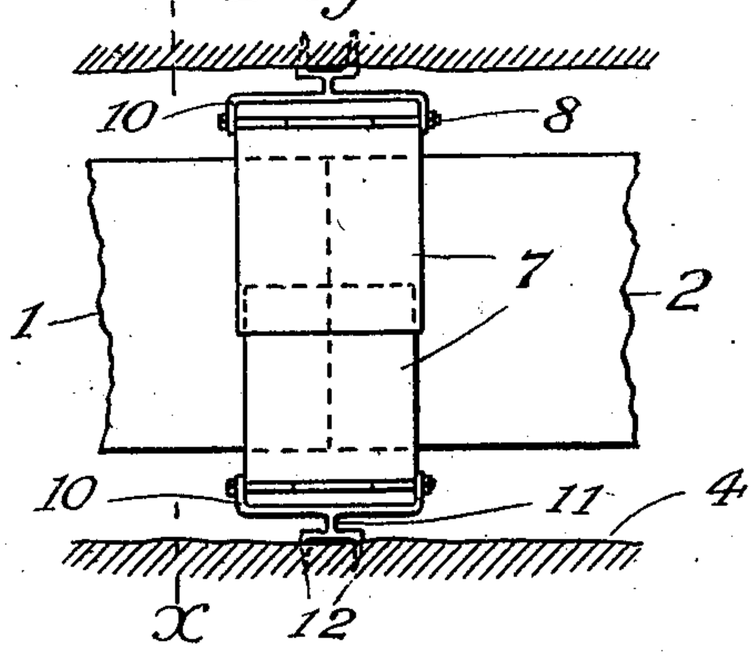


Fig. 1

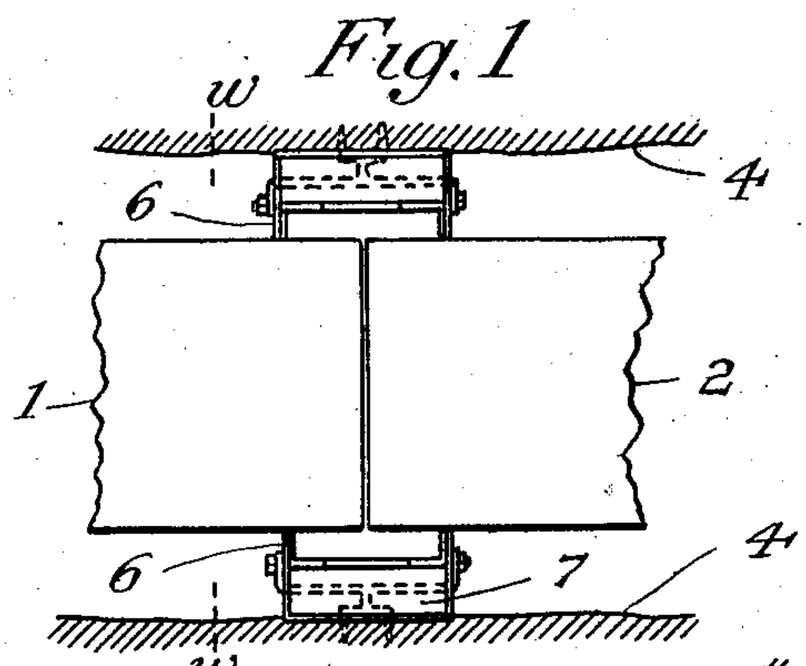


Fig. 3

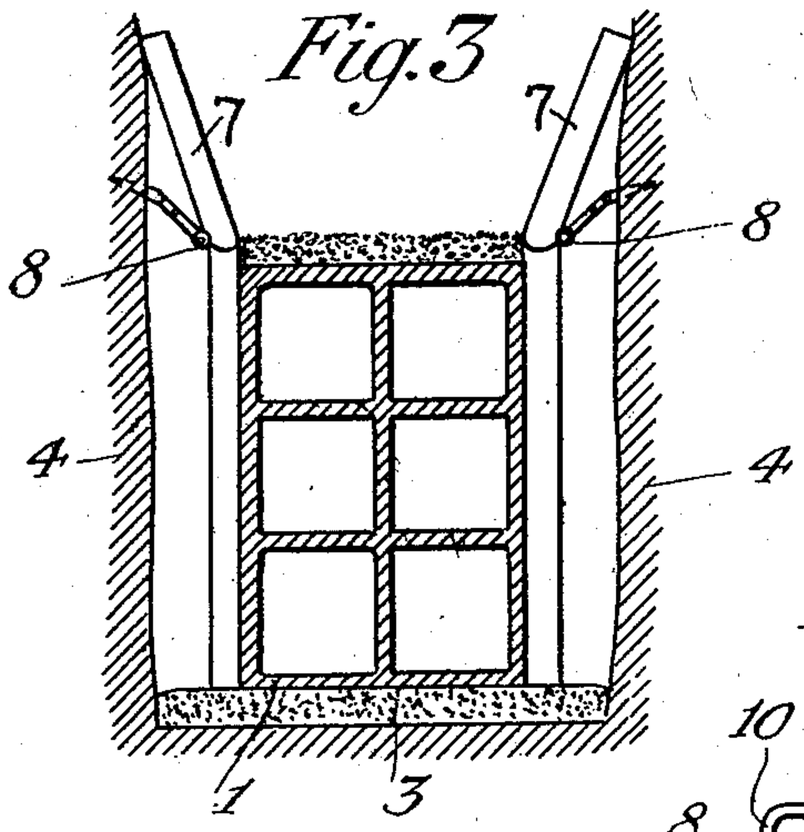


