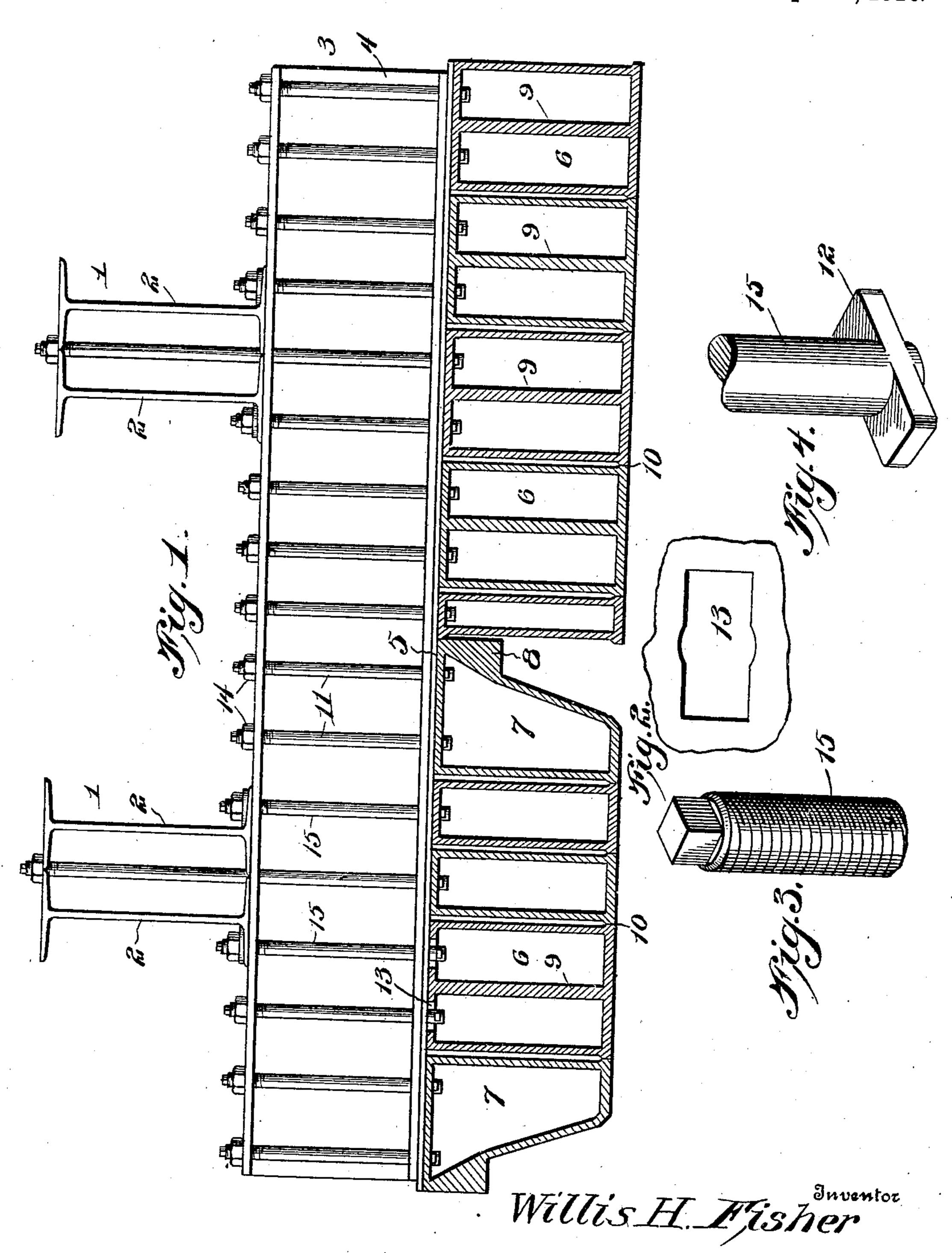
W. H. FISHER. PRESSER HEAD. APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1907.

955,063.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.



Witnesses

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WILLIS HERMAN FISHER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

PRESSER-HEAD.

955,063.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS HERMAN Fisher, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Presser-Heads, of which the following is

a specification.

The invention relates generally to an improvement in presses for molding artificial 10 stone or the like and particularly to a presser head designed for use in such presses and constructed and arranged to provide for the convenient variation and size of the head with particular relation to the work in 15 hand.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a presser head made up of a series of independent sections, which may be of the same or relatively different 20 sectional configurations, the construction including a simple means for the convenient and independent attachment to or detachment from the fixed press head of the respective sections.

The preferred embodiment of details of structure of the present invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accom-

panying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional view, partly in elevation, illustrating a presser head constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of one of the sections, Fig. 3 is a perspective of the upper portion of one 35 of the section securing rods, Fig. 4 is a perspective of the lower or section engaging portion of the rod.

