J. C. & G. L. GEORGE.

MOLD FOR CASTING SASH WEIGHTS.

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928,441.

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Fig. 1.

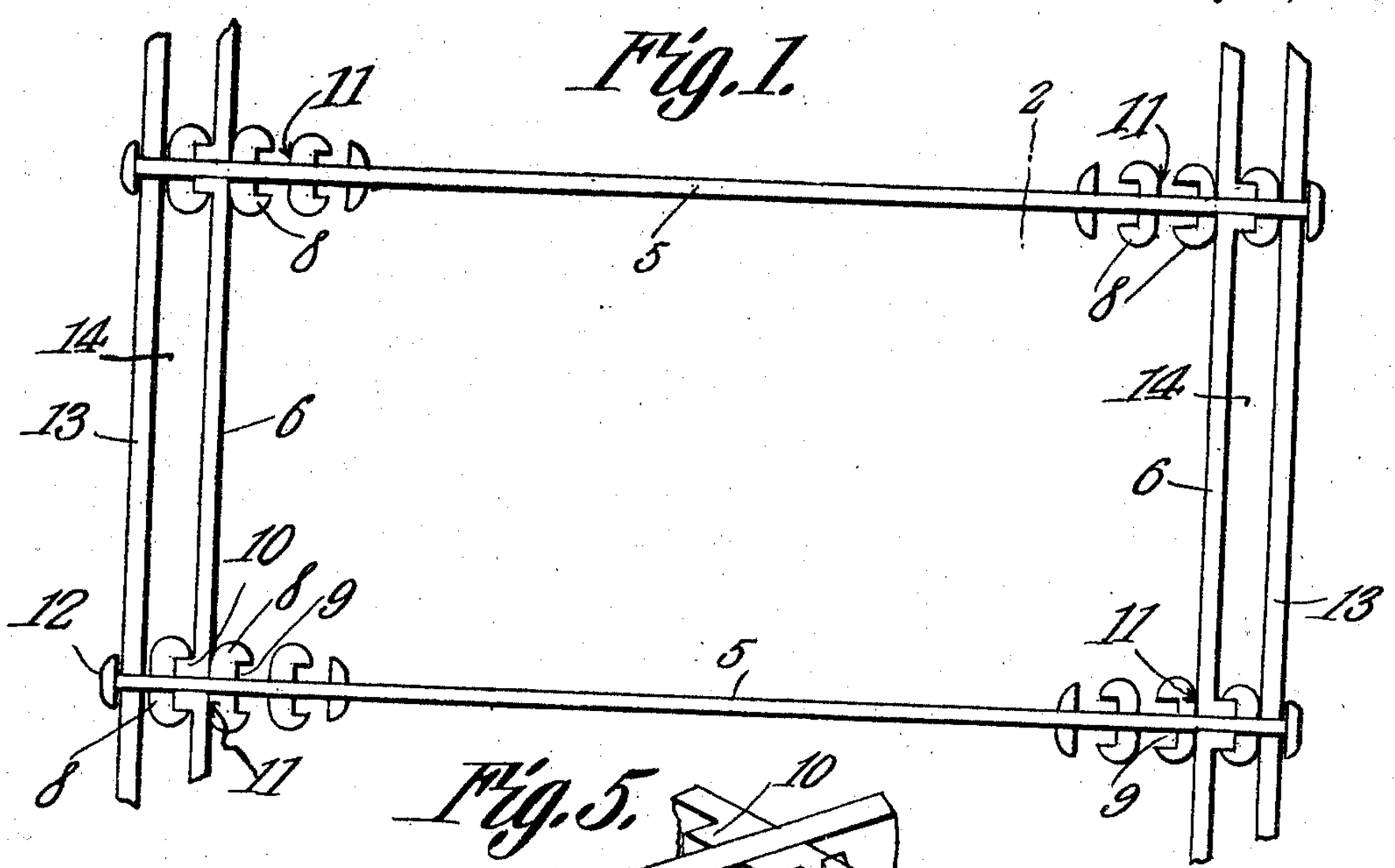


Fig. 5.

