R. C. RICKER.

MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1909.

959,806. Patented May 31, 1910.

Fig. 1.

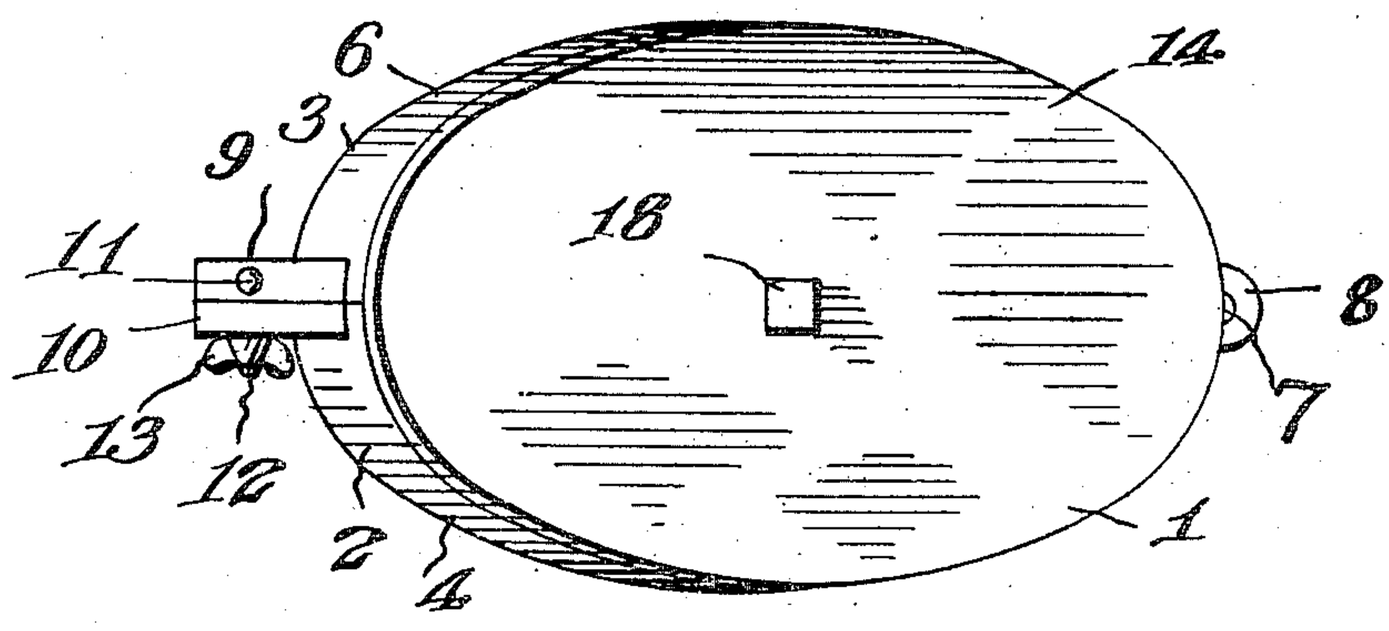


Fig. 4.

