

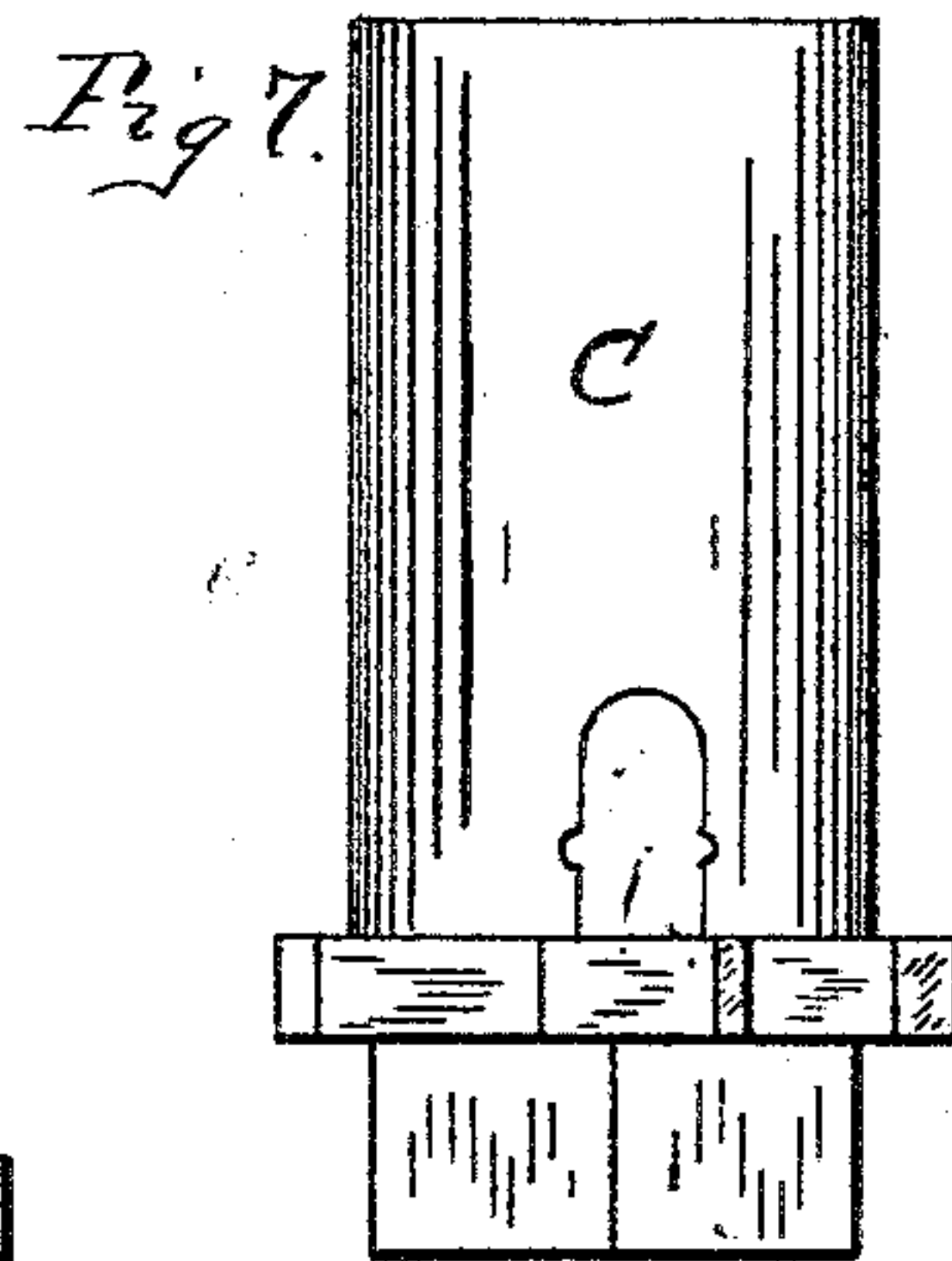