Fig. 5

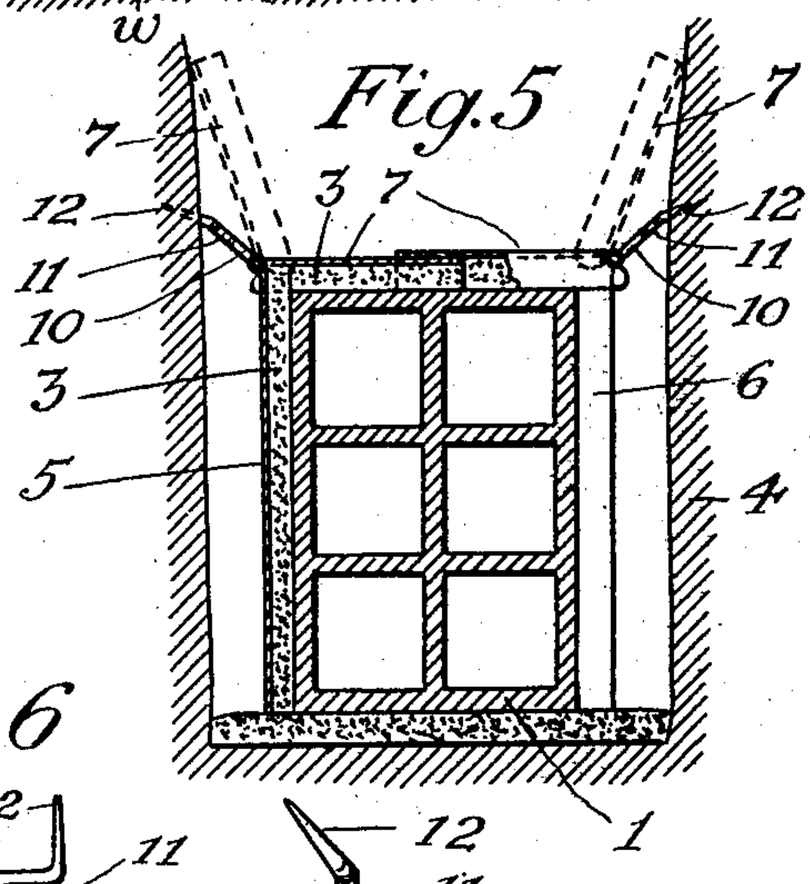


Fig. 4

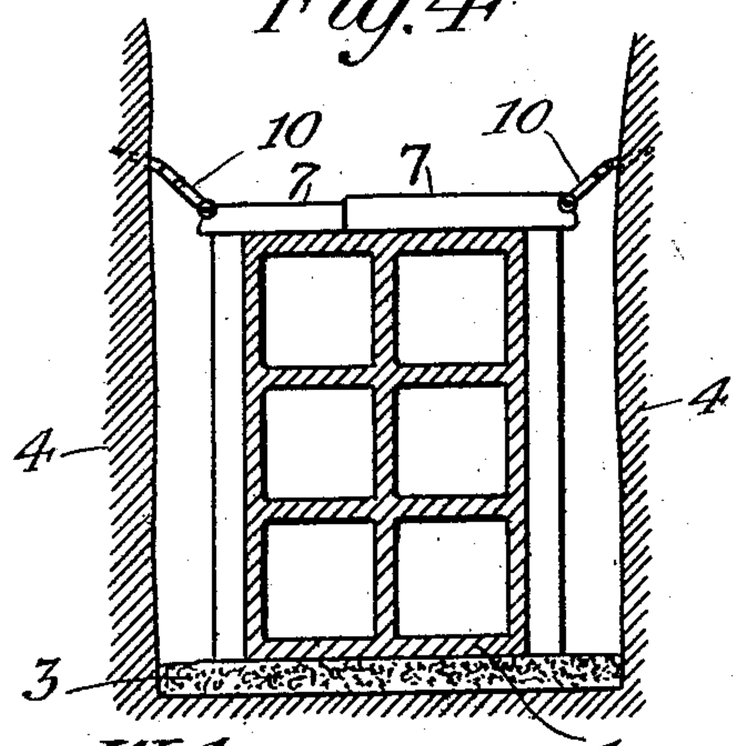


Fig. 6

