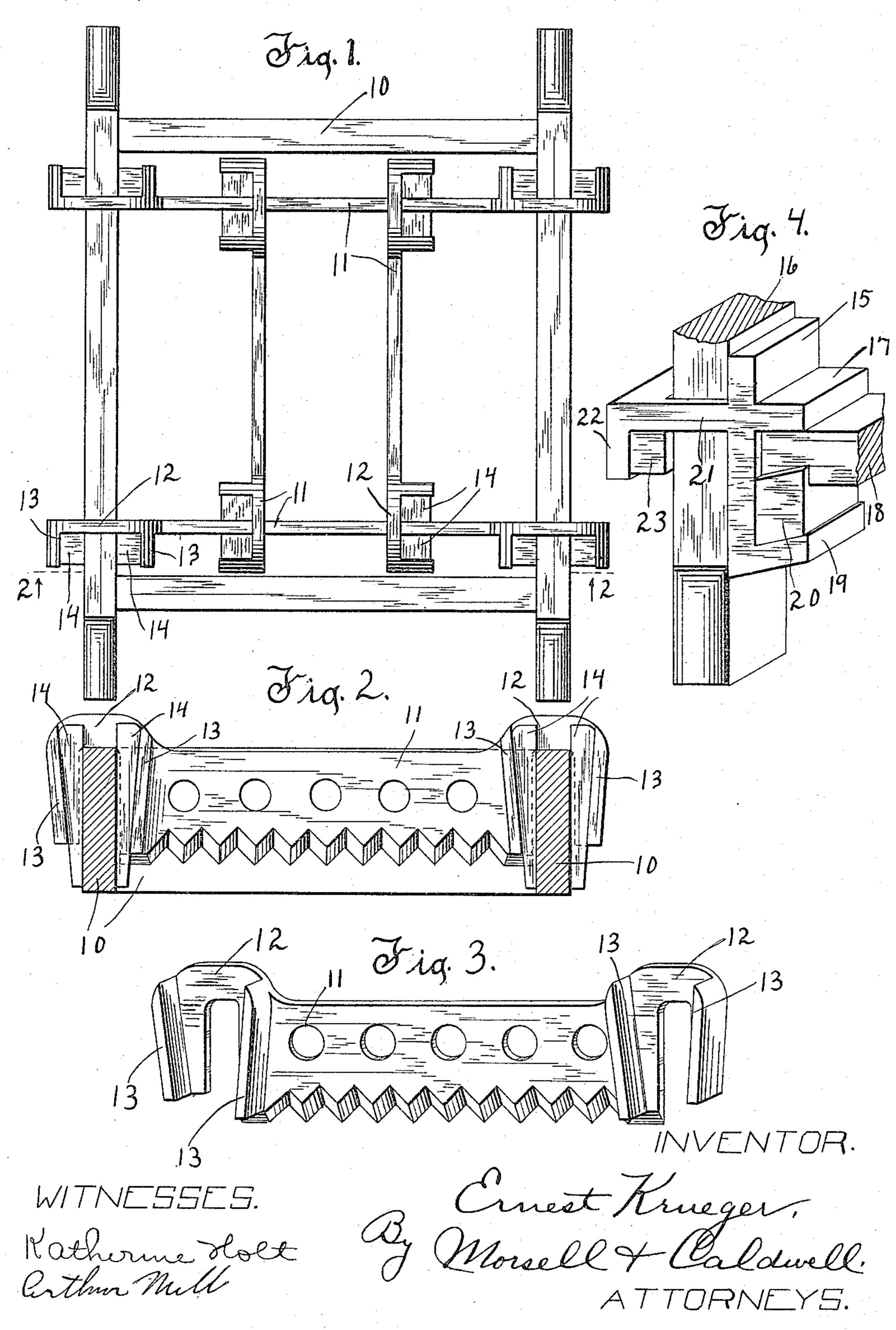
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## E. KRUEGER. SAND BAR FOR MOLDERS' FLASKS. APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1912.

1,155,073.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST KRUEGER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SAND-BAR FOR MOLDERS' FLASKS.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

Application filed July 1, 1912. Serial No. 706,846.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, and resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee 5 and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sand-Bars for Molders' Flasks, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of 10 this specification.

This invention relates to molders' flasks and particularly to the fastening means for sand retaining bars therein which will permit of the adjustment of said bars while 15 clamping them firmly in their adjusted po-

sitions.

It has been the common practice to fasten sand retaining bars within the cope sections of molders' flasks by nailing them in place, the nails being driven through the walls of the flask section and through the wooden sand retaining bars themselves. This results in the destruction of the flask section and the sand retaining bars necessitating 25 frequent renewal of parts.