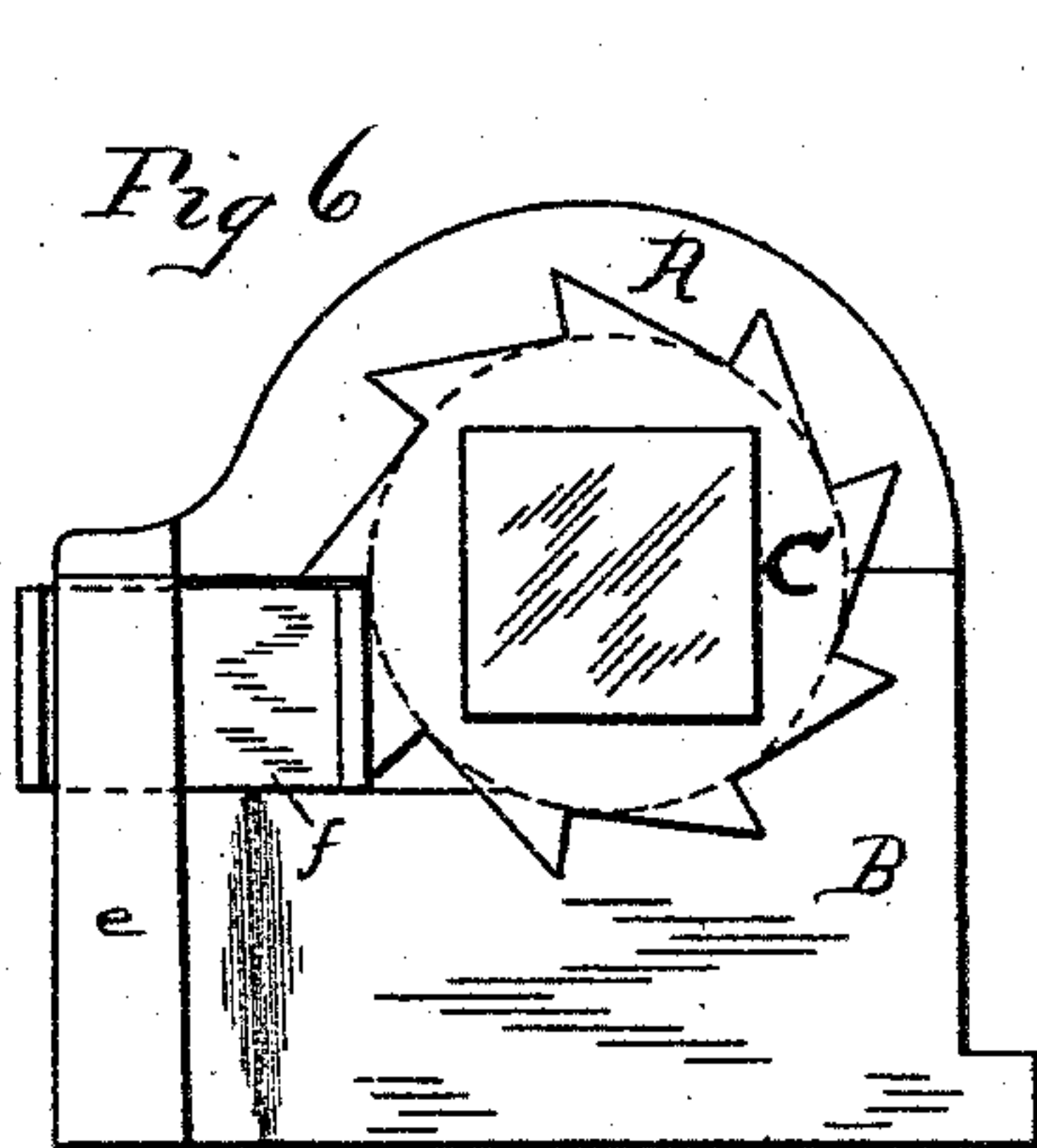
