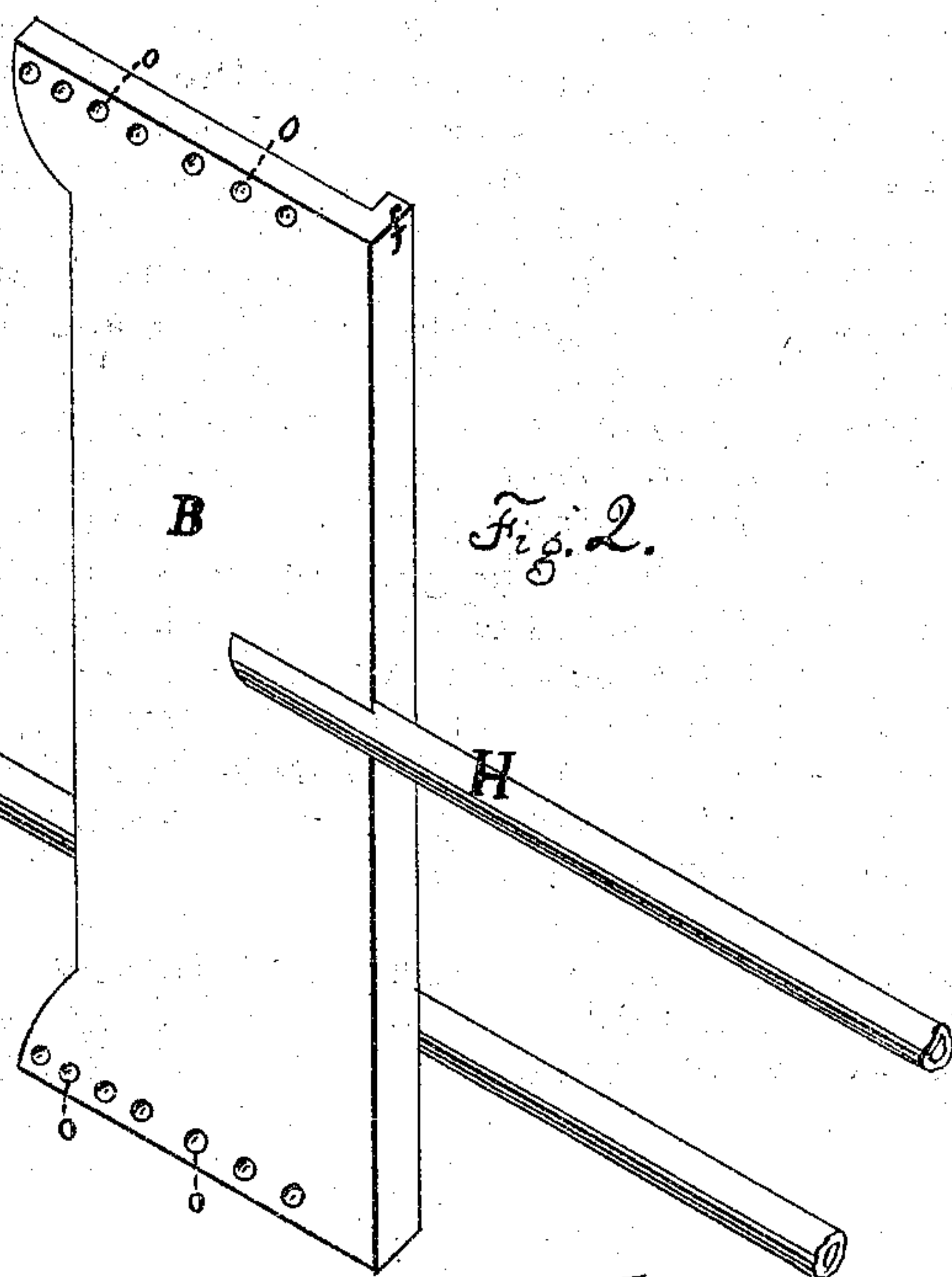
