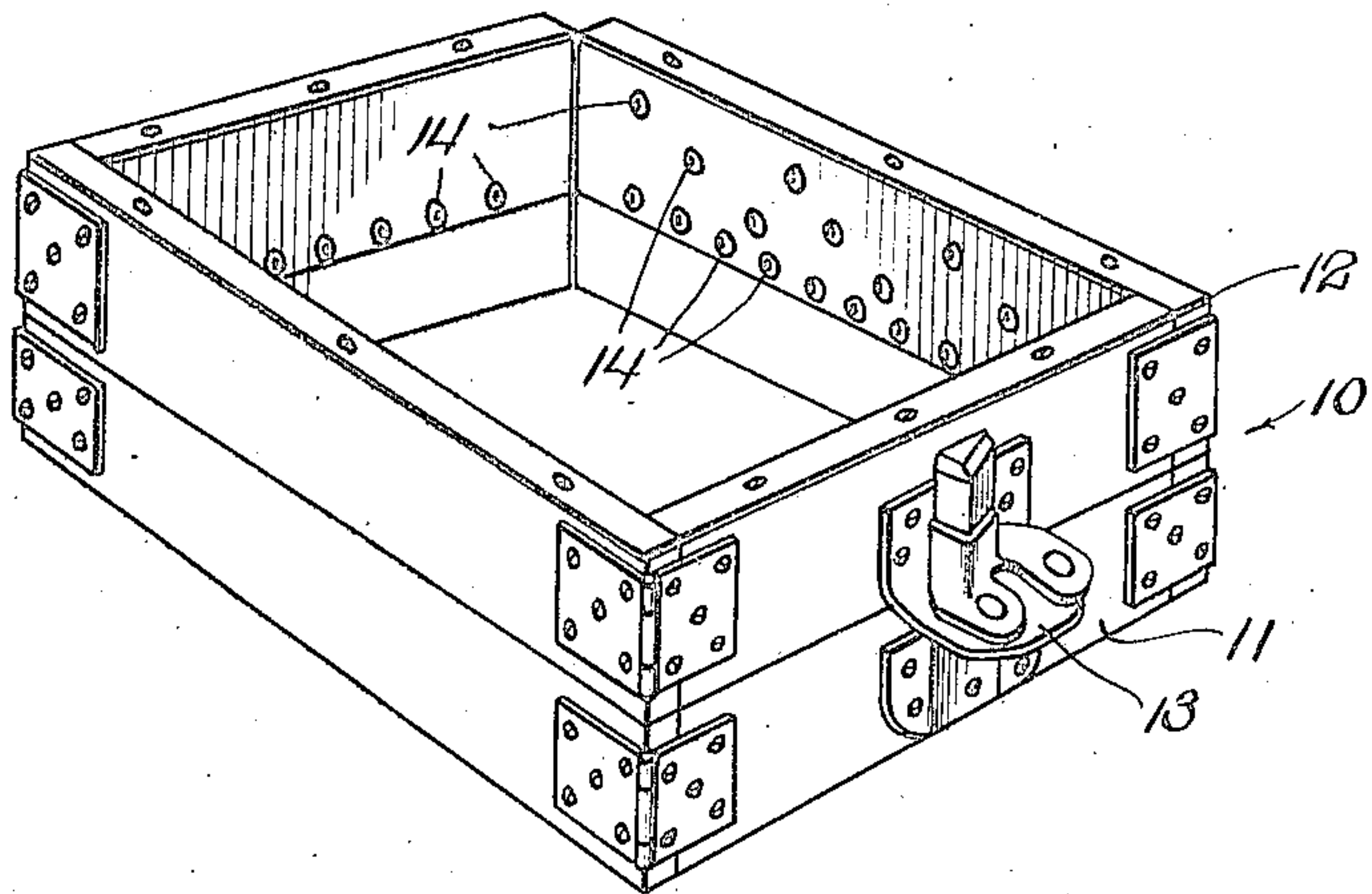


Jan. 2, 1923.

