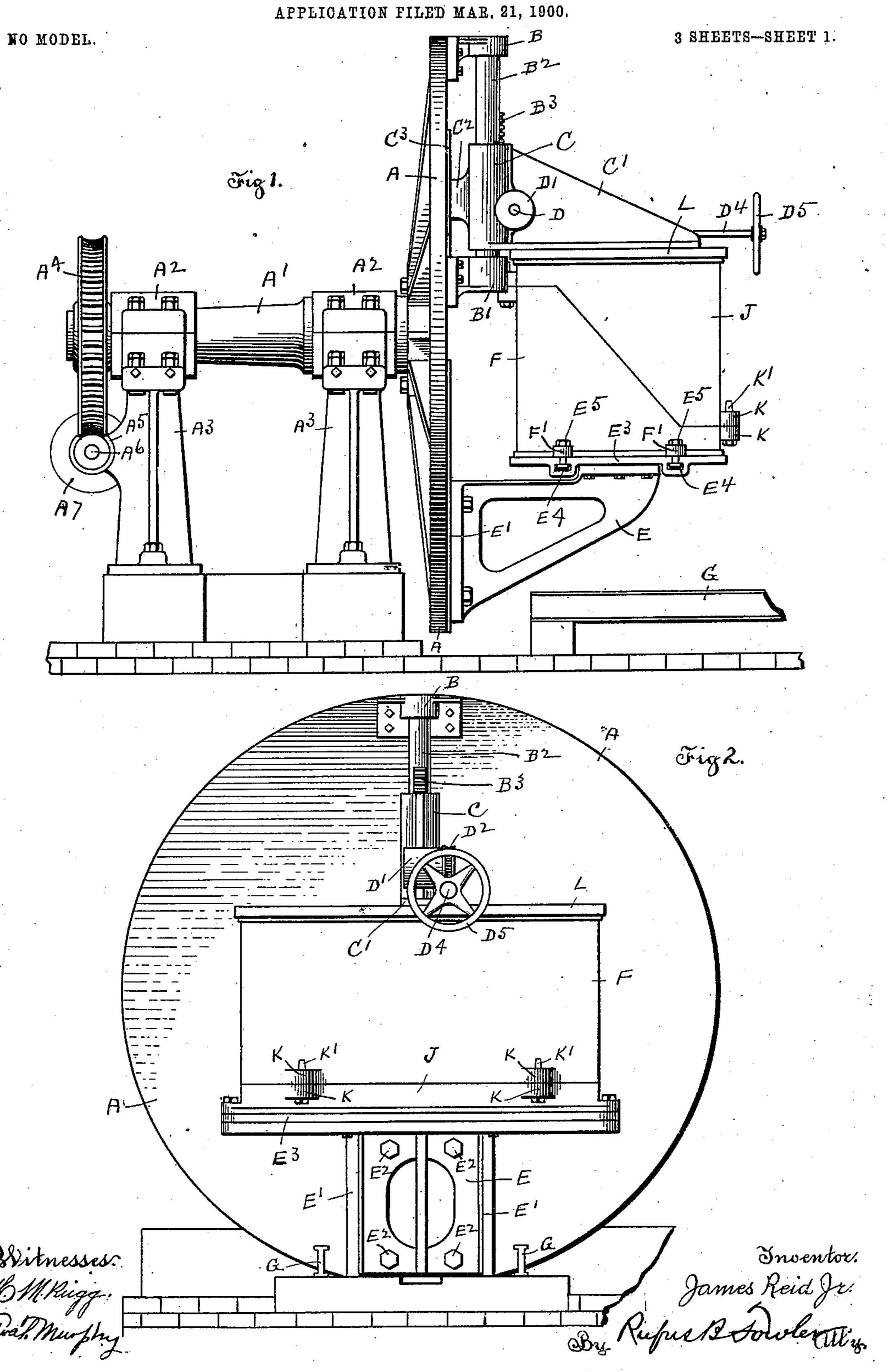
J. REID, JR. FOUNDER'S MOLDING MACHINE.



