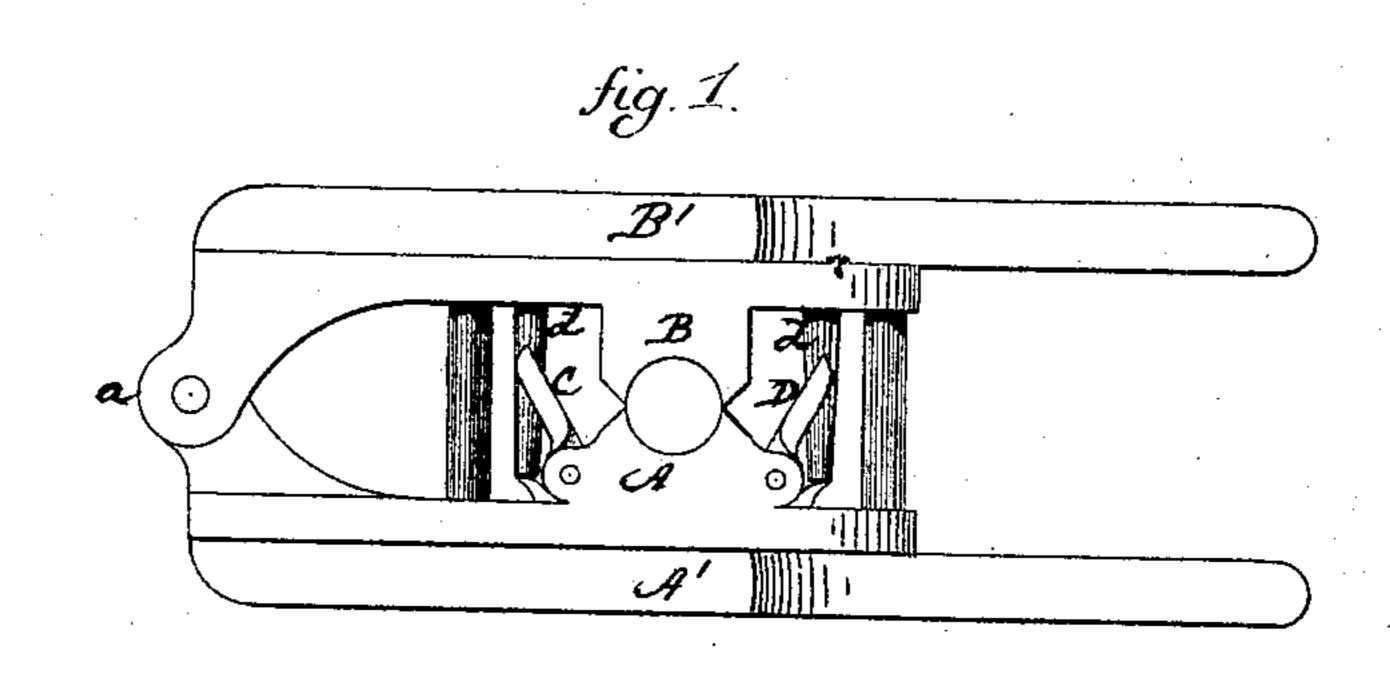
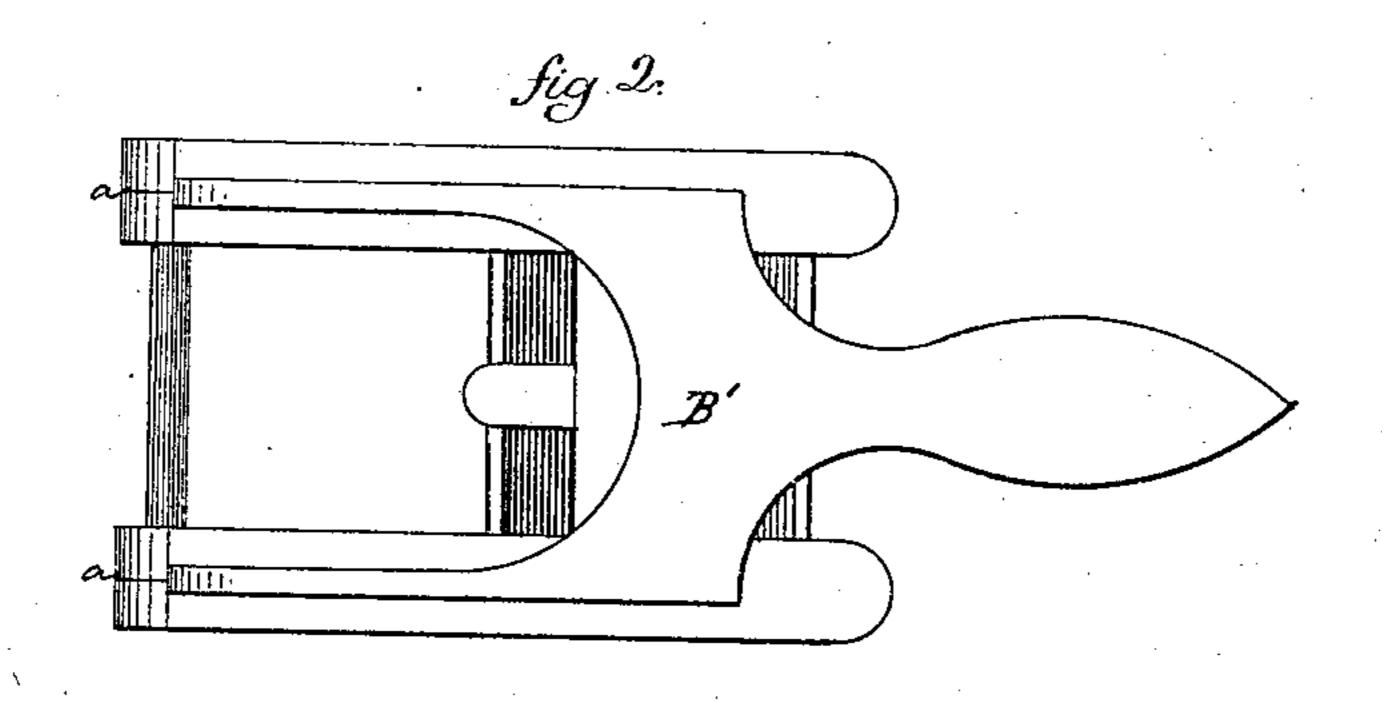
H. KELLOGG.