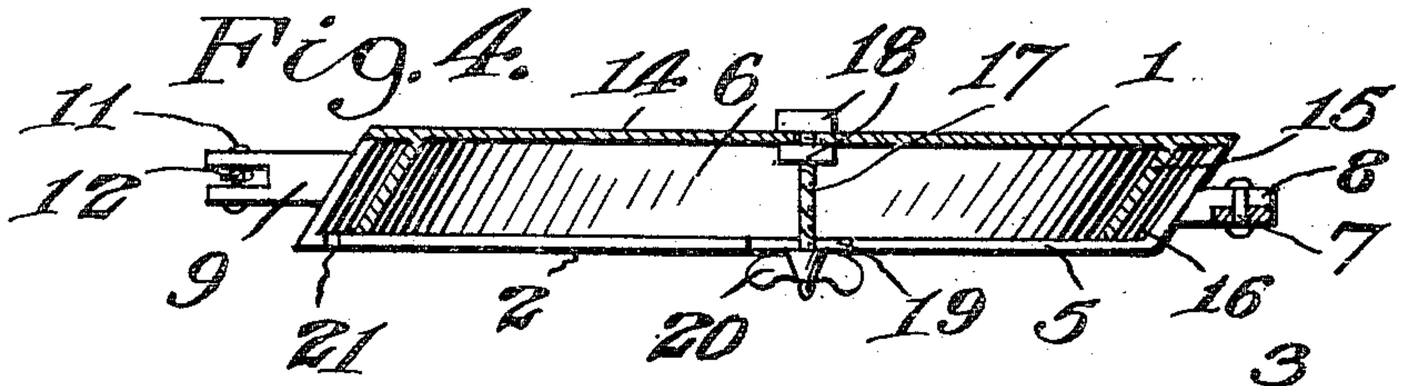


Fig. 5.

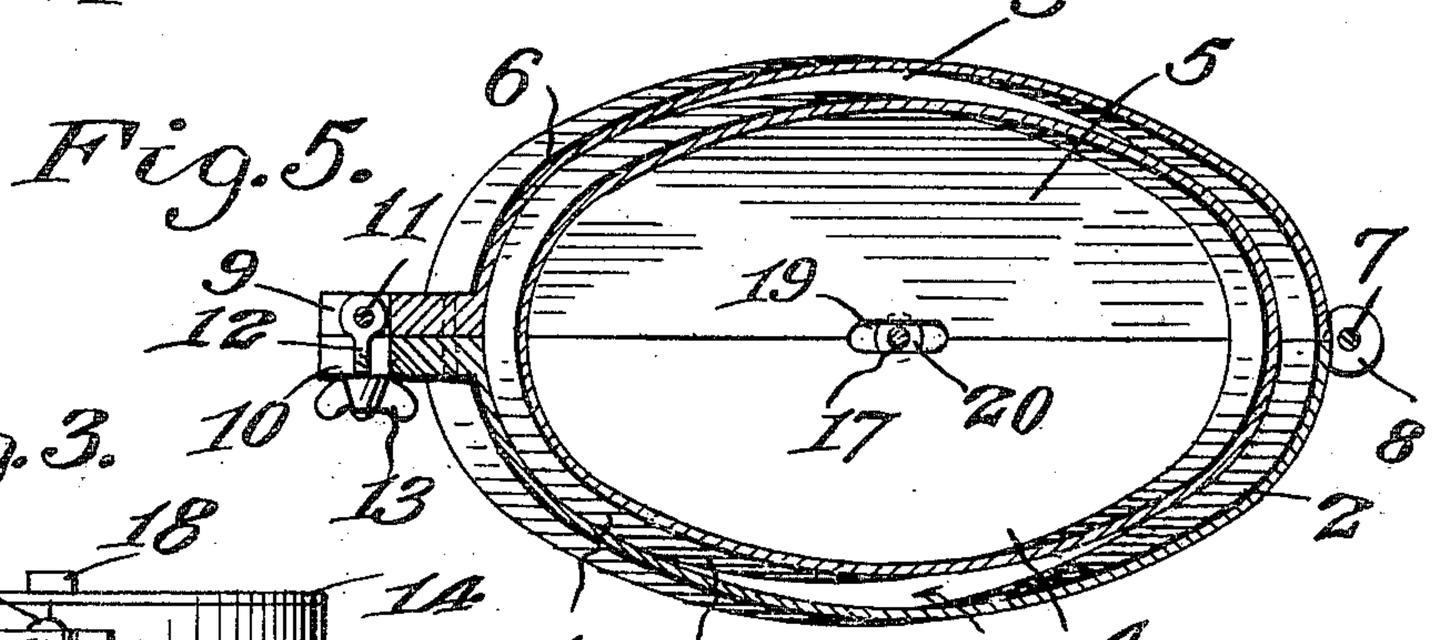


Fig. 3.