J. REID, JR. FOUNDER'S MOLDING MACHINE. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1900.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 2

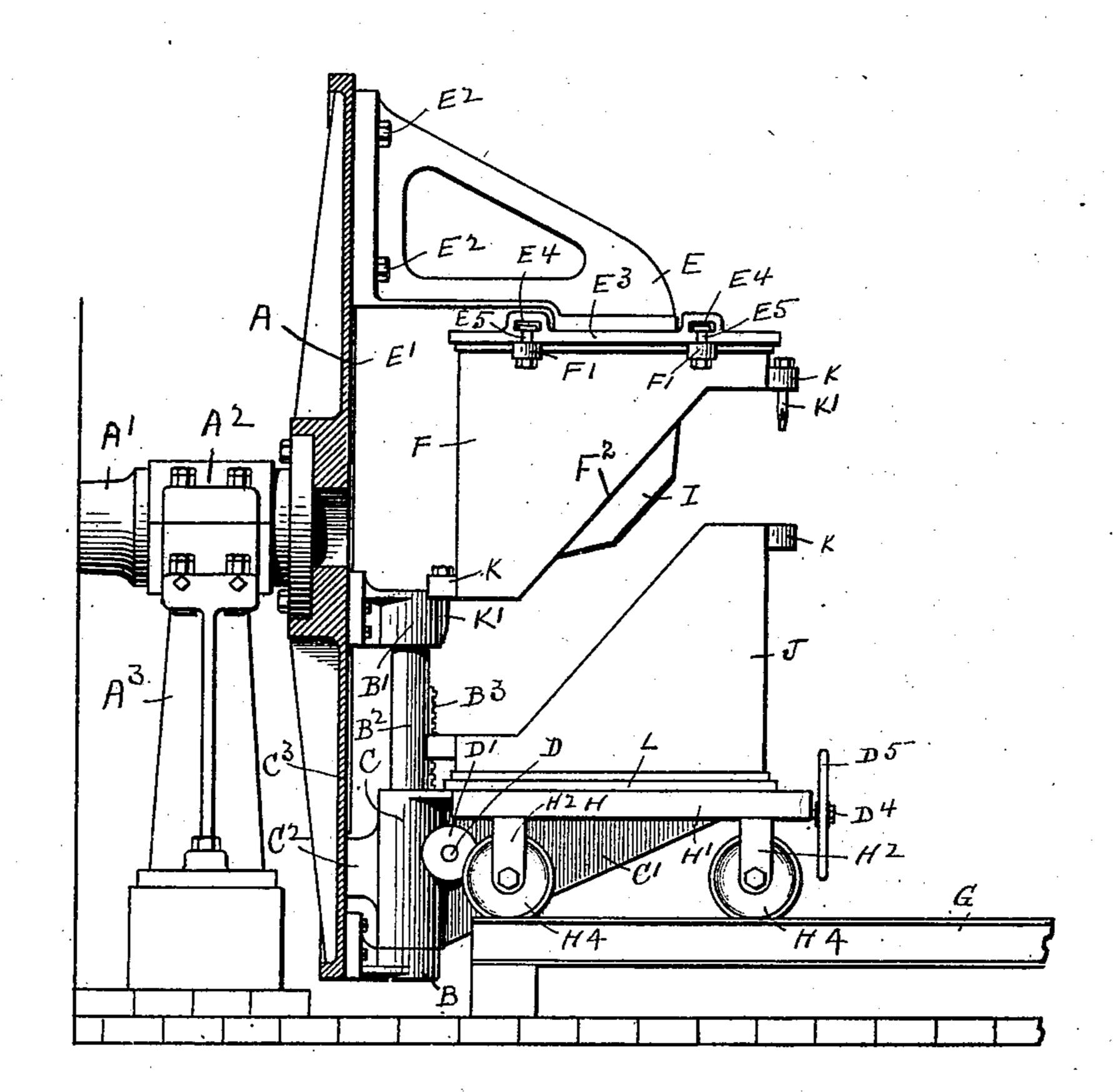
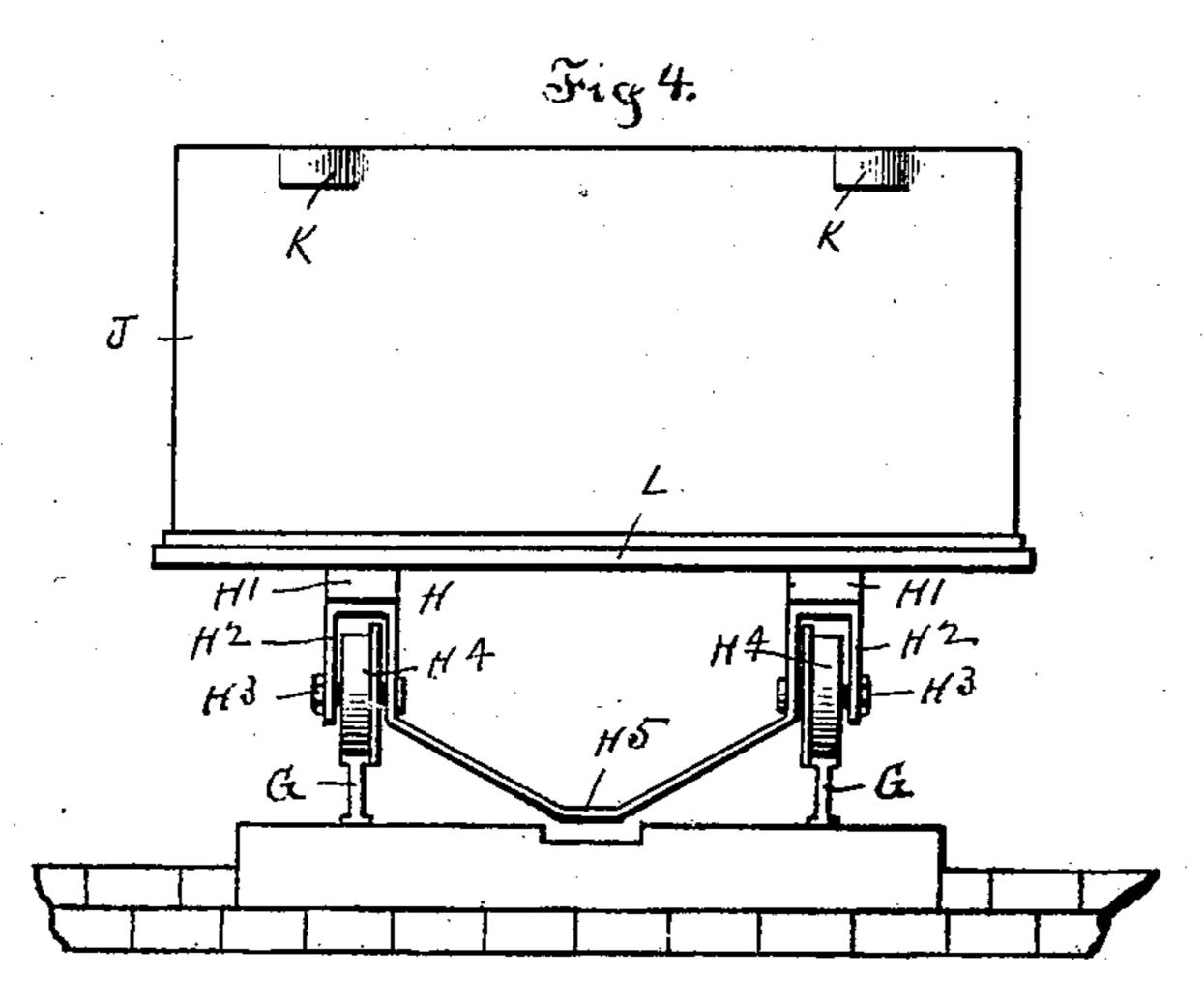


Fig.3



Witnesses.