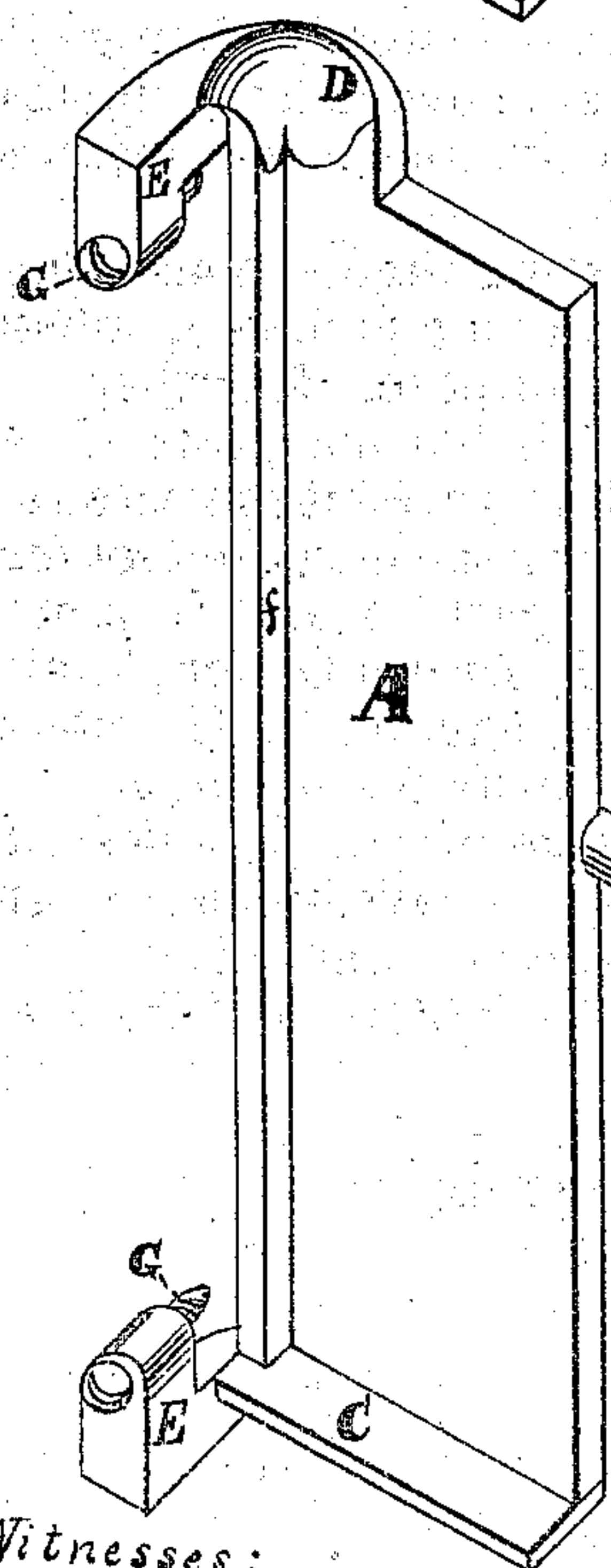
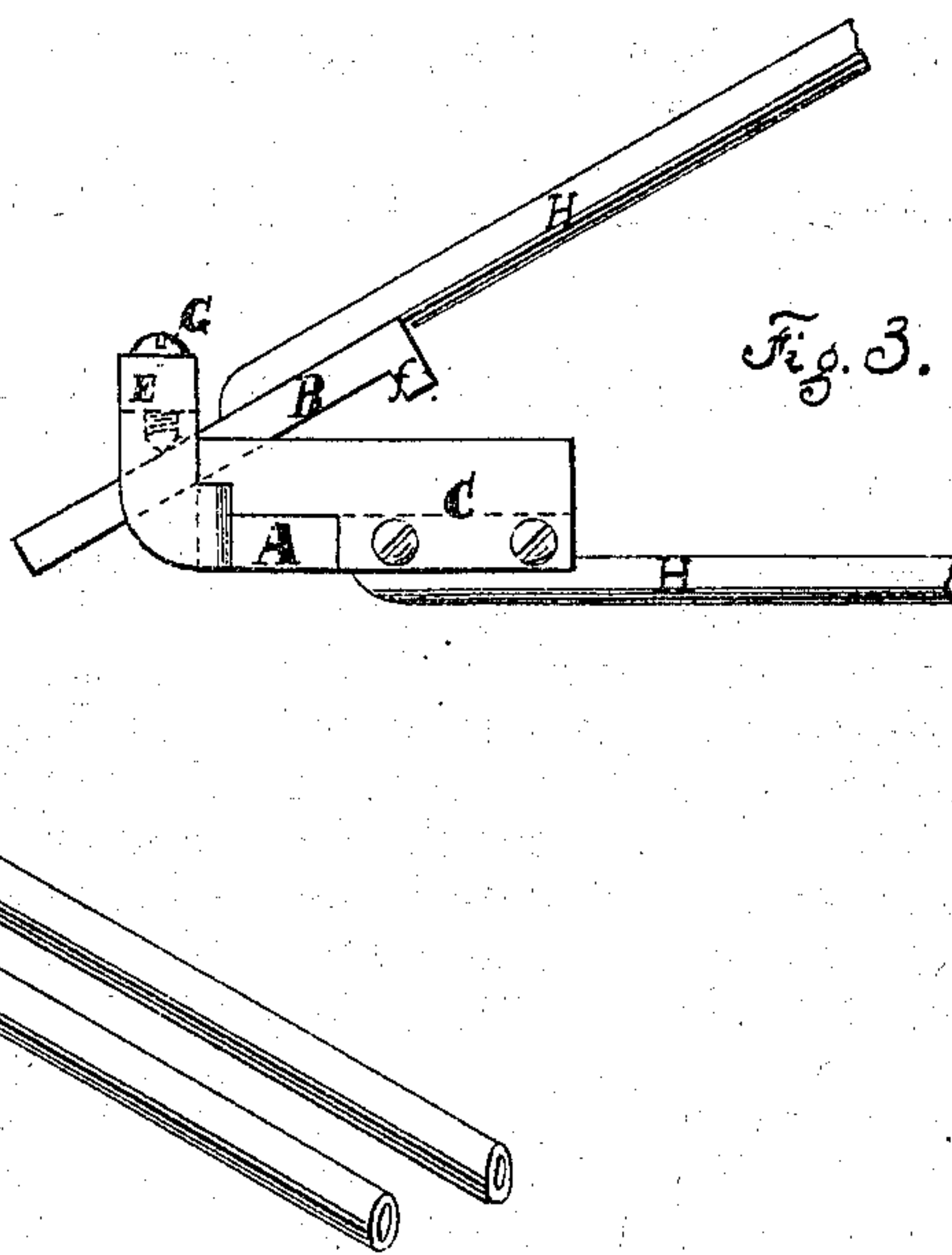