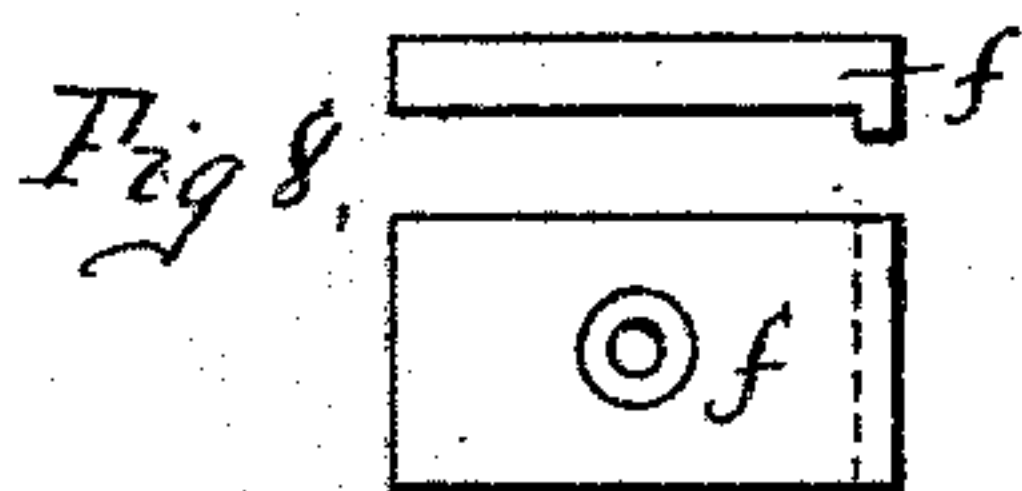
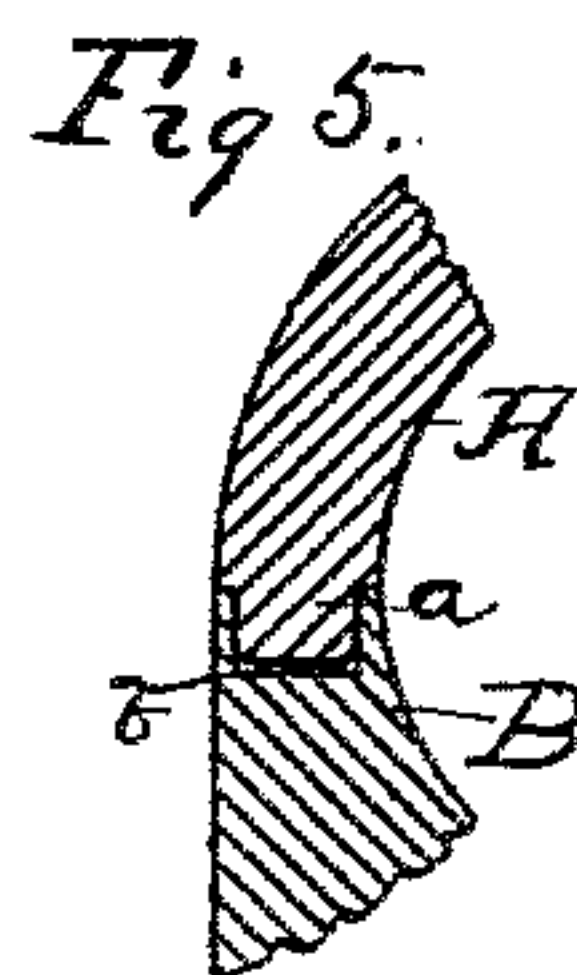