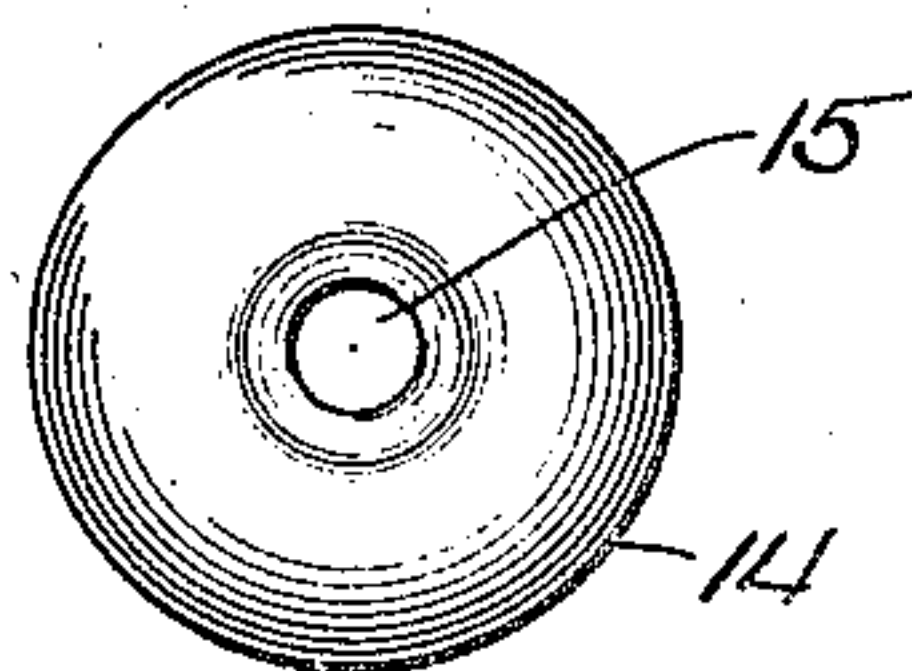
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R. SCHULZ.  
SAND BUTTON FOR USE ON WOODEN SNAP FLASKS.  
FILED MAR. 28, 1922.

