

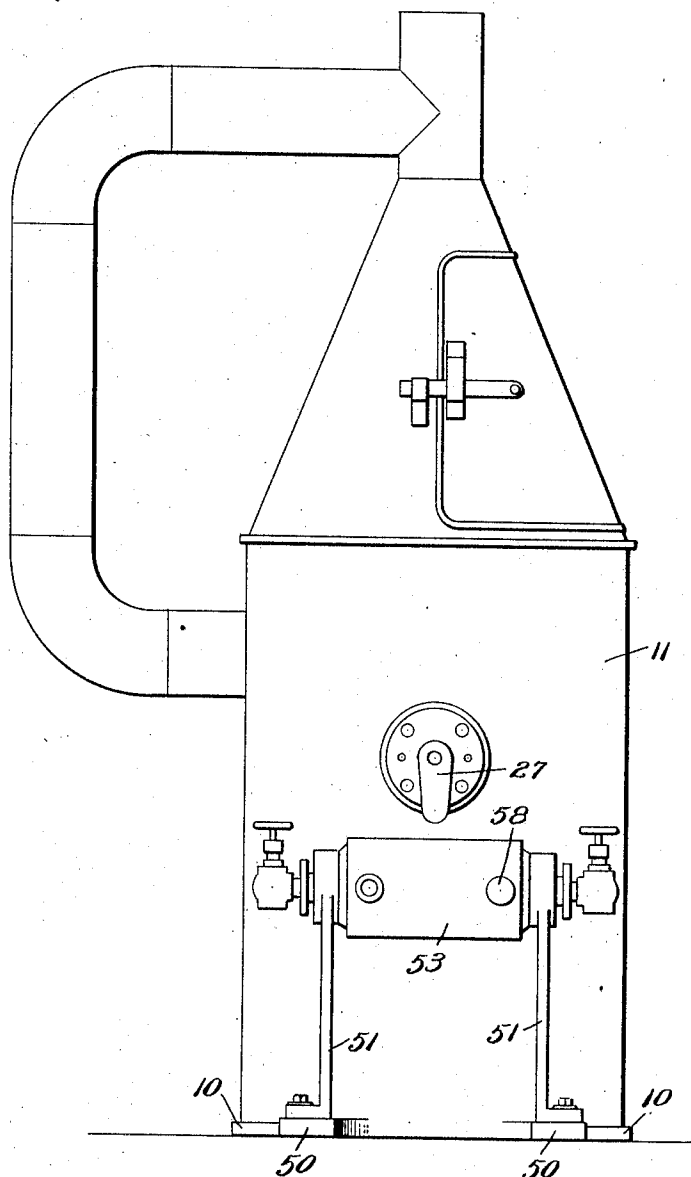
T. C. SHEEHAN.
 REVERSIBLE MOLD.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1907.

1,044,425.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Inventor

T. C. Sheehan

Witnesses

Edwin L. Gleason
Edmund P. Gray

By

Lustig & Lustig

Attorneys

T. C. SHEEHAN.
 REVERSIBLE MOLD.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1907.

1,044,425.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

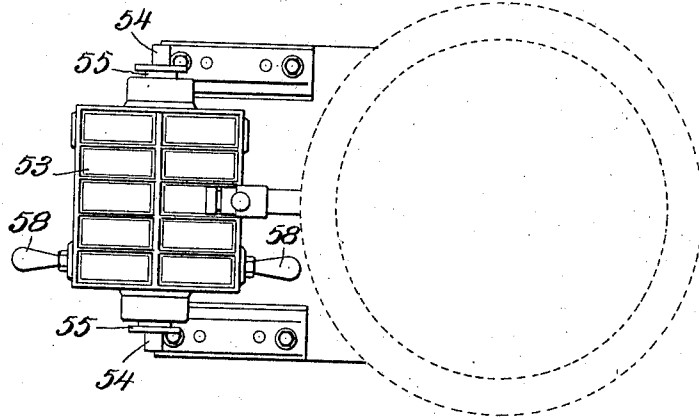


Fig. 3.