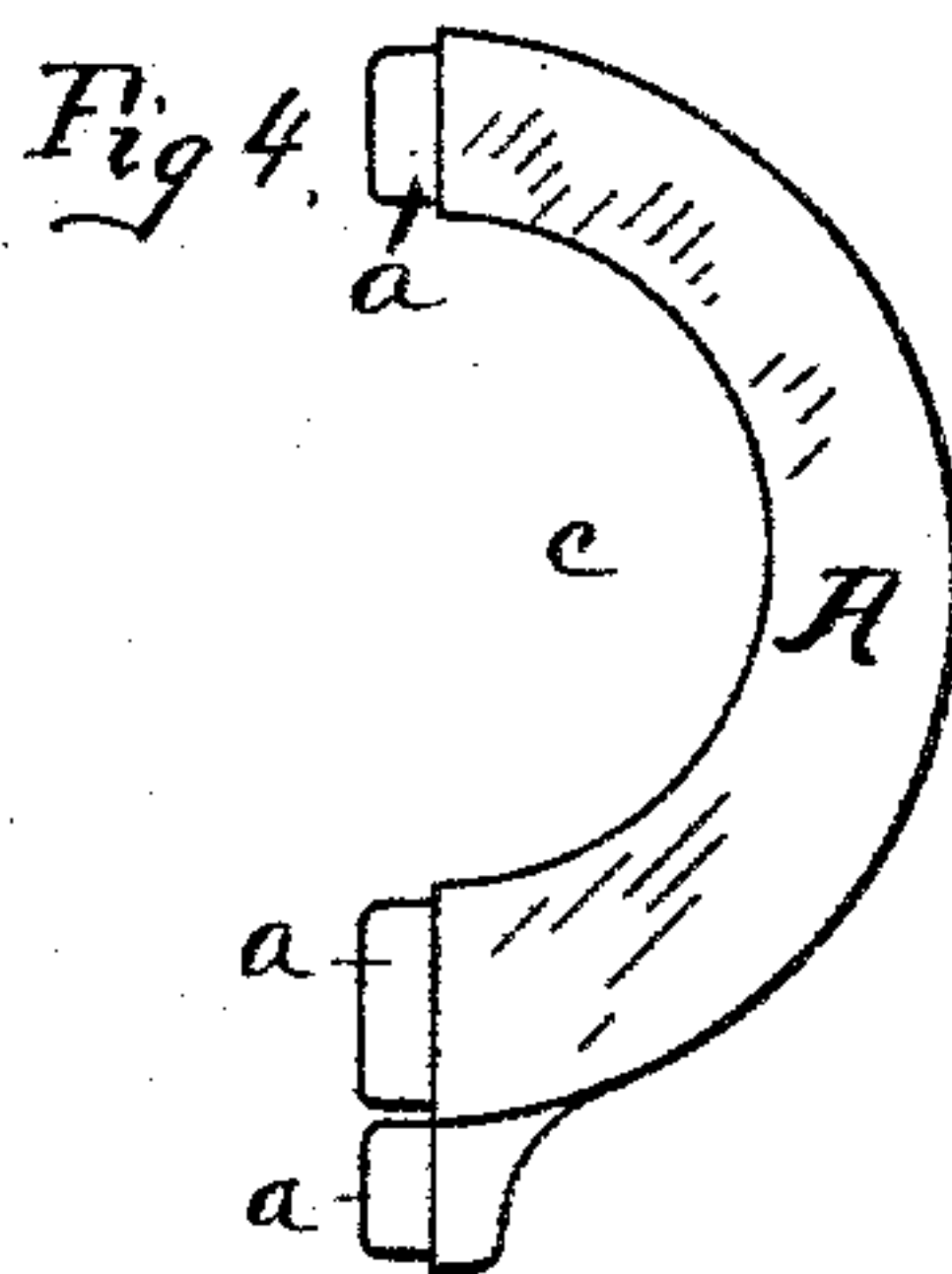