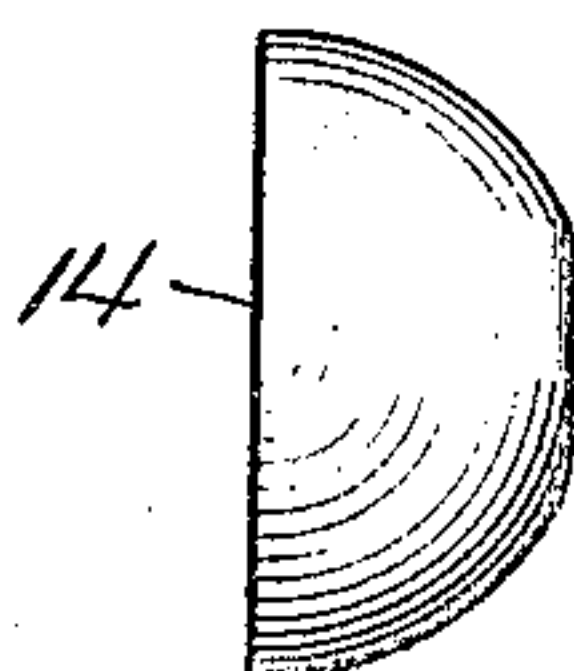
*Fig. 1.*



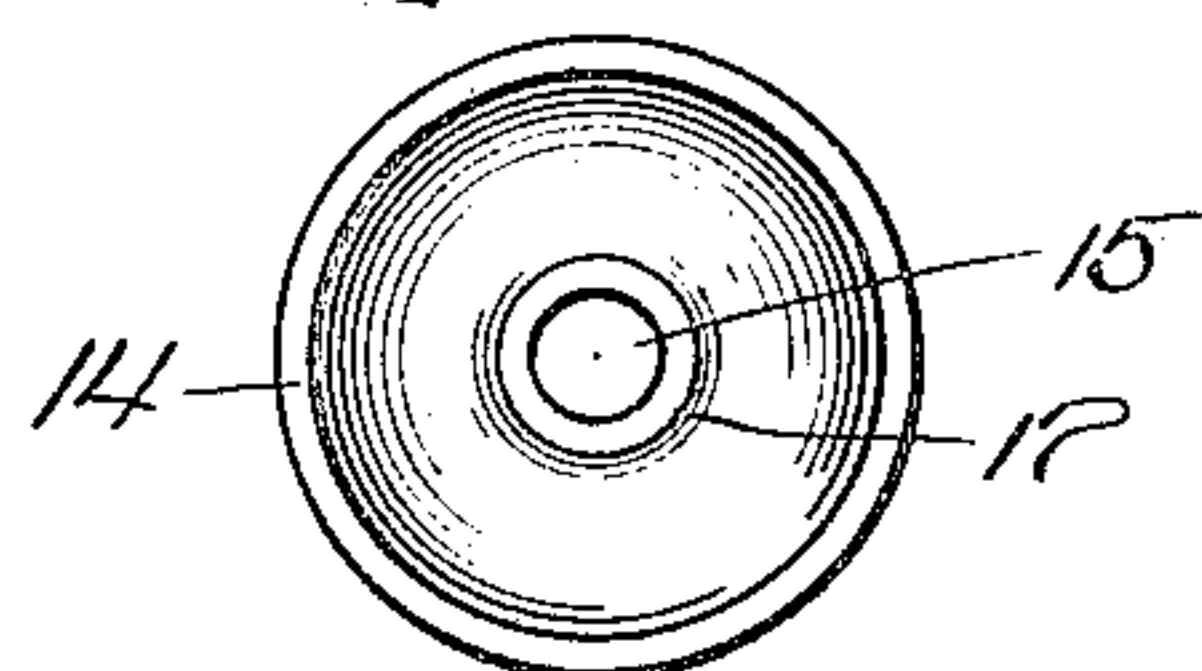
*Fig. 2.*



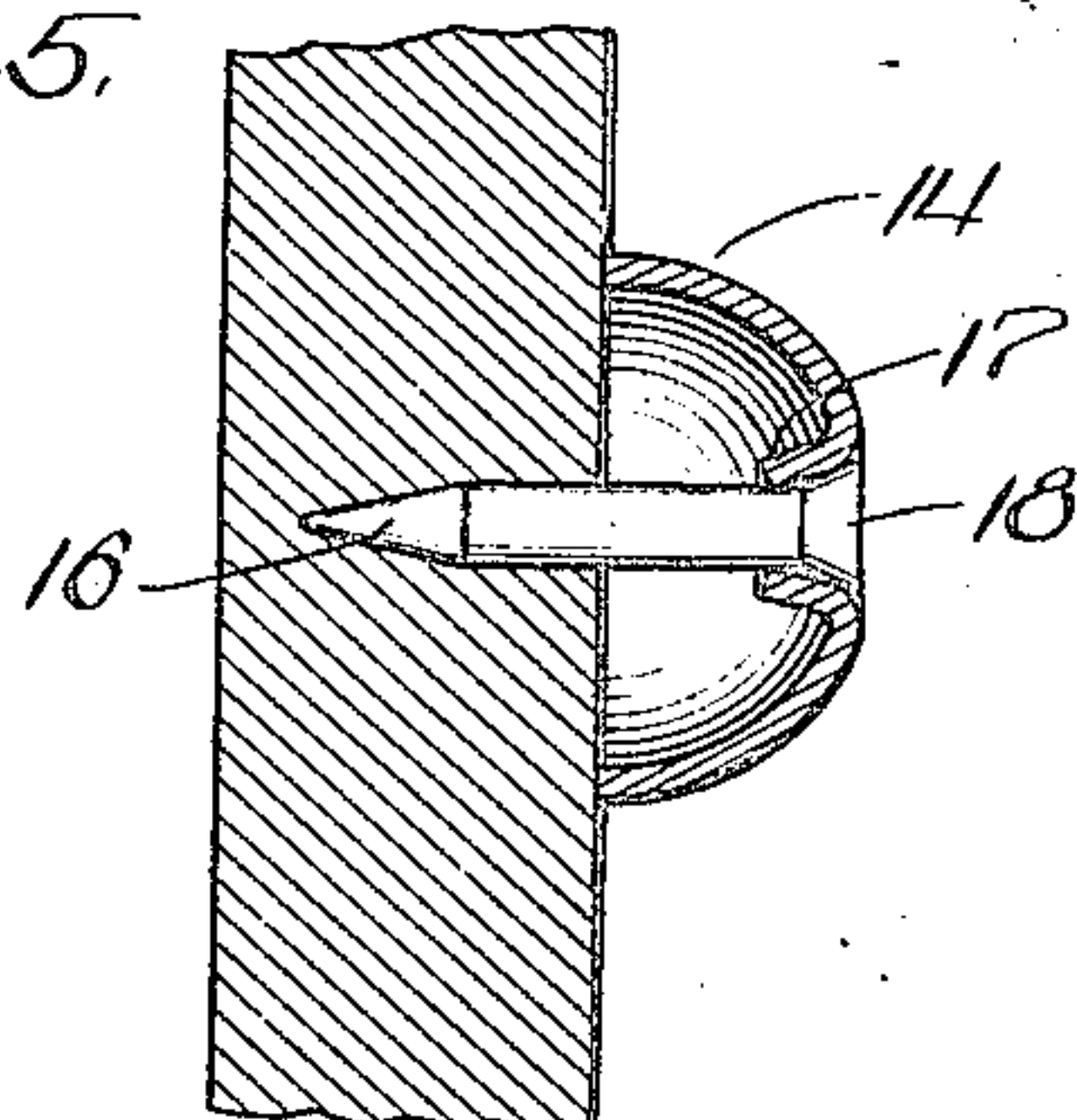
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Inventor:*  
RICHARD SCHULZ  
*By* *Jones & Bain, Hinkle*  
*Attys*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD SCHULZ, OF DANVILLE, ILLINOIS.