Harry M.Rugg. Wall Murphy Enventor. By. Rufus B. Fowledtig.

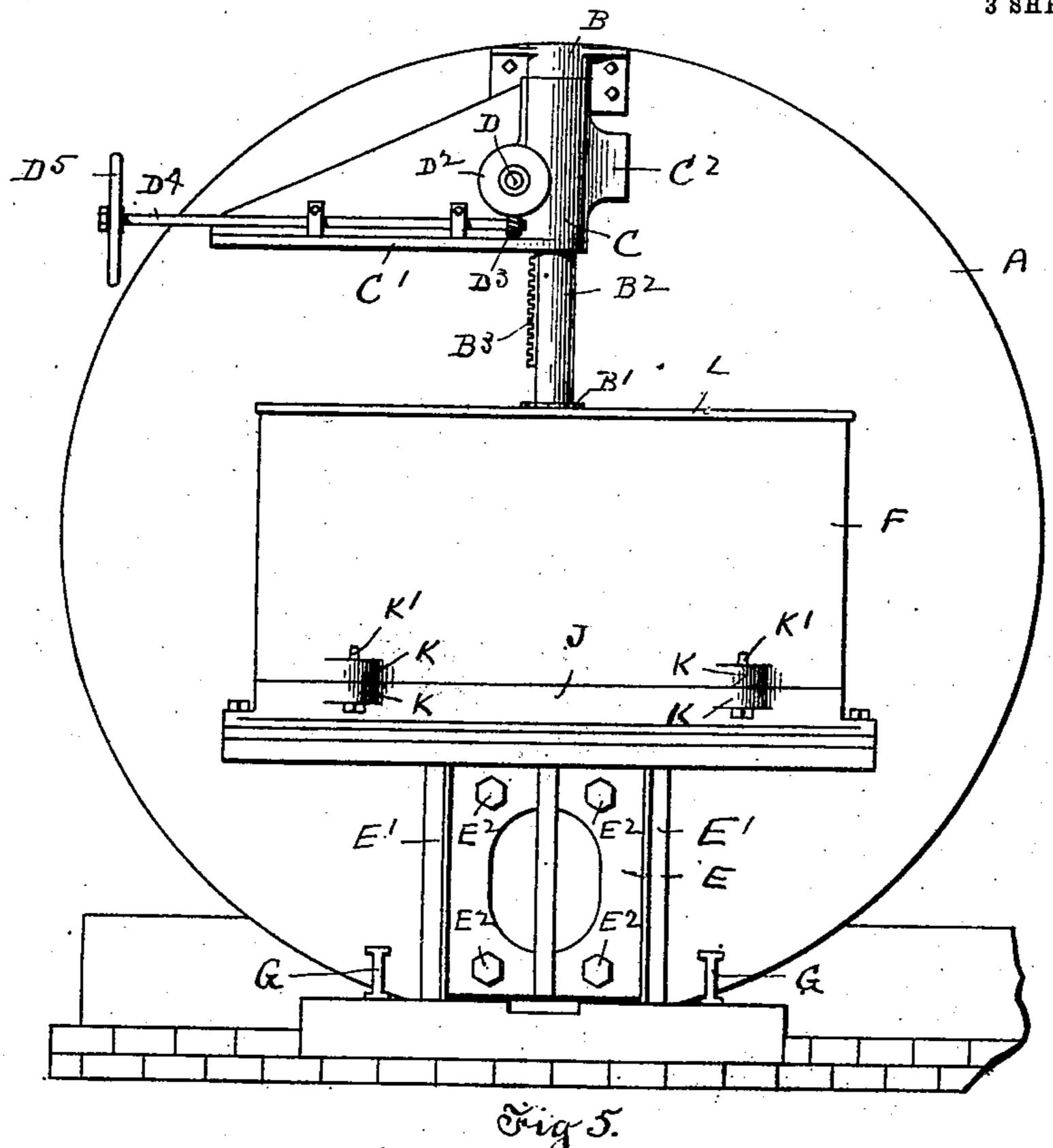
THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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NO MODEL.