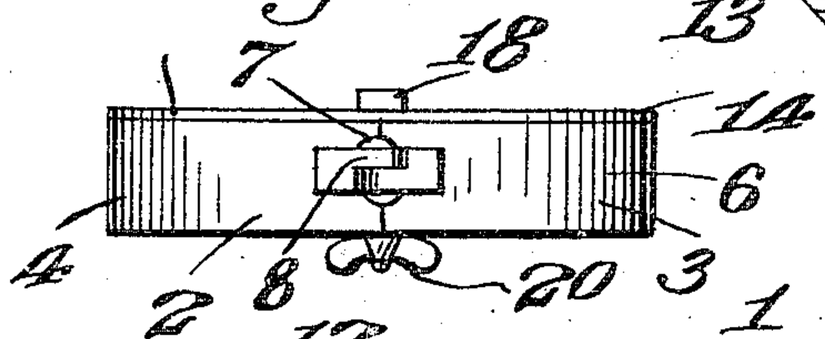
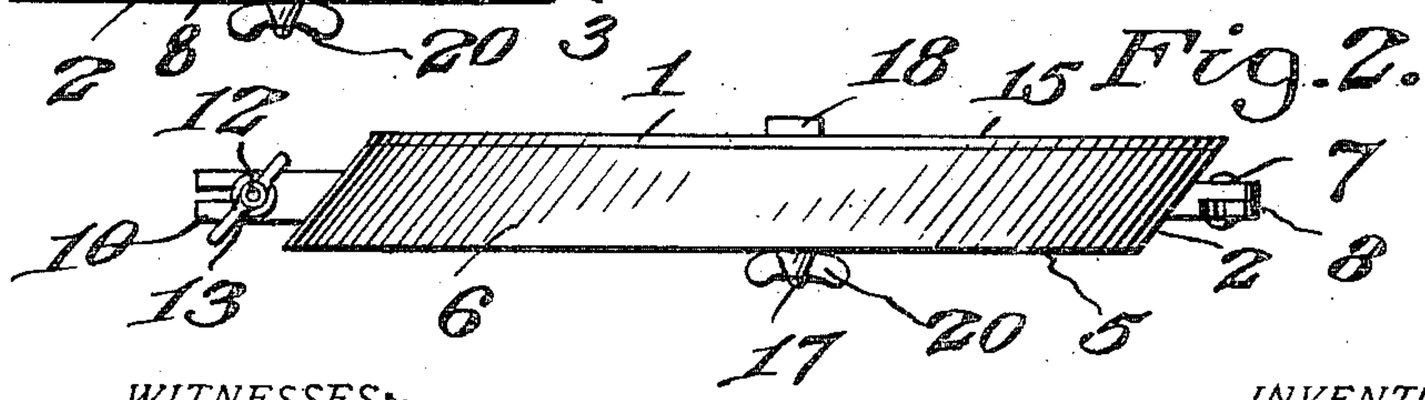


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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MOLD.

959,806. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 31, 1910.

Application filed August 19, 1909. Serial No. 513,669.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN C. RICKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canal Dover, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in molds and more particularly one for use in molding lead packing rings used in pipe joints, such as the one set forth in my Patent No. 925,946, granted June 22, 1909.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and practical device of this character by means of which lead packing rings may be expeditiously and economically made.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved mold. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is an end view, and Figs. 4 and 5 are longitudinal and transverse sections.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 and 2 denote the two members of the mold, which latter are adapted to mold a lead packing ring with beveled or angular ends. These mold members are of substantially elliptical shape and the outer member 2 is divided longitudinally into two similar half sections 3, 4. Each of said half sections has a flat base portion 5 and an upstanding rim 6 around its curved outer edge. The sections 3, 4 are hinged together by a vertical pin 7 passed through recessed overlapping lugs 8 formed on the rims or flanges 6 at one end. The opposite ends of the flanges 6 are formed with outwardly projecting recessed lugs 9, 10 in the form of which is pivoted at 11 a clamping bolt 12. This bolt is adapted to swing into the recessed end of the lug 10 on the opposing section and receives on its threaded end a hand nut 13.