SAND BUTTON FOR USE ON WOODEN SNAP FLASKS.

Application filed March 28, 1922. Serial No. 547,553.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD SCHULZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danville, in the county of Vermilion and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sand Buttons for Use on Wooden Snap Flasks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sand buttons or small individual, attachable protuberances to be placed on the inside surfaces of found-ers' flasks, or molds, to increase the frictional contact of the enclosed sand with said surfaces, whereby to more securely re-  
tain the sand in the flask or mold and pre-vent its unintentional removal therefrom.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide improved means for retaining sand in a founder's mold and especially in the upper part or cope thereof.

Another object is to provide a light, hollow, cone-shape button which may be se-cured to the inner surface of molds or flasks by use of a single nail.

A further object is to provide a button, of the character described, which is devoid of angular parts or projections and which has a relatively wide base.

A further object is to provide sand re-taining projections for attachment to the inner surfaces of flasks or molds, which are small units and which may be distributed and grouped in locations where more urgently needed.

A further object is to provide a device which may quickly and easily be applied by a novice without requiring the service of an expert workman.

A still further object is to provide a de-vice which is inexpensive to make, non-absorbent, and light of weight.

Other objects and advantages will hereinafter appear from a consideration of the following description when taken in con-junction with the drawings, wherein:—

Fig. 1 is an isometric perspective of a snap flask showing the sand buttons ap-plied to the inner surface of the cope.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged top plan view of the button.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation thereof.

Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view, and

Fig. 5 is a central section showing a nail inserted for holding the button on the wall of the flask.

In all the views the same reference char-acters are employed to indicate similar parts.

The snap flask 10 consists of the drag 11 and the cope 12, held properly in register by the dowel clasp 13, of which there may be one on each end, as usual.

The drag is infrequently lifted from the bench or mold board upon which it nor-mally rests and therefore the friction of the sand with the smooth surface is sufficient, but the cope, which is lifted from the drag to remove the pattern, requires something more dependable to retain the sand in place. Cleats, consisting of elongated strips of wood, and the like, have heretofore been used for the purpose for which my sand buttons are employed, but they are unsatis-factory because they cannot be so conven-iently grouped and distributed and require the service of skilled mechanics to make and apply them. Nails and studs have occasion-ally been driven into the walls of the cope but these are frequently knocked off by match plates or by the ram in compacting the sand around the pattern. The sand but-ton being conical and having a wide base, the blow of the ramming tool is deflected when it strikes a button without removing or injuring the button.

I prefer to make the sand buttons of sheet aluminum which will not corrode, is light, cheap and sufficiently strong.

The button 14 is preferably substantially semi-spherical in cross section, having a central perforation 15 for a nail 16. To give greater strength to the structure, I prefer to provide the integral collar 17 in-turned from the perforation to afford a larger bearing surface for contact with the head 18 of the nail 16. This permits the head to be flush with the outer surface of the button so as not to leave any sharp, an-gular projecting parts.

It will be noticed that the buttons are grouped on the inner surface of the cope in a manner which would be difficult of ac-complishment with the ordinary wooden cleats.

While I have herein shown a single ex-emplification of my invention, it is mani-fest that changes may be made therein in the configuration and disposition of the parts within the scope of the appended claims.