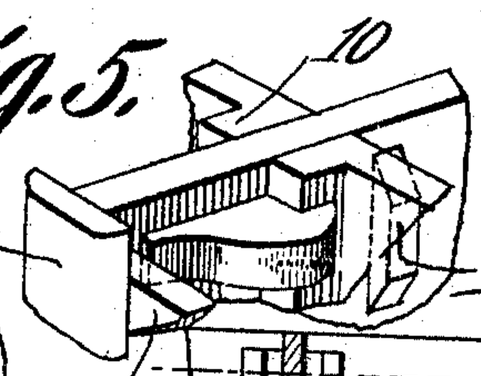


Fig. 4.

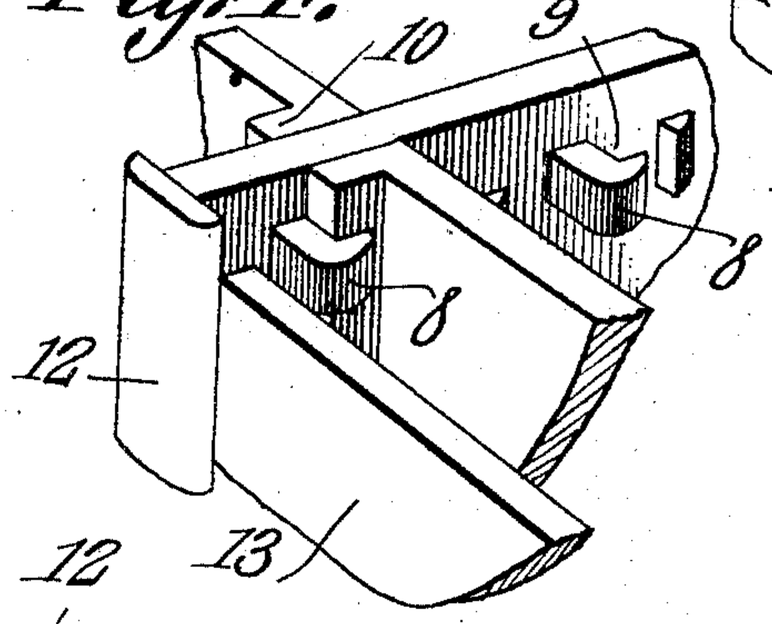
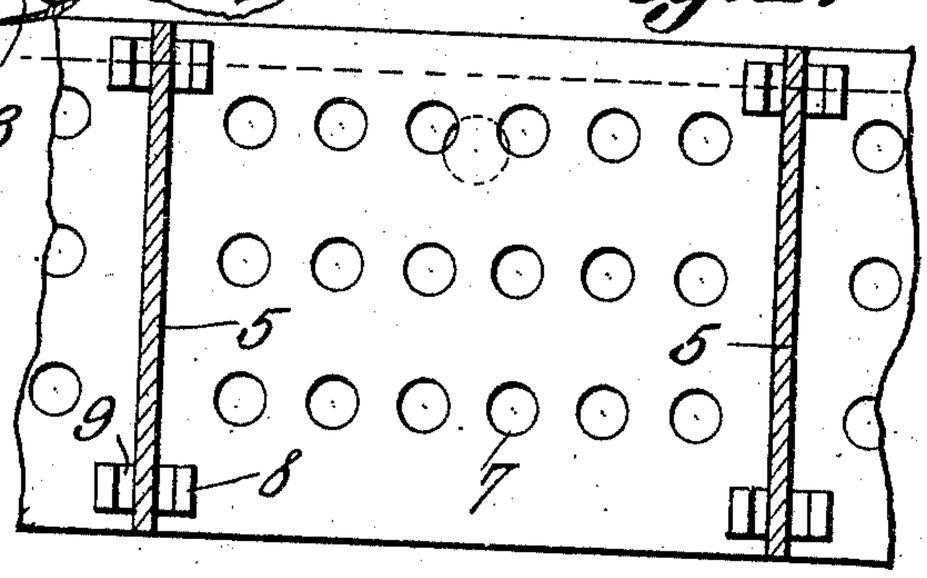


Fig. 2.



