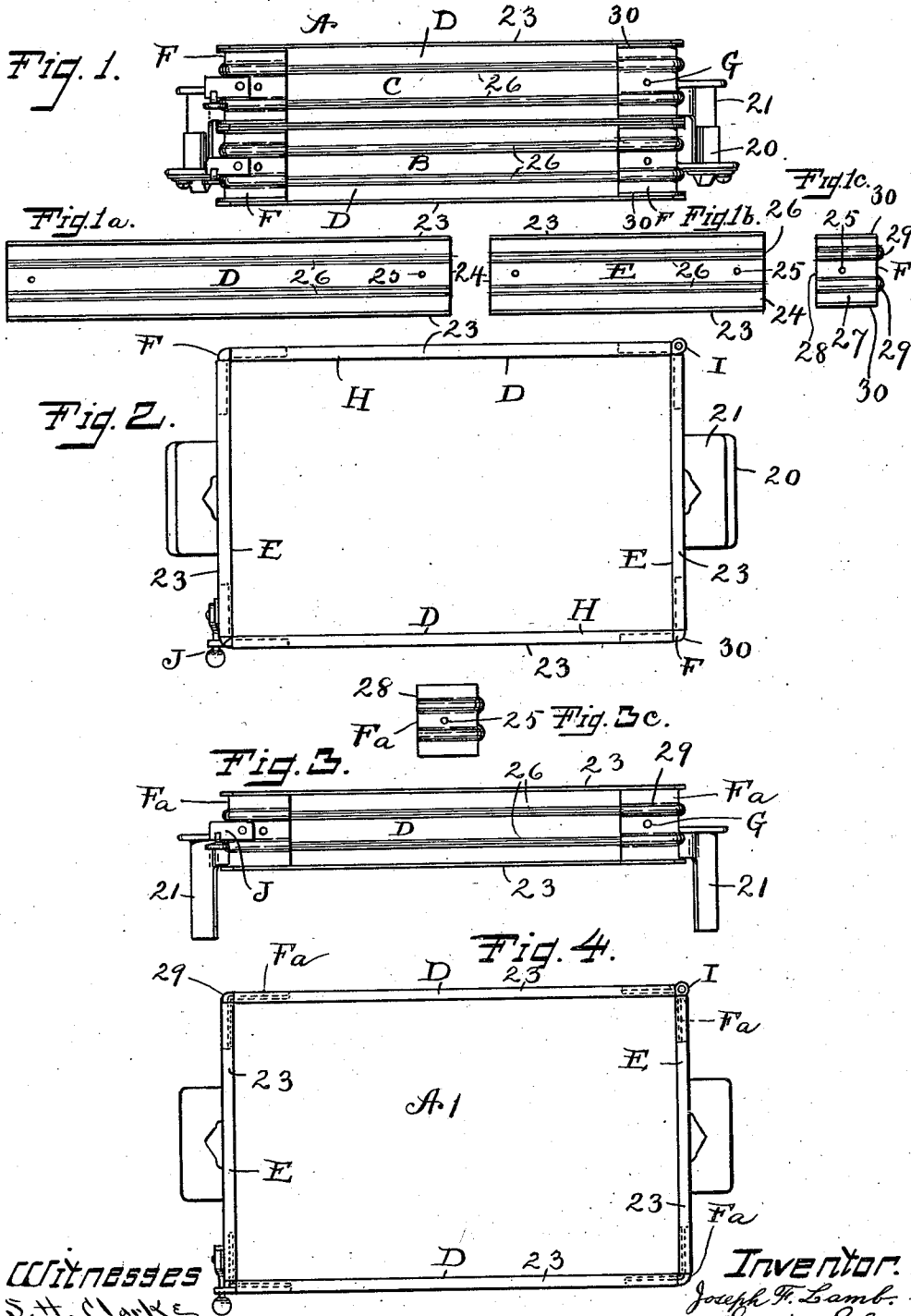


J. F. LAMB.
MOLDER'S FLASK AND BAND.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1911.

1,014,761.

Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

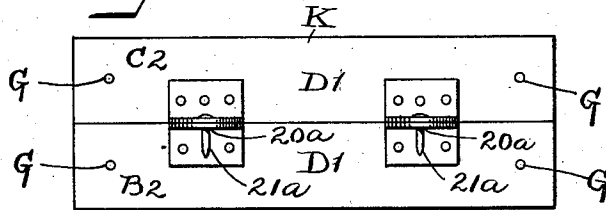


Fig. 5a.



Fig. 5b.

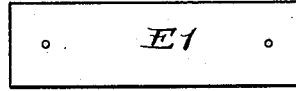


Fig. 5c.

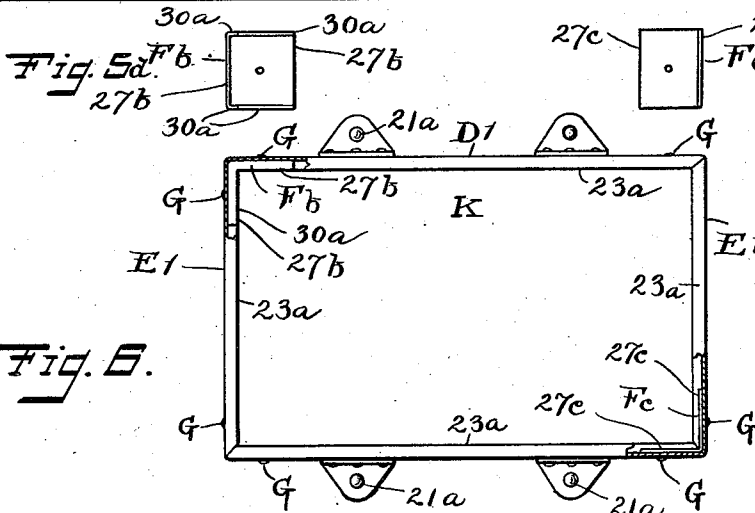
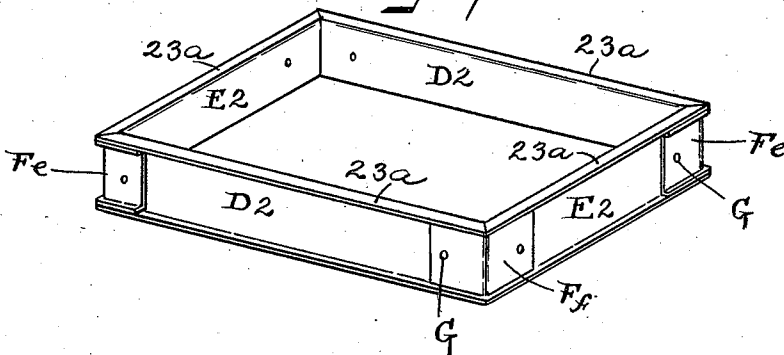


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



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MOLDER'S FLASK AND BAND.

1,014,761.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. LAMB, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molders' Flasks and Bands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in molders' flasks and bands, and the objects of my improvements are to produce a non-extensible flask having certain characteristics of the extensible frames for molders' use patented by myself, March 9, 1909, No. 914,584, and others to be described.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a side elevation of a snap flask embodying my improvement. Figs. 1^a, 1^b, and 1^c are similar views of the parts used to make up the flask shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the flask shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 2 of a section of a modification of the same, showing different corner pieces. Fