

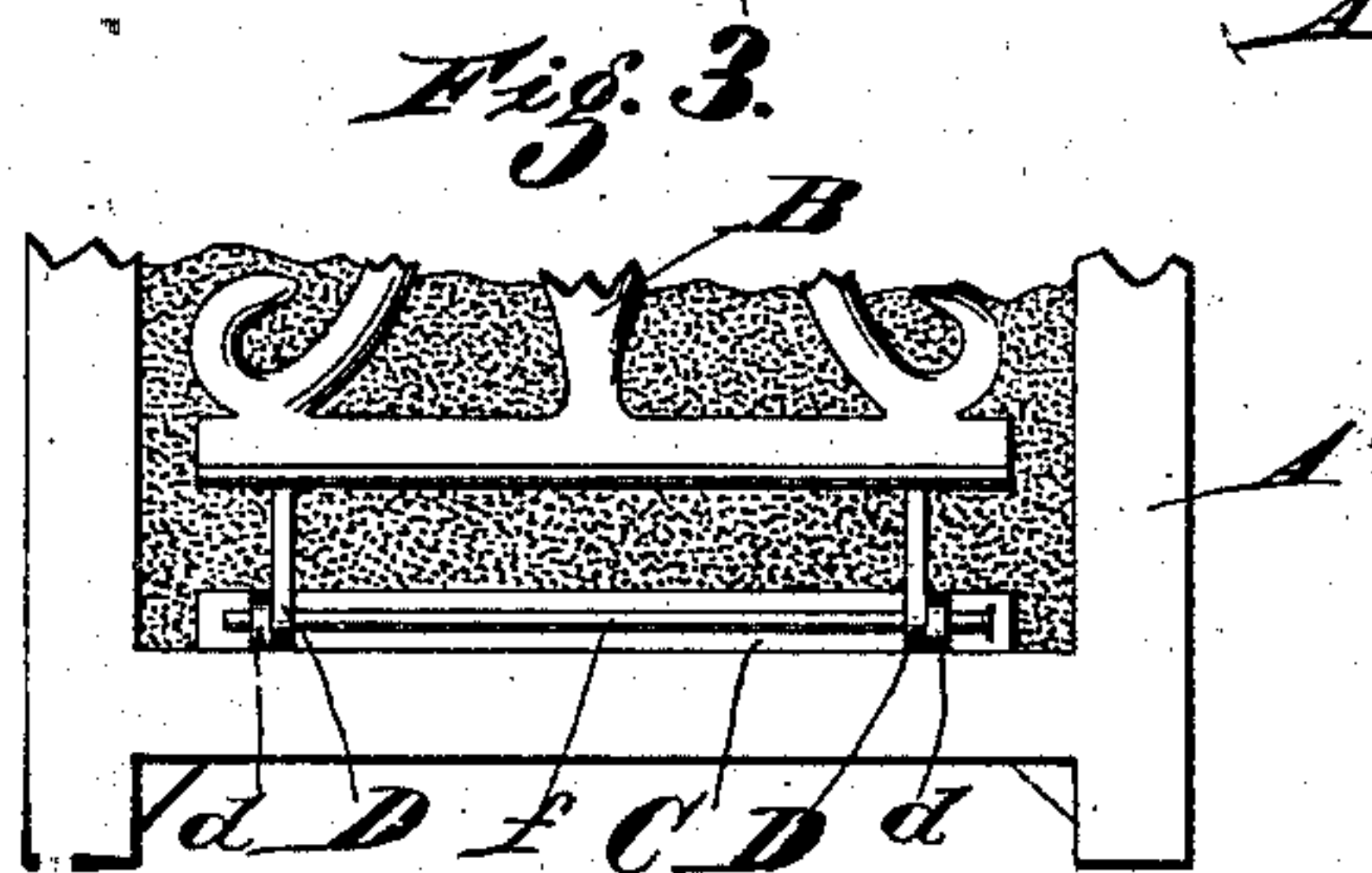
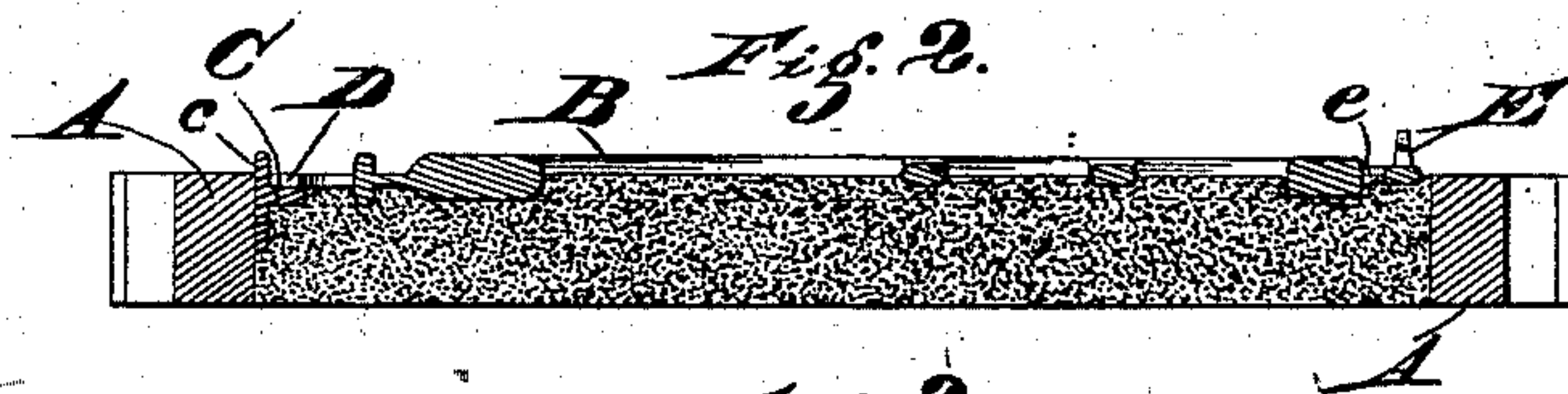