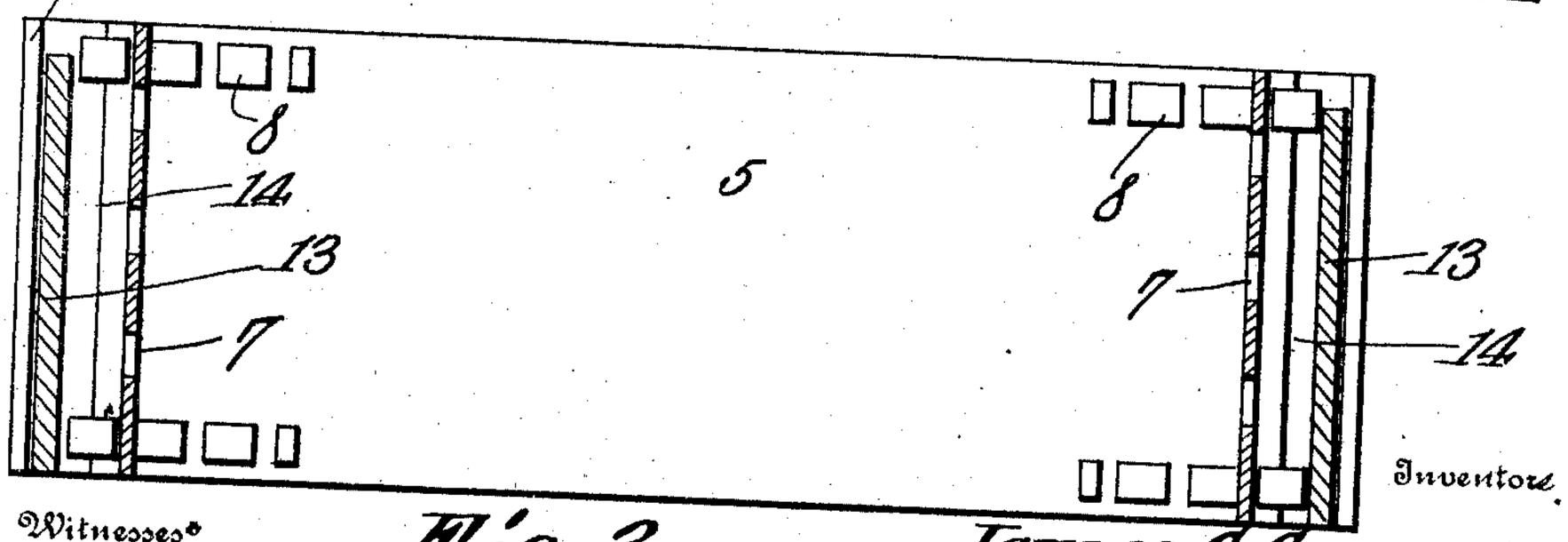


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOLD FOR CASTING SASH-WEIGHTS.

No. 928,441. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed January 30, 1909. Serial No. 475,136.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES C. GEORGE and GABREL L. GEORGE, citizens of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Sullivan, State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Mold for Casting Sash-Weights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to flasks and more particularly to that class of flask especially designed for molding sash-weights.

The object of the invention is to provide a sectional flask capable of being readily set up for use and which may be quickly knocked down to permit the removal of the castings and also to permit the several sections to be compactly assembled for transportation or storage.

A further object is to provide a flask having a plurality of spaced guide lugs secured to the side sections thereof for engagement with the end sections, whereby the latter may be adjusted longitudinally of the flask to permit the formation of castings of different sizes.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a top plan view of a mold or flask constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one end of the flask. Fig. 5 is a similar view illustrating a modified form of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved molding flask forming the subject matter of the present invention comprises spaced longitudinally disposed side sections 5 between which are interposed the end sections 6, the latter being formed with a series of openings 7 for the reception of the patterns (not shown).