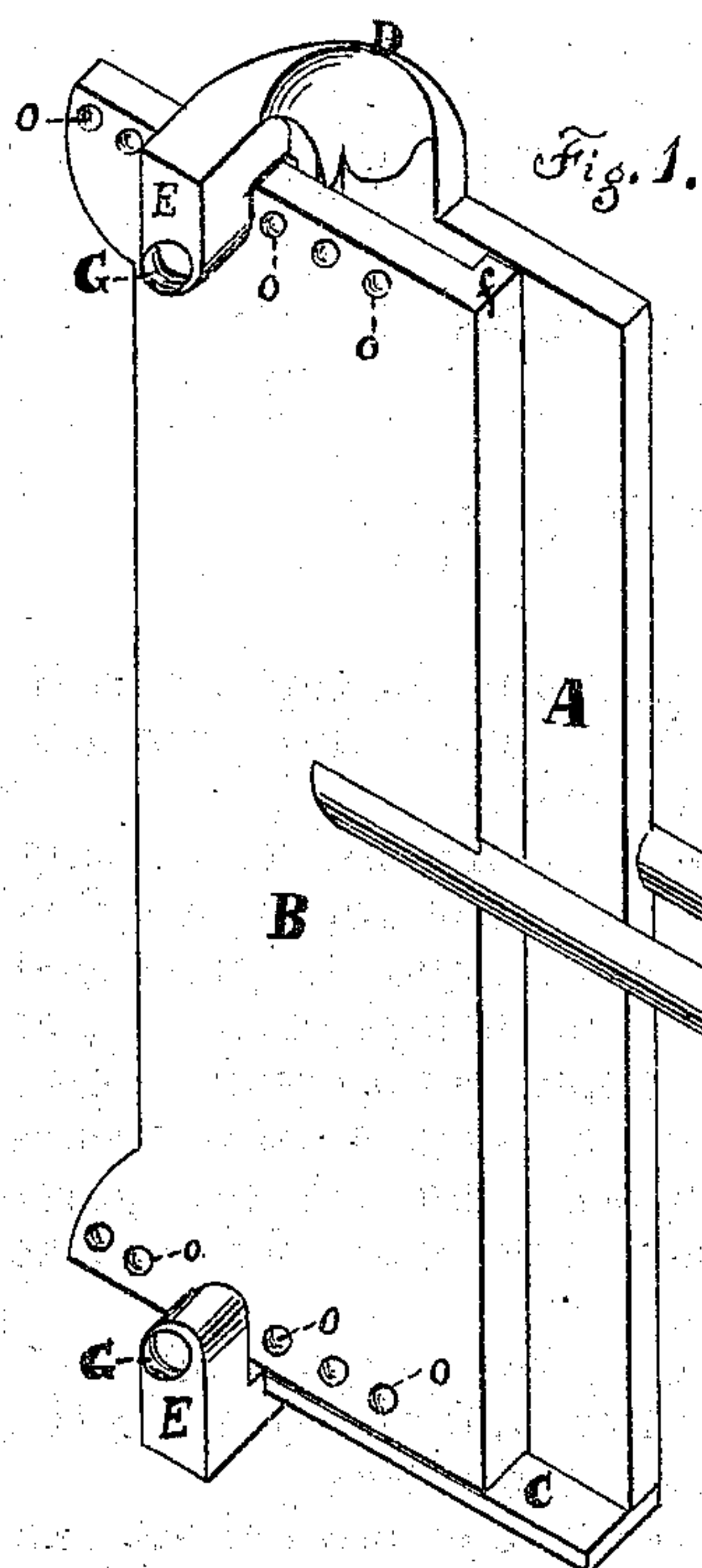