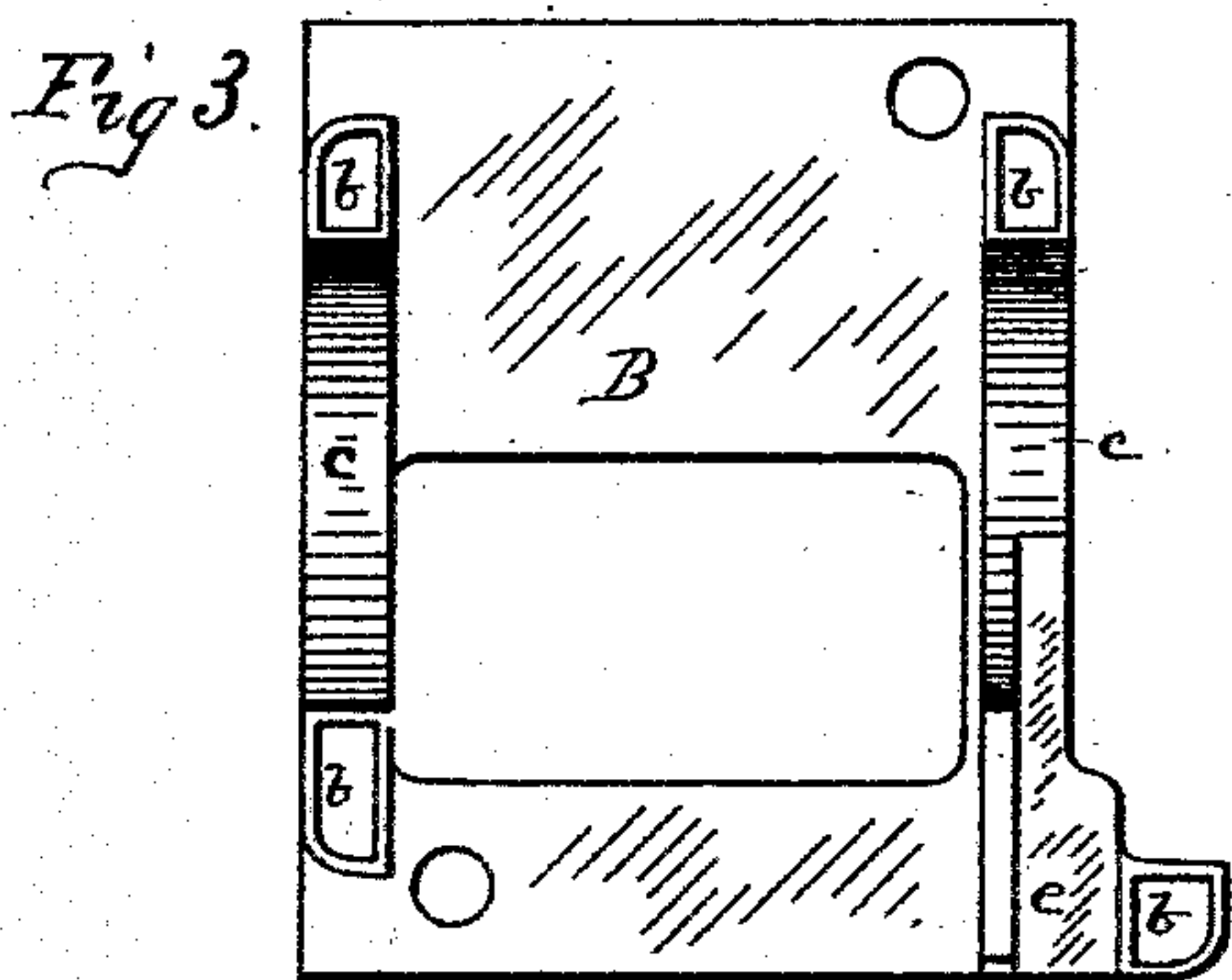