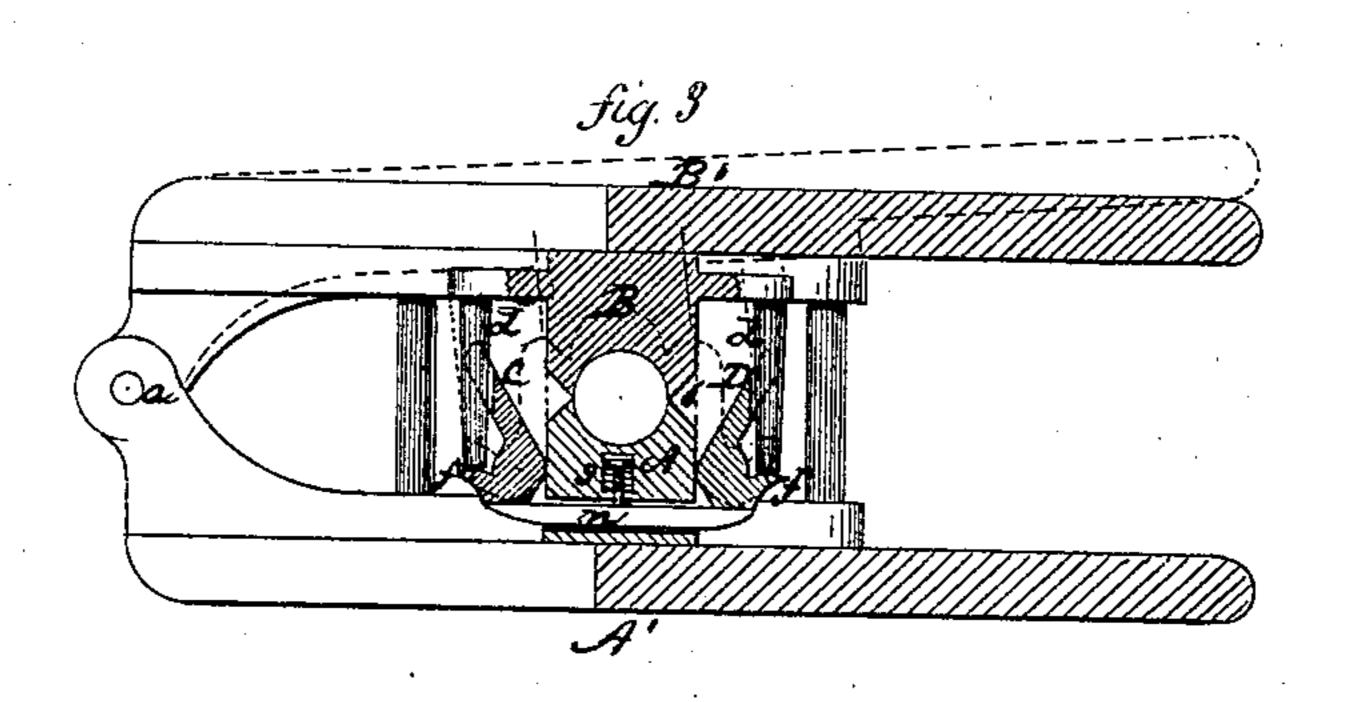
Devices for Making Cores for Axle-Boxes.