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Witnesses.

Hony M. Rugg. Was Murphy! Inventor.
James Reid Tr.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES REID, JR., OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HOLYOKE MACHINE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

FOUNDER'S MOLDING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,548, dated March 24, 1903.

Application filed March 21, 1900. Serial No. 9,506. (No model.)

Is all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Reid, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Common-5 wealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Founders' Molding-Machines, of which the following is a specification, accompanied by drawings forming a part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a founders' molding-machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a side view with a part of the flask lowered upon a truck by which it is removed from the 15 machine, the rotating disk or face-plate being shown in central vertical sectional view; and Fig. 4 is an end view of the truck with a part of the flask mounted thereon. Fig. 5 is a front view with the bracket C' turned to one 20 side in order to uncover the flask.

Similar reference-letters refer to similar

parts in the different views.

The object of my present invention is to provide a mechanism for handling the heavy 25 parts of founders' flasks during the operation of forming the mold; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described, and set forth in the annexed claims.

Referring to the drawings, A denotes a disk or face-plate carried by a rotating shaft A', journaled in bearings A² A², mounted upon fixed posts A³ A³ and driven by a worm-gear A4, attached to the shaft A' and engaged by 35 a rotating worm A⁵ on a shaft A⁶, provided with a belt-pulley A7, operatively connected with the shaft A⁶ by a clutching mechanism (not shown) by which power is applied at will to rotate the disk A. Lugs B B', attached to the disk A, support a rod B2, which is capable of oscillating in the lugs and is provided on one side with a rack B3. Sliding on the rod B2 is a sleeve C, carrying on one side a bracket C' and on the opposite side a tailpiece C2, 45 having its end entering between parallel ribs C3, which form a radial guideway for the tailpiece C², thereby preventing the bracket C' and rod B² from turning in the lugs B B'. Journaled in bearings in the sleeve C is a

short spindle D, carrying a pinion (not shown) 50 inclosed in a case D' and engaging the rack B³. Attached to the spindle D is a wormgear D², which is engaged by a worm D³ on a shaft D4, having a hand-wheel D5, by which spindle D is rotated and the sleeve C raised 55 and lowered upon the rod B2. A space is left between the outer ends of the ribs C³ and the lug B, so that when the sleeve C is moved radially outward on the rod B2 the tailpiece C² will be released and allow the bracket C' 60 and rod B2 to be swung in the lugs B B' to one side, as shown in Fig. 5, for the purpose of uncovering the flask and allowing it to be filled with sand. Attached to the disk A, upon the side diametrically opposite the lugs 65 B B', is a bracket E, preferably held between ribs E' E', which form a radial guideway for the bracket E, which is adjustably secured to the disk or face-plate A by means of bolts E², a series of holes being provided in the 70 face-plate for that purpose. The bracket E supports a table E³, having T-shaped slots E4 to receive the heads of bolts E5, passing through lugs F' F', by which the false part F of the flask is attached to the table E and sup- 75 ported upon the floor. In front of the faceplaté A is a horizontal track G, leading from the face-plate to such portions of the foundryfloor as it is desired to remove the completed molds, which are transferred from the machine 80 upon trucks H. In the false part F is secured a pattern I, that part which is to form the mold projecting beyond a parting-line F2. The pattern I is supported in the false part F by any of the well-known means now practiced by 85 founders—such, for example, as embedding the pattern in calcined plaster held in the false part F. In the operation of forming the mold the disk A is rotated, bringing the table E³ in a horizontal position and below its 90 center, with the false part F, carrying a pattern I, mounted thereon.