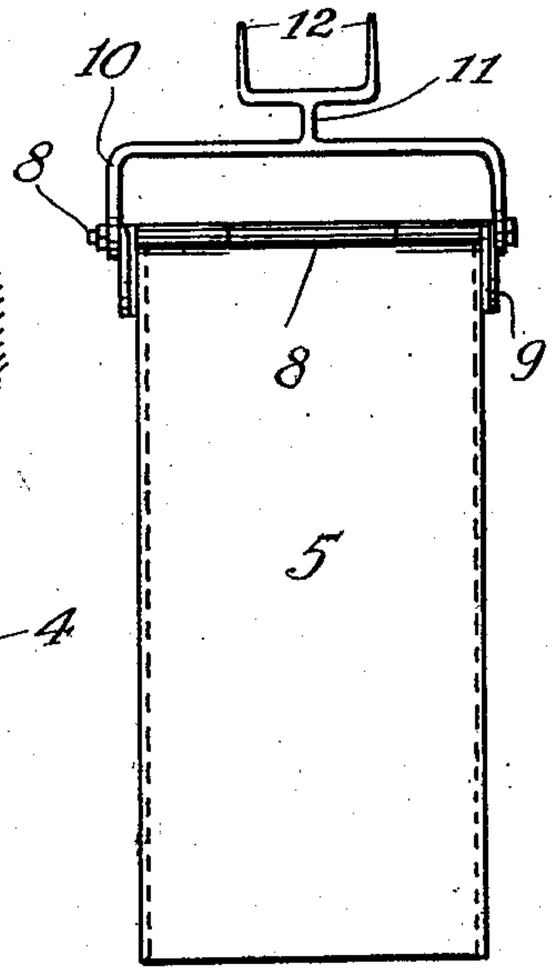
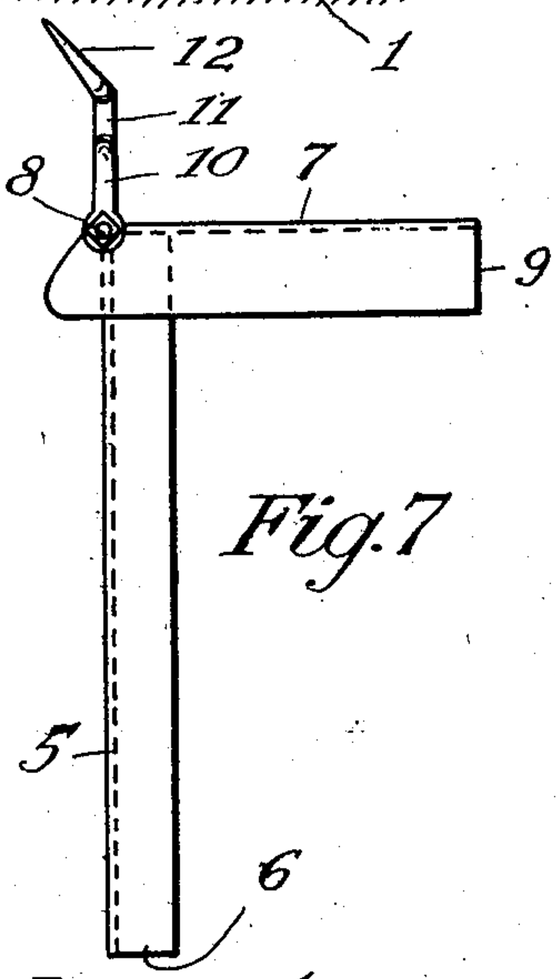


Fig. 7



Witnesses
Theo. Layaard.
H. A. Bowman.