M. S. DRAKE.
Adjustable Ingot Molds.

No. 136,821.

Patented March 18, 1873.



Witnesses:
Chaick Fearing.
C. E. Taylor

Inventor:
Mahlon Smalley Drake,
by his attys
Clayton & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAHLON S. DRAKE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADJUSTABLE INGOT-MOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 136,821, dated March 18, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAHLON SMALLEY DRAKE, of Newark, in the county of Essex and in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Mold for Casting Ingots; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the mold in position for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the two parts of the mold separated. Fig. 3 is an end elevation, to illustrate the manner of closing the mold.

A marks one half, and B the other half, of the mold. I prefer making these parts of grey-iron, because it is more porous than steel or other iron, and better allows the escape of gases, so that the ingots when cast may lie smoother and closer to the mold, and have a better surface. The two parts A and B have each a rectangular flange, *f*, of a height equal to the desired thickness of the ingot. After these parts are cast they are planed so as to coincide in surface and dimensions when applied together, as in Fig. 1, there being a parallel space between them equal to the height of the flanges *f* which form the edges of the mold. C marks the bottom plate, secured by screws to the lower end of part A so as to form a flange which closes the bottom of the mold. D is the lip or mouth at the upper end of part A. E E are two L-standards, one of which is cast at each end of the part A, as shown in the drawing. Projecting downward through the feet of these standards are the set-screws G, the points of which take into the

graduated countersinks *o* in the top of part B. H H are the handles, of hollow form, for closing and operating the mold.

In Fig. 3 is shown the manner of putting the two parts together. The upper part B is held at an angle to part A, and the unflanged edge is slipped over the flange of the other part, B, until the proper countersinks come under the set-screws; as soon as this occurs the handles are gripped, and the two parts come together firmly and ready for use, as shown in Fig. 1.

The set-screws serve the purpose of keeping the halves together, and of adjusting the molds for different sizes of ingots.

The mold being separable into halves, can be smoked over a lamp, instead of being oiled. By this mode of smoking over a lamp-flame the metal flows more freely, and is not blistered.

What I claim is—

1. A mold for casting ingots, consisting of two parts, A and B, having flanges *f*, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. Part A having a bottom plate, C, and standards E E, with or without the screws G, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In combination, parts A and B, plate C, lip D, standards E E, screws G, countersinks *o o o*, flanges *f f*, and handles H H, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above-described mold for casting ingots, I have hereunto signed my name this 17th day of June, 1872.

MAHLON S. DRAKE.

Witnesses:

PRESTON I. SWEET,
J. C. CLAYTON.