No. 131,007.

Patented Sep. 3, 1872.







Witnesses. A. C. Libbette Henry Kelling Inventor By his Atty Am Saule

United States Patent Office.

HENRY KELLOGG, OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR MAKING CORES FOR AXLE-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,007, dated September 3, 1872; antedated August 27, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Kellogg, of Milford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Device for Making Cores for Casting Axle-Boxes; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification and represents, in—

Figure 1, a side view; in Fig. 2, a top view; and in Fig. 3, a vertical central section.

This invention relates to a device for making sand-cores, such as are used for casting axle-boxes, but is alike applicable to making other cores of similar character; and the invention consists in a core-box divided longitudinally, the two parts hinged together so that one may be turned away from the other, combined with a pair of sides hinged to one part, which, when the other part is turned away, lie up against the side of the box to form a receptacle for the sand of which the core is to be made, and so that when the other part is pressed down onto the sand in the box thus formed it will gather sufficient sand into the box to make the core of the required density.

A is one part, and B the other part, of a core-box, the interior of the core-box, when the parts are together, as in Fig. 1, corresponding to the size and form of the core to be produced. These two parts are fitted, respectively, to a frame or handle, A' B', and these two handles, at a distance from and by preference in line with the division of the box, as at a, are hinged together, so that one may be raised and turned up entirely away from the other. To the part A two sides, C D, are hinged, so as to turn away from the box, as denoted in Figs. 1 and 3, or fold up

against the box, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 3. On the arm or other part B projecting studs d are formed, extending downward, and so that when the part B has entered between the two sides in its downward movement, as denoted in Fig. 3, the said studs will strike upon projections f on the said sides, and, as the part B is fully closed will consequently turn the sides C D from the box, as seen in Fig. 3.

To form a core, throw the part B up entirely away from the other part, turn the sides C D up against the part A, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 3, and fill the space formed by the said sides with the sand prepared for forming the core; then bring the other part B down onto the sand and press hard thereon. The part B will descend, gathering between itself and the part A sufficient sand to form the core, at the same time opening the sides C D to allow the surplus sand to pass away from the box. Thus pressed together, the surplus sand having fallen or been brushed away, the core is complete, and may be removed by opening the box. To retain the two sides in their open position a bar, n, provided with a suitable spring, s, bears against a flat surface on the said sides when in such position, as seen in Fig. 3; or, if preferred, separate springs for each side may be employed.

Claim.

In combination with the two parts A B of a core-box, each hinged together in the manner described, I claim the two hinged sides C D, constructed and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

HENRY KELLOGG.

Witnesses:

J. H. SHUMWAY, A. J. TIBBITS.