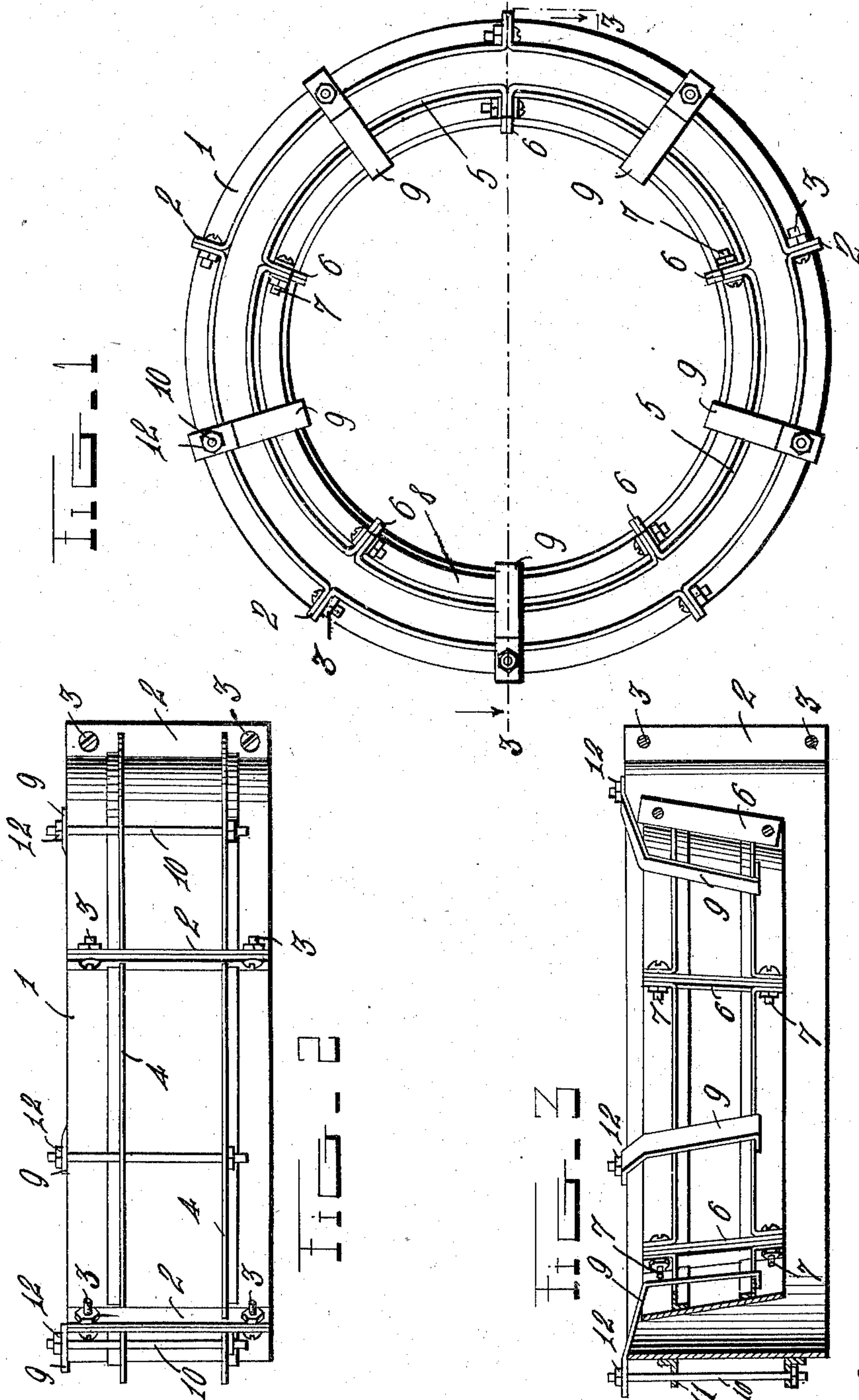


S. McADAM.
MOLD FOR CEMENT WATERING TANKS.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1909.

967,030.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL McADAM, OF REYNOLDS, ILLINOIS.

MOLD FOR CEMENT WATERING-TANKS.

967,030.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Application filed October 11, 1909. Serial No. 522,022.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL McADAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reynolds, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Cement Watering-Tanks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in molds for cement tanks.

The object of the invention is to provide a mold of the character described formed in sheet metal sections, strengthened by angle iron brace bars and having an improved means for centering and securely holding the core of the mold in place while the tank is being formed and to facilitate the removal of the core after the same is set.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a mold constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a side view of the same; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the outer section or shell of the mold, said shell being here shown as formed of a series of segmental sections, the ends of each of which are bent outwardly at an angle to form connecting flanges 2. The flanges 2 are provided with bolt holes through which tension bolts 3 are arranged. In assembling the sections of the mold, the flanged ends of the same are brought together and the bolts 3 inserted through the holes therein and nuts screwed on the bolts thereby holding the sections together in operative position to form the outer shell or casing of the mold. The sections of the outer shell of the mold are preferably reinforced or strengthened around their outer sides by angle iron brace bars 4 which are secured to the sections in any suitable manner.

The core of the mold is formed by a series of segmental sheet metal sections, 5, which are provided at their ends with inwardly bent attaching flanges 6 in which are formed bolt holes to receive fastening bolts 7 which

are inserted therethrough when the sections of the core are brought together. The sections of the core are reinforced and braced by angle iron brace bars 8 which are secured to the inner sides thereof as shown. When it is desired to form the tank with an inclined inner wall, the sections of the core are constructed in such manner as to form the lower portion of the tank walls thicker than the upper portion, as clearly shown.

In order to hold the core in proper position within the outer shell and to provide for the easy removal thereof I provide centering devices which are here shown and are preferably in the form of straps or bars 9, the inner portions of which are secured to the inner edges of the brace bars 8 of the core, while the upper angular outwardly projecting ends thereof project over the upper edge of the core and are engaged with fastening rods or bolts 10 which are arranged in alined apertures 11 formed in the angle iron braces 4 of the outer sections of the shell and which are provided with threaded upper ends which project above the upper edge of the mold and have screwed thereon nuts 12 which clamp the upper angular ends of the straps or bars 9 against the upper edge of the outer shell of the mold and thereby hold the core in proper position within the shell.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

In a mold of the character described, an outer shell formed of a series of segmental sections, angularly bent flanges on the ends of said sections, means for connecting the said flanges together, a plurality of alined angle iron brace-bars secured to the outer sides of said sections having alined openings therein, a core formed of a series of segmental sections having angularly bent outer ends, means for connecting the angular ends to each other, a plurality of alined angle iron brace-bars secured to the inner

sides of said core sections, a series of core-supporting angularly bent straps secured at their inner ends to the lower brace-bar of the core, inclined outwardly and engaging
5 the upper edge of the outer shell of the mold intermediate its ends, and a series of fastening bolts arranged to extend through the alined openings in each of the angle iron brace-bars of the outer shell and adapt-

ed to be secured at their upper ends with 10 the outer ends of the core-supporting straps.

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

SAMUEL McADAM.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. JONES,

JOHN H. DUSENBERRY.