The inner mold member 1 comprises a flat plate 14 of elliptical shape adapted to rest upon the flange or rim 6 and formed upon its inner face at a suitable distance from its edge with a projecting elliptical shaped rim 15. The latter is adapted to enter the outer member 2 and to rest upon its portion 5 whereby a substantially annular space 16 is formed between the two members for the reception of the lead or other material from which the packing ring is made.

For the purpose of retaining the two mold members in operative position, a clamping member 17 is employed. This member is in the form of a bolt having one end passed through a centrally arranged opening in the plate 14 and provided with two lock nuts 18 arranged on opposite sides of said plate whereby the bolt is retained in position. The opposite end of the bolt projects through opposing recesses 19 formed in the straight inner edges of the plates 5, and said end of the bolt is provided with an inner nut 20 by means of which the two members may be securely clamped together. The notches or recesses 19 are made comparatively long so as to form a slot to permit the outer mold member 2 to be shifted longitudinally with respect to the inner member for the purpose of varying the thickness of the molded packing ring. Owing to this adjustment it will be seen that the lead ring may be made of irregular thickness, that is, a little heavier on one side and correspondingly lighter on the other side to suit various joints in soil pipe flashing etc.

To permit the lead to be poured into the space or cavity 16 a filling opening is provided in the outer member 2, such opening being formed by opposing notches or recesses 21 formed in the straight inner edges of the plates 5 of the half sections 3, 4. By making the filling opening in this manner it will be seen that should any of the lead project into the opening, it will not interfere with the separation of the mold sections.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A mold of the character described, comprising two members formed on their edges with continuous surrounding flanges, the flange of one being adapted to enter within and oppose the flange of the other, and a centrally arranged fastening means for uniting the members.

2. A mold of the character described, comprising two flanged members, the flange of one being adapted to enter within and oppose the flange of the other, and a clamping bolt for uniting the two members, one of the latter having an elongated opening to re-

ceive the bolt whereby said members may be shifted longitudinally with respect to each other to vary the size of the mold space between their flanges.

3. A mold of the character described, comprising two members having continuous surrounding flanges formed on their outer edges, the flange of one being adapted to enter within and oppose the flange of the other, one of said members being composed of hingedly connected half sections, a fastening uniting said half sections, and a centrally arranged fastening means uniting the two members.

4. A mold of the character described, comprising an inner member consisting of a plate provided with a central opening and formed on its inner face adjacent with its edge with a surrounding flange, an outer mold member divided longitudinally into two half sections, each of the latter having a plate formed with a straight inner edge and a surrounding flange at its outer edge said straight inner edge of the half sections being formed with opposing centrally arranged elongated notches and with opposing notches arranged adjacent one end, the last mentioned notches forming a filling opening, a hinge connection uniting one end of the half sections, a detachable fastening means uniting the opposite ends of the half sections and a clamping bolt having one end secured in the central opening in the plate of the inner mold member, and its other end adjustable in the elongated centrally arranged notches of the half sections of the outer mold member.

5. A mold of the character described comprising two opposing plates, one having a surrounding flange at its edge, and the other having a continuous surrounding flange adjacent to its edge, the last mentioned flange being adapted to enter within the flange of the other whereby a mold space is formed between the two flanges and plates, and a centrally arranged fastening detachably uniting the two plates.

6. A mold of the character described comprising two opposing plates, one having a surrounding flange at its edge, and the other having a continuous surrounding flange adjacent to its edge, the last mentioned flange being adapted to enter within the flange of the other whereby a mold space is formed between the two flanges and plates, a centrally arranged screw swiveled in one of said plates, the other being formed with an elongated opening to receive the screw, and a nut engaged with the screw for uniting the two plates and retaining them in adjusted position.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN C. RICKER.

Witnesses:
H. A. HARGER,
JOHN A. HOSTETLER.