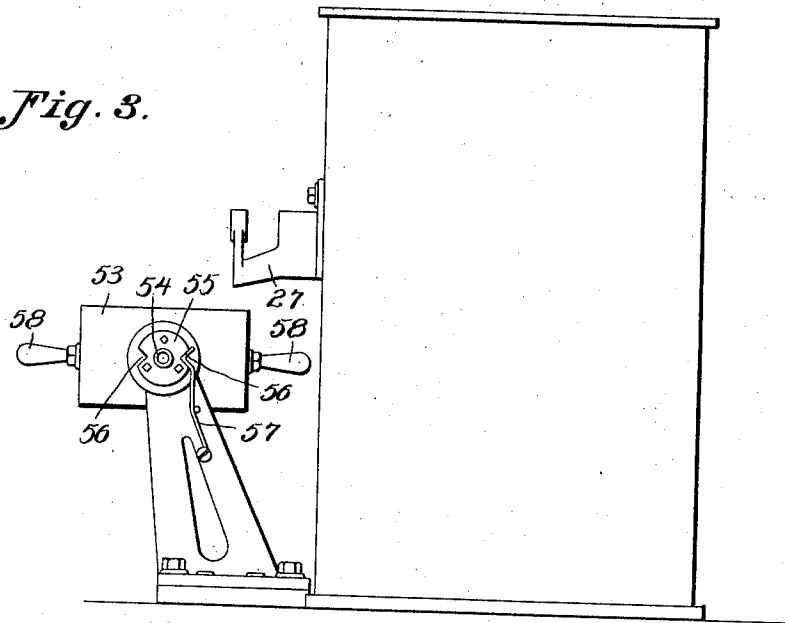
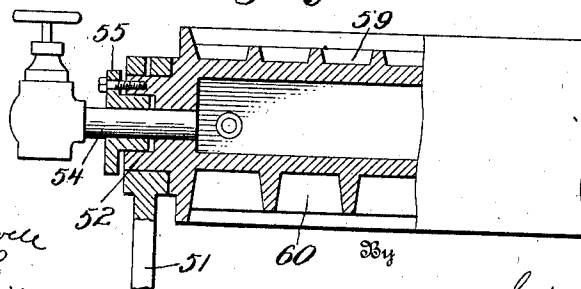


Fig. 4.



Inventor

T. C. Sheehan

Witnesses
 Edwin L. Fawcett
 Edwin J. Frey

Smith & Smith Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS C. SHEEHAN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO AUTOMATIC FURNACE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

REVERSIBLE MOLD.

1,044,425.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

Original application filed December 7, 1906, Serial No. 346,749. Divided and this application filed March 8, 1907. Serial No. 361,272.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS C. SHEEHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Reversible Mold, of which the following is a specification.

This is a division of my application for patent filed December 7, 1906, Serial No. 346,749.

This invention relates to a casting apparatus for casting slugs or pigs adapted to be employed in linotype or monotype casting machines and the like.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide efficient and convenient means for receiving the metal in reversible molds which are held in position in a simple manner and can readily be inverted to discharge their contents and present another set of molds in position to be filled, and generally to improve and simplify apparatus of this character.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings for a representation of one embodiment of this invention, in which,

Figure 1 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing how the mold is cooled.

On a base 10 is mounted the crucible furnace 11 or the like with which the invention is to be used. It preferably has a crucible having a nozzle or pouring spout 27 of any desired kind.

In order to receive the discharged metal, projections 50 on the base 10 are so arranged as to carry a pair of brackets 51 which have bearings for supporting cylindrical hubs 52 on a reversible mold 53. These hubs are traversed by water pipes 54, one of which supplies cooling water from any convenient source and the other discharges it. In order to provide a tight joint for the water pipes a packing gland 55 is provided, as will be readily understood. One of the packing glands has a flange with a pair of V-shaped notches 56 and on the corresponding bracket is located a spring 57 having a V-shaped projection to engage these notches.

The mold is provided with handles 58

for inverting it and with mold cavities 59 and 60 on opposite sides. These mold cavities may be of the same shape and character on two sides or otherwise. In the form illustrated, the cavities 59 are comparatively shallow and are designed to form slugs or pigs for use in monotype machines, while the cavities 60 are of larger size designed to form slugs or pigs for linotype machines.

The bottom of each mold cavity is preferably provided with grooves to leave the word "Linotype," "Monotype," or the like on the bottom of the pig cast therein.

In case the mold is provided with mold cavities on more than two faces, a corresponding number of notches 56 will, of course, be employed. When one side of the mold is filled and the metal is sufficiently set, the handle 58 is grasped and turned, the shape of the notch 56 and the spring 57 being such that while sufficient resistance is presented to prevent accidental inversion of the mold, it will permit it to be positively turned over without necessitating any setting of the parts. When the mold is completely reversed, the other notch is in position to receive the spring and the mold is held up ready to receive its next charge. The casting may be received on the floor or in a movable receptacle placed between the brackets 51.

By the construction of the casting apparatus on the principles set forth above, whether in the exact form illustrated or not, but within the scope of the claim, it will be seen that an efficient way of receiving the molten metal, cooling it, and discharging the castings, is provided.

While I have illustrated and described a particular form in which my invention may be embodied, I am aware that many modifications may be made therein by any person skilled in the art within the scope of the claim. Therefore, I do not wish to be limited to the particular construction shown and described, but

What I do claim is:—

In a casting apparatus, the combination of supporting brackets having bearings, an invertible mold journaled in said bearings, said mold having a plurality of sets of mold

cavities, one of said bearings being provided with a flange having V-shaped notches therein corresponding in number to the number of sets of mold cavities, and a spring adapted to enter said notches and hold the mold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS C. SHEEHAN.

Witnesses:

S. W. APGAR,
D. A. SHEEHAN.

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