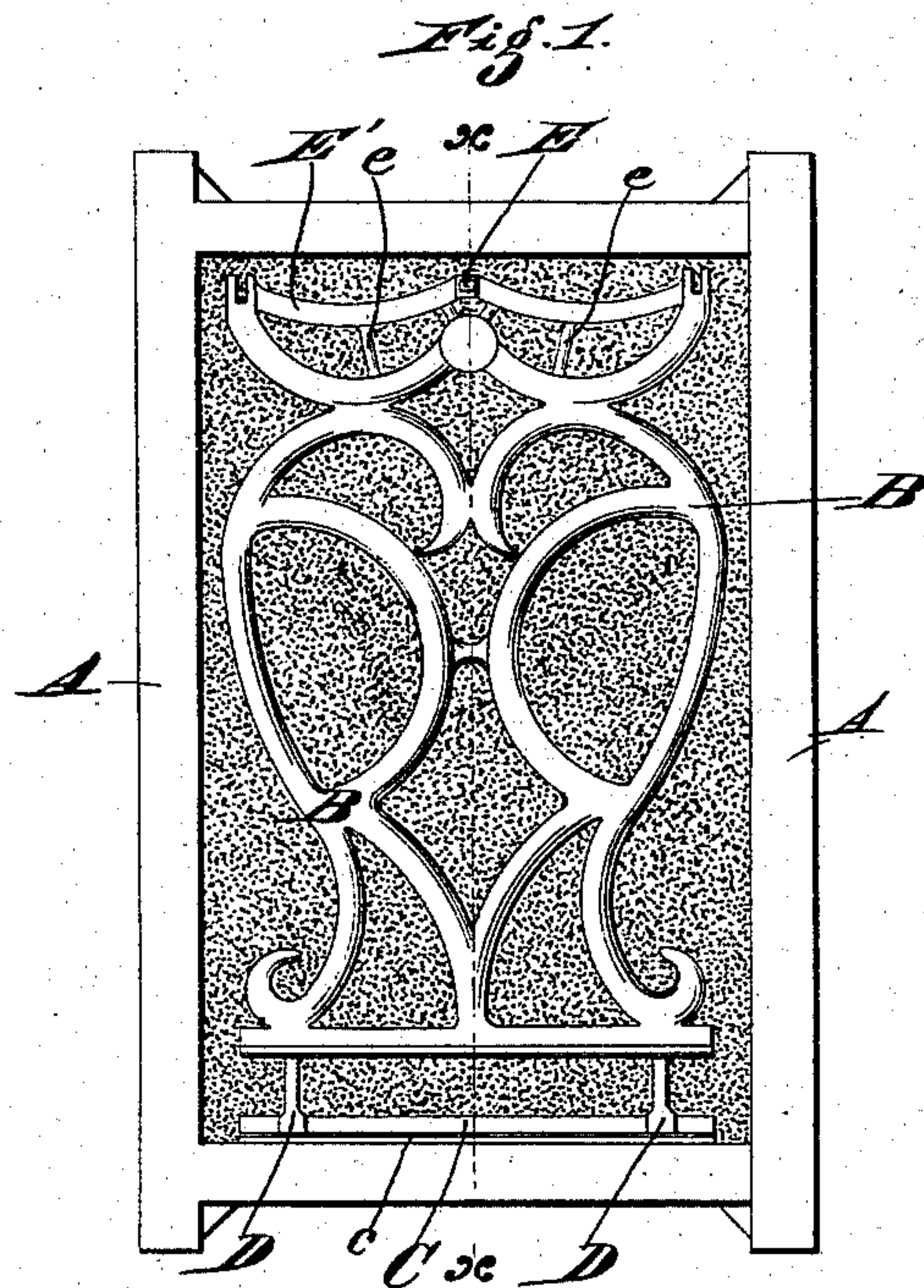
(No Model.)