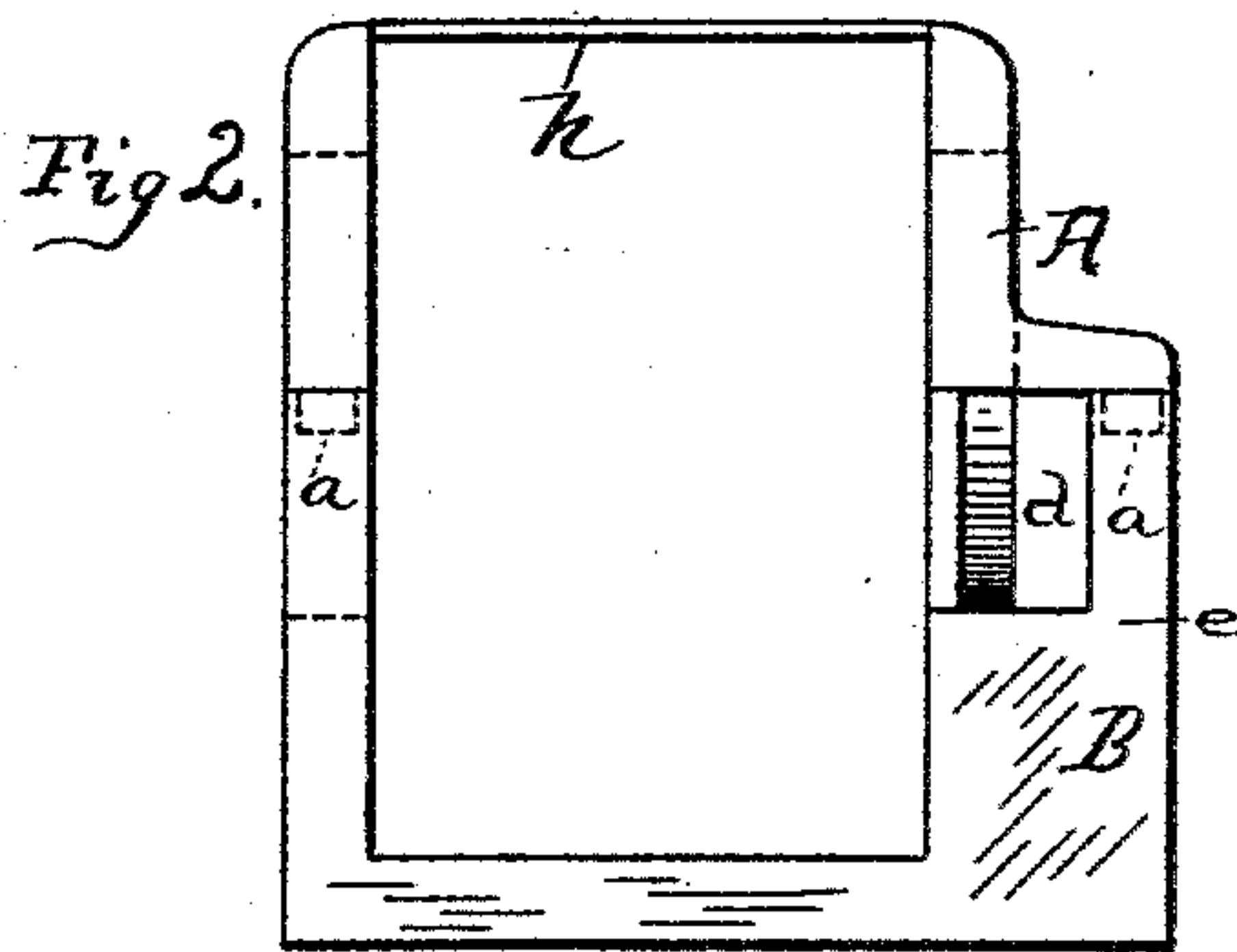