Upon the false part F is placed the drag J of the flask, held in proper position by means of the usual lugs K and steady-pins K'. The 95 bracket C' is swung to one side, as represented in Fig. 5, allowing the drag J to be filled with sand, which is compacted around the

pattern I. The surplus sand is then stricken off and the drag covered by a board L. The bracket C' is then swung around and lowered until it presses upon the board L by means 5 of the hand-wheel D⁵, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, thereby firmly clamping the board against the part J of the flask. The disk A is then rotated one-half a revolution and the truck H moved beneath the drag J, which is 10 lowered thereon by moving the bracket C' radially downward on the rod B2, as shown in Fig. 3, leaving the pattern I exposed. The truck H consists of a pair of longitudinal strips H' H', connected at each end by iron 15 straps H2, supporting the bolts H3, upon which the flanged truck-wheels H4 turn. Each of the straps H² is depressed between the truck-wheels, as at H5, to receive the bracket C' and allow the board L and drag J to rest 20 upon the truck.

When a sufficient number of molds have been made in the lower part of the flask, a second false part is prepared, with the pattern I in position to form the mold in the cope 25 or upper part of the flask, and the operation is then repeated in forming a corresponding number of molds fitting the already-completed

lower parts of the flask.

The bracket E, supporting the table E³, is 30 made adjustable on the disk A in order to bring the center of gravity of the filled flasks coincident with the axis of the rotating disk A, so that the load will be as nearly balanced as possible during the rotation of the disk A.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. In a molding-machine, the combination of a rotating shaft journaled in horizontal bearings, means for rotating said shaft, a ver-40 tical disk, or face-plate, attached to said shaft and provided on one side its axis with a radial guideway, a bracket fitted to said disk, or face-plate, and adjustably fixed in said guideway, a table supported on said fixed 45 bracket, a second movable bracket carried by the disk on the opposite side of its axis, and means for independently moving said second bracket on the face-plate in order to clamp a flask between it and said table, substantially 50 as described.

2. In a molding-machine, the combination with a rotating shaft journaled in horizontal bearings, of a vertical disk, or face-plate, attached to said shaft, a bracket adjustably at-55 tached to said disk, or face-plate, a table attached to said bracket, means for attaching a molder's flask to said table, a movable bracket carried by said disk on the side of its axis opposite said table, means for moving

said bracket radially on said disk in order 60 to clamp an interposed flask between said bracket and said table, substantially as described.

3. In a molding-machine the combination with a rotating disk, or face-plate, of a table 65 attached to said disk and at right angles thereto, lugs projecting from said disk, an oscillating rod journaled in said lugs and held radially to said disk, a sleeve capable of sliding on said rod but held from rotating there- 70 on, a bracket projecting from said sleeve and opposed to said table and means for sliding said sleeve on said rod, substantially as described.

4. In a molding-machine the combination 75 of a rotating disk, or face-plate, a table carried by said disk, means for attaching the false part of a flask to said table, clamping mechanism for holding the other part of a flask on said false part and supporting the 80 same as the disk is rotated to bring said clamping mechanism below the axis of the disk, means for moving said clamping mechanism radially on said disk and lowering the part of the flask supported thereon and a wheeled 85 truck arranged to receive the clamping mechanism between its wheels and support the flask, substantially as described.

5. In a molding-machine, the combination of a rotating face-plate, a bracket carried 90 thereby at right angles to said face-plate, means for clamping a flask against said bracket, means for lowering said bracket, and a truck provided with supports for the flask, with its center depressed to receive said 95

bracket, substantially as described.

6. In a molding-machine the combination with a disk, or face-plate, of a table E carried by said disk, lugs B, B' projecting from said disk, a rod B2 journaled in said lugs and pro- 100 vided with a rack, a sleeve capable of sliding on said rod, a spindle journaled in bearings on said sleeve, a pinion engaging said rack and attached to said spindle, a worm-gear attached to said spindle and a worm engaging 105 said worm-gear, a bracket projecting from said sleeve over said table and capable of a swinging movement about the axis of said rod and a radially-sliding movement thereon, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this the 10th day of

March, 1900.

JAMES REID, JR.

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Witnesses: AVA T. MURPHY, RUFUS B. FOWLER.