The present invention is directed primarily to a presser head for use in artificial 40 stone presses in which the platen for supporting the mold box is movable with relation to the head to form the article. The detailed structure of the press is wholly immaterial so far as the scope of the present 45 invention is concerned, as I contemplate the use of the improvement in connection with any and all presses for which it may be adapted. In order, however, that the relative disposition of the improvement to the 50 presser head framing may be understood, I have illustrated one form of such framing, wherein 1 represents a rectangular frame preferably constructed of I-beams 2, which are preferably adjustably supported in the 55 press frame. A second frame 3, hereinafter

termed the head frame, is secured beneath the frame 1, hereinafter termed the supporting frame, the head frame also preferably including I-beams 4, preferably disposed at right angles to the I-beams of the 60 supporting frame. A head plate 5 is secured to the relatively lower surface of the rectangular head frame, said plate forming the support for the removable head, which forms the presser head proper and which 65 constitutes the subject matter of the present invention. The presser head is arranged to operate in conjunction with the mold box arranged to be supported on the platen of the machine, in the usual manner. The 70 presser head of the present invention is made up of a series of independent sections 6, which are adapted to be removably secured to the head plate 5 in such relative arrangement as to form, in assembled rela- 75

tion, a complete presser head.

For the purposes of the present invention the sections 6 may be of any desired sectional contour, with particular regard, of course, to the character of work for which 80 the head is intended. For instance head sections may be formed, as shown at 7, in which the relatively outer wall is enlarged near the upper end to provide a shouldered off-set 8, the wall below the shoulder inclin- 85 ing downwardly and inwardly relative to the adjacent section. The sections illustrated in the drawings are mainly of rectangular shape in cross section and of hollow construction, certain of the sections be- 90 ing of such width as to render advisable the use of an intermediate reinforce web 9 extending longitudinally and centrally of the sections. The longitudinal side edges of the respective sections at the lower or pressing 95 faces of the sections is extended slightly beyond the plane of the adjacent side wall, as at 10, whereby to provide for the assembling of the sections to insure a practically unbroken pressing face, while at the same 100 time spacing the adjacent side walls of the sections in assembling the latter, to avoid a binding contact tending to prevent independent removal of the sections.

From the above description it will be un- 105 derstood that the gist of the present invention resides in the formation of a presser head made up of a series of independent hollow sections, which may be constructed in any desired sectional contour to form 110 955,063

the required article, thereby contemplating the use of plain or irregularly shaped sections arranged in regular or irregular order to form any desired outline of head.

In connection with the independent sections the invention contemplates the use of an independent fastening means for each section, whereby to permit the removal or insertion of the respective sections, as may

be found desirable.

In the present form of fastening means I utilize bolt rods 11, the lower or head ends of which are formed or provided with key plates 12, co-extensive with the diametrical 15 extent of the rod in one direction, as in width, but of greater length than said diametrical extent. The relatively upper wall of each head section is formed with a transversely disposed elongated opening 13, cor-20 responding in length and width to the similar dimensions of the key 12, and thereby affording passage of the key through the section wall only in one position of the key. The rods 11 are of a length to extend 25 through the alined flanges of the beams of the head frame 3, being terminally threaded for the cooperation of securing means beyond the upper flange of the beams, as nuts 14. By inserting the headed ends of the bolts through the openings 13 in the sections, and turning said bolts to dispose the keys 12 transverse the openings 13, and projecting said bolts through appropriately formed openings in the head plates 5 and 35 the flanges of the beams 4, said sections may be secured to the head frame or head plate by the application of the nuts 14. The sections are thus independently secured in place and may obviously be independently re-40 moved when desired.

I contemplate an additional function for some of the securing bolts, utilizing such bolts as may aline with the flanges of the beams of the supporting frame, as 15, as a 45 securing means for said frame by causing the bolts to be projected through said flanges, and secured therebeyond. Those bolts which would ordinarily aline with the space between the beams of the supporting 50 frame are preferably continued through the

contacting upper and lower flanges of the

beam, and secured beyond the upper flanges, as shown.

The sections 6 may be of any desired width, so that a head may be made up of a 55 series of comparatively wide sections and a series of comparatively thin sections, and if desired a plurality of securing bolts 11, arranged in transverse alinement, may be used with the wide section, as clearly shown in 60 Fig. 1.

While preferring the details shown and described, it is obvious that various changes and modifications may be resorted to without changing the function of the invention, 65 and I wish it distinctly understood that I consider as within the spirit of the present invention all such changes and variations as may fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A presser head for molding machines including a head plate and a series of hollow independent sections detachably secured to 75 the head plate, each of said sections having a uniform width throughout its length except at the molding face, the width at the molding face exceeding the normal width of the section, whereby, when said sections are 80 assembled, the molding faces are in edge contact from the proximate walls of the sections above said faces in spaced relation.

2. A presser head for molding machines including a head plate, a series of hollow 85 sections detachably connected to the said head plate, the outer or face walls of the end sections being formed to provide an irregular molding surface, each of said sections having their lower molding faces extended 90 toward the adjacent section beyond the plane of the side wall of the particular section, whereby in assembled relation an unbroken molding surface is presented with the sections beyond said molding face toward the 95 head plate arranged in spaced relation.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIS HERMAN FISHER.

Witnesses:

J. ALEX. HILLEARY, Jr., JNO. P. BULLINGTON.