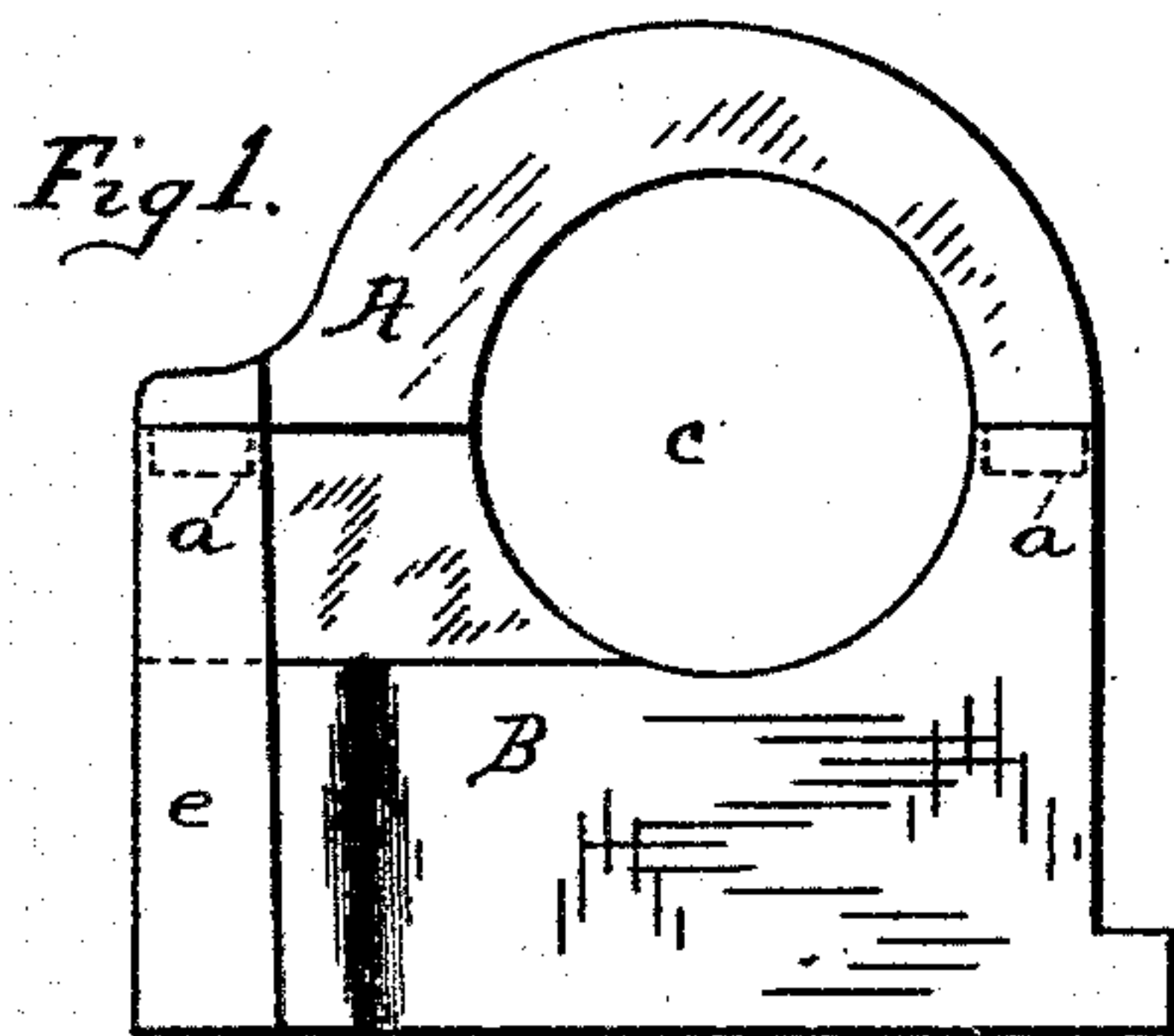
(No Model.)