Secured to or formed integral with the side sections 5 are a plurality of sets of spaced lugs 8, each set of lugs having vertically alined recesses or sockets 9 formed therein for the reception of the angular extensions or lips 10 of the adjacent end sections 6, whereby said end sections are fastened in position on the side sections of the flask. The lugs 8 extend laterally from the opposite side faces of the sections 5 and are preferably so spaced apart that when the angular extensions 10 of the end walls 6 are in engagement with the sockets 9 of one set of lugs, the inner faces of the end sections will bear against the adjacent flat faces 11 of the preceding set of lugs thus effectually preventing accidental displacement of the end sections 6 and temporarily holding the several sections of the flask rigidly in assembled position during the molding or casting operation. By having the side sections 5 formed with a plurality of sets of guide lugs, the end sections 6 may be adjusted longitudinally of the flash so as to permit the formation of sash-weights of different lengths.

The opposite ends of the side sections 5 are formed with vertically disposed stop-ribs 12 spaced from the adjacent guide lugs 8 to permit the insertion of an auxiliary end wall or section 13, the latter being spaced from the end section 6 to form an auxiliary flask-receiving compartment, indicated at 14. Attention is here called to the fact that by forming the guide lugs 8 on the opposite side faces of the sections 5, the end sections of an adjacent flask may be readily secured thereto thus utilizing a single side section for two flasks. It will also be noted that by forming the flask in sections, the latter may be readily knocked down so as to expose the sash-weights without the necessity of bodily elevating the flask, which latter operation is necessary when the side and end sections of the flask are rigidly secured together. The sectional feature of the flask also permits the latter to be knocked down and compactly assembled for transportation or storage.

Any number of flasks may be set up for use at any one time by positioning the side walls in the manner shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, that is to say, with the angular extensions 10 of the end walls of one flask engaging the guide lugs of the side section on one side thereof and with the angular extensions of the end walls of an adjacent flask

engaging the guide lugs of said side section on the opposite face thereof. If desired, however, the side sections of the flask may be formed with a single set of lugs, in which event, a vertically disposed stop lug 15 will be fastened or otherwise secured to the side sections in advance of each guide lug, as best shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, in order to retain the end sections of the flask in position between the side sections, this style of flask being particularly desirable when it is desired to cast sash-weights of the uniform length.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. A flask including spaced side sections having terminal stops extending laterally on opposite sides of said sections, guide lugs secured the side sections and provided with sockets, detachable end sections interposed between the side sections and provided with angular extensions arranged to enter the sockets of the adjacent guide lugs and auxiliary end sections spaced from the main end sections and bearing against said stops.

2. A flask including side sections having terminal stops secured thereto and provided with a plurality of sets of spaced guide lugs, each set of lugs being provided with vertically alined sockets, detachable end sections interposed between the side sections arranged to enter the sockets of adjacent lugs, the rear faces of some of the lugs forming stops for the end sections, and auxiliary end sections spaced from the main end sections and bearing against said stops.

3. A flask including spaced side sections having a plurality of sets of guide lugs extending laterally from the opposite faces thereof and each set provided with vertically alined sockets, end sections interposed between the side sections and provided with angularly disposed extensions arranged to enter the sockets in the adjacent set of lugs, said lugs being provided with flat faces arranged to bear against the rear faces of the adjacent end sections.

4. A flask including spaced side sections having terminal stops secured thereto and provided with stop lugs having sockets formed therein, end sections interposed between the side sections and provided with terminal angularly disposed extensions arranged to enter the sockets in the adjacent guide lugs, and auxiliary end sections spaced from the main end sections and bearing against said stops.

5. A knocked-down flask including side sections having a plurality of sets of vertically alined guide lugs secured to the inner and outer faces thereof and provided with registering sockets, perforated end sections interposed between the side sections and provided with angular extensions arranged to enter the sockets of the adjacent guide lugs, said guide lugs having their rear faces provided with flat bearing surfaces constituting stops, ribs secured to the opposite ends of the side sections and projecting laterally on opposite sides of said side sections, and auxiliary end walls interposed between the ribs and the flat bearing surface of the adjacent guide ribs and spaced from the perforated end walls to form intermediate compartments.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES C. GEORGE.
GABREL L. GEORGE.

Witnesses:
H. G. LAVINDER,
J. E. MARION.