Inventor
Eugene L. Du Bois
By P. H. Gunckel
his Attorney.

No. 746,051. Patented December 8, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE L. DU BOIS, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

MOLD-BOX FOR CONDUIT-JOINTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,051, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed May 4, 1903. Serial No. 155,537. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE L. DU BOIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mold-Boxes for Conduit-Joints, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to removable mold-boxes for use in forming a cement packing around the joints of adjacent sections of conduits for underground electric wires; and its object is to improve the structure of the mold members to make them more serviceable and more readily handled and to enable a better packing to be applied around the conduit-joint. The improved mold comprises a pair of coöperating members to be placed at opposite sides of the conduit and having hinged overlapping covers, the side and cover members having flanges adapted to form a continuous pocket for cement around the sides and top of the conduit, and each side member is provided with a bail from which projects a pronged arm adapted to engage the trench-wall to brace the mold member and to serve also as a handle for lifting the mold.

My improvements are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the mold in place about a conduit-joint in a trench, the mold-covers being raised to permit the introduction of cement. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the covers lowered to the surface of the conduit. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on the line *w w* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a like view on the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the mold and packing partly in section, and Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views of one of the mold members.

In the drawings is shown a trench, at the bottom of which are abutting sections (designated 1 and 2) of an ordinary conduit resting on a cement bed 3 and separated a suitable distance from the walls 4 of the trench.

The mold-sections consist of thin metal plates 5, having flanges 6 extending along their sides to form pockets or spaces for receiving cement when the mold-sections are set in upright position at opposite sides of the conduit-joint.

Cover-plates 7 are connected to the vertical plates by hinges 8, which allow them to be turned freely inward or outward, and they are provided with inward flanges 9 for forming a pocket or space at the top of the conduit-joint for confining cement.

To the ends of the hinge-pintles are swinging bails 10, from which project outward central arms 11, having prongs 12 on their ends.

In using the molds a section is placed at each side of the conduit-joint, and the bails 10 are swung outward to engage the prongs with the trench-walls to hold the molds in place at the sides of the conduit. The covers 7 are also swung outward to slanting positions and are preferably made to rest against the walls of the trench. In these positions they may be utilized as troughs for conducting the cement to the molds. When the mold-pockets have been filled and the cement tamped, a suitable quantity of cement is deposited on top of the conduit, and the covers are then turned inward and downward onto the cement, which can be tamped by pressure or blows on the covers. This operation finished, the molds can readily be removed by lifting them by their bails.

The bracing of the molds by means of the bails and arms holds them in place and enables the cement to be applied either before or after the trench is partially filled with earth.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A mold for conduit-joints, comprising a vertical plate having flanges along its side edges adapting it to form a pocket at the side of the abutting ends of the conduit-sections, and a cover-plate hinged to the top of the side plate and adapted to fold over the top portion of the conduit-joint, substantially as set forth.

2. A mold for conduit-joints, comprising a vertical plate having flanges along its side edges adapting it to form a pocket at the side of the abutting ends of the conduit-sections, and a flanged cover-plate hinged to the top of the side plate and adapted to fold and form a pocket over the top portion of the conduit-joint, substantially as set forth.

3. A mold-box for conduit-joints, comprising a pair of plates having flanges along their sides for forming pockets at opposite sides of the joint, and flanged cover-plates hinged

to the vertical plates for forming a pocket over the joint, substantially as set forth.

4. A mold-box for conduit-joints, comprising a plate having flanges along its sides adapted to overlap and form a pocket at the side of the abutting ends of the conduit-sections, and an arm hinged thereto and adapted to be swung outward to contact with the trench-wall to serve as a brace for the mold, substantially as set forth.

5. A mold-box for conduit-joints, comprising a plate having flanges along its sides adapted to overlap and form a pocket at the side of the abutting ends of the conduit-sections, a cover-plate hinged to the top thereof and adapted to fold over the conduit-joint, and having flanges along its sides to form a pocket at the top of the joint, and an arm hinged to the mold-plate and adapted to serve both as a brace and a handle, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 27th day of April, 1903.

EUGENE L. DU BOIS.

Witnesses:
P. H. GUNCKEL,
H. A. BOWMAN.