J. STAUFFER.

PATTERN FOR CASTING FRAMES FOR FENCE RATCHETS.

No. 516,031.

Patented Mar. 6, 1894.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN STAUFFER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## PATTERN FOR CASTING FRAMES FOR FENCE-RATCHETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,031, dated March 6, 1894.

Application filed September 30, 1893. Serial No. 486,905. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN STAUFFER, of Dayton, county of Montgomery, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Patterns for Casting Frames for Fence-Ratchets; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists in a pattern for making the frame to be herein described, which supports the ratchet mechanism for stretching wire fences described and claimed in United States Letters-Patent No. 499,260, granted to me, June 13, 1893. The method employed for casting said frame prior to my invention was by using an auxiliary core for the several openings in said frame and which core was previously made and inserted in the mold flask after the removal of the pattern. It was claimed by numerous persons familiar with the art, that to make the casting without using the aforesaid separately formed core was not possible. As the item of the cost is one of importance, in the construction of this frame, the dispensing with the use of a separate core was highly necessary and desirable. By the means afforded through the agency of my invention these ends are accomplished; the cost is materially decreased by constructing said frame without the use of a separate core; and further the facility with which the frames are made is greatly increased. For a detailed description of my method of constructing the same, the annexed drawings are referred to, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the pattern used in making the mold for the casting. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view of Fig. 2, with the upper half removed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the upper half of the frame removed. Fig. 5 is a partial section showing one of the joints. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the frame having the ratchet mechanism supported therein; Fig. 7 a detail, detached view of the spool

having the ratchet thereon; Fig. 8 detail views of the ratchet pawl.

It will be seen from the drawings that the frame has several openings therein and that, ordinarily, in casting said frame, the pattern would be removed from the flask and a core inserted therein for each casting; this was objectionable for several reasons, in addition to those herein-before mentioned; it was difficult to place the core in an absolutely correct position in the mold and this resulted often in some part of the casting being weaker than the other parts, and the gathering of fins thereon, that consumed time and labor in removing. This objection I remove by constructing the pattern for the frame in two parts, A and B, the two parts being joined by lugs (a) on the upper part A, entering corresponding sockets (b) on the base part B, and which adapts said parts to be easily separated by lifting one from the other. These two sections of the pattern are made to separate when disconnected, through the openings c, in which the ratchet spool C has a bearing, and the opening d, in the ledge e, which forms a socket for the ratchet pawl f. In the drawings, the upper side portions are shown to have a curve, they may with equal facility be made square, without effecting the separation of the parts.

Any desirable number of the patterns may be joined in a gate and the impressions or molds of such number taken at one time.

The molds are formed in the following manner: A three part flask, of the necessary size is provided, which is a common form of molder's flask, therefore, it is not thought necessary to describe it in detail, the pattern, or group of patterns is placed in this flask; the proper amount of sand is then packed in the flask to obtain the impression of the pattern; this being done, the top section of the flask is removed, and part A of the pattern removed by means of the transverse strip h which is attached to the two sides forming the part A, the top of the flask is then replaced, and the entire flask turned over, when the bottom part is removed and part B of the pattern removed, and that part of the flask replaced similar to the removal and replacement of the top part of said flask. It will be



noted that by this method of removing the  
pattern in two sections the sand formed in  
the various openings will not be disturbed,  
and that the insertion of a separate core after  
5 the removal of the pattern is dispensed with.  
The casting by this method is greatly super-  
rior to one having the separate core; it re-  
quires considerably less dressing up, in fact  
none at all, and is greatly preferred.

10 I claim as my invention—

A pattern for casting ratchet frames, con-

sisting of the base portion B, the upper curved  
side portions A, both of which are detachable  
from the base portion, and the bar *h* connect-  
ing the upper portions.

15 In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand this 22d day of September, 1893.

JOHN STAUFFER.

Witnesses:

R. J. MCCARTY,

H. L. DUNN.