S. C. TATUM.

PATTERN AND FLASK FOR PRODUCING CASTINGS.

No. 282,403.

Patented July 31, 1883.



Attest
B. F. Warden
Louis W. Busch

Inventor,
Samuel C. Tatum

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. TATUM, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO SAMUEL C. TATUM & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

PATTERN AND FLASK FOR PRODUCING CASTINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,403, dated July 31, 1883.

Application filed April 21, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. TATUM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Patterns and Flasks for Producing Castings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in patterns for producing castings and the mode of using the same.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide means for removing the pattern from the sand without injuring the print or the mold in the sand; second, to provide a firm bearing upon the flask upon which the weight of the pattern is supported, and upon which the pattern hinges in drawing the same from the sand.

The various features of my invention will be fully set forth in the following description of the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement, representing the pattern in position in the sand. Fig. 2 is a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a modified form of my improvement, in which the ledge C is provided with perforated ears or lugs, and the arms D of the pattern are pierced with holes, through which are passed the rod or wire *f*, thus forming a hinge.

A represents the flask; B, the pattern; C, a rib or ledge secured to the inside of the flask, and upon which the pattern hinges and is supported as it is drawn from the sand.

c represents an upwardly-projecting flange on ledge C, against which lugs or arms D of the pattern abut, and which prevents any lateral and longitudinal movement of pattern B as it is drawn.

E represents a lifting pin or lug connected

to the pattern B by cross-pieces *E'*. Parts *E E' e e* form the gates for pouring in the melted metal.

The ledge C is firmly secured upon the inner side of the flask, and in operation, when the pattern is placed in position after the sand has been prepared for its reception, the lugs D are placed upon said ledge C and flange *c*. After the sand is properly packed the pattern is lifted by means of lifting pin or lug E turning or hinging on ledge C. This manner of lifting or drawing the pattern from the sand is very advantageous, as the pattern is lifted bodily and almost vertically from the sand. The solid bearing afforded by ledge C secures a steady upward movement of the pattern and prevents any shaking or lateral movement of the same, due to any unsteadiness of the operator, which would mar the edges and surfaces of the mold or print.

The method of hinging the pattern upon the flask is found in practice to be much more reliable than if it were turned in the sand or lifted in the usual manner.

I claim—

1. The combination of a pattern for producing castings, having the lugs or arms D, with the flask having a fulcrum upon which the pattern rotates in lifting or drawing it from the sand, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination of a pattern for producing castings, having the lug or arm D, with the flask provided with the ledge or rib C having the flange *c*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

SAMUEL C. TATUM.

Witnesses:

LOUIS W. BUSCH,
ANDREW E. SCOTT.