It is the object of the present invention to dispense with such clamping means of a more or less permanent nature and substitute a temporary clamping means employing the use of wedges which serve to clamp the sand retaining bars in any position desired and are adapted for reëngagement any number of times without mutilation of parts.

Another object of the invention is to em-35 body such clamping means as a part of the sand retaining bar in such a manner that it may be formed integral therewith at a single casting of metal only requiring the separate wedges to cooperate therewith.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the molder's flask as herein claimed and all equivalents.

in which like characters of reference indi-25 cate the same parts in the different views: Figure 1 is a paln view of a molder's flask provided with sand bars in accordance with this invention; Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof on the plane of line 2-2 with the 50 longitudinal bars omitted; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the sand bars; and Fig. 4 is a corner connection for flasks showing a modification of the connecting means.

In these drawings 10 indicates the cope 55 member of a molder's flask made up of

side pieces and end pieces as usual and hav-Be it known that I, Ernest Krueger, a ing the sand retaining bars 11 of this invention applied thereto. Such sand retaining bars extend from one side member of the flask section to the other and have other sand 30 retaining bars connecting them as usual, but the feature of this invention consists in the clamping means by which the sand retaining bar is secured to the flask section or to other retaining bars. Each sand retaining 65 bar 11 is preferably perforated and serrated at its lower edge as shown and as is usual with other sand retaining bars, but at its ends it is provided with hook members 12 with lateral projecting flanges 13 opposite 70 each other and positioned at an angle with relation to each other to form a tapering throatway between them through which the side piece of the flask section 10 passes. The flanges 13 are set back from the 75 walls of the opening of the hook 12 so that wedges 14 may be slipped between said flanges and the inner and outer walls of the side pieces of the flask section 10 and serve, when driven into place, to firmly clamp the 80 sand retaining bar to the flask section. Each of the sand retaining bars has such a clamping engagement at both ends with the side pieces of the flask section to form a rigid brace extending across the flask sec- 85 tion and as its engagement with the side pieces of the flask section is merely the frictional engagement of the wedges it is obvious that such engagement may be made wherever desired and thus the sand retain- 90 ing bar may be shifted or adjusted from one position to another without the necessity for driving nails or otherwise defacing the flask sections. The sand retaining bars which are not lengthwise of the flask section are 95 identical with the others and engage the others instead of the walls of the flask as Referring to the accompanying drawings clearly shown in Fig. 1. They are likewise adjustable so that the sand retaining bars may be positioned as close to the pattern as 100 may be desired and may be readily changed in position to accomplish this purpose. While a material adjustment of the cross sand retaining bars makes it necessary to substitute other longitudinal sand retaining 105 bars of different length, a limited adjustment of the cross bars may be permitted without such substitution owing to the sand retaining bars being narrower than the opening of the hook portion, permitting a shift- 110

ing of the position of the wedges to allow

such change.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modified form of corner connection which may be employed 5 either for connecting sand retaining bars to each other or to the side pieces of the flask section or which may be employed for fastening together the side and end pieces of the flask sections themselves. In this con-10 struction a plate 15 bears against the inner face of one connected member 16 and has a flange 17 against which the other connected of the flask. member 18 bears while abutting its end 2. A sand retaining bar for molders' against the said plate, there being another 15 flange 19 extending from the plate parallel lengthwise with the flange 17 but inclined toward it and adapted to receive a wedge block 20. The wedge block 20 also fits in a dove-tail recess of the connected member 18 20 to firmly connect the end of said member 18 to the plate 15. The plate 15 has an arm 21 reaching over the connected member 16 and terminating in a flange strip 22 and another wedge block 23 when forced between the 25 strip 22 and the connected member 16 serves

to tightly clamp the plate 15 on the connect-

ed member 16 and thus complete the corner connection.

What I claim as new and desire to secure

by Letters Patent is:

1. A sand retaining bar for flasks provided with hooks at its ends to receive the side pieces of a flask section, flanges projecting from the hook members on opposite sides of the openings thereof and at an angle with 35 relation to each other, and wedge blocks fitting between the flanges and the side pieces

flasks, comprising a bar member provided 40 with flanged hook-like ends, the flanges on opposite sides of the openings of the hooklike ends being converging with relation to each other, and wedge blocks for fitting between the flanges and the part engaged by 45

the hook-like ends.

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

ERNEST KRUEGER.

Witnesses:

KATHERINE HOLT, CLARA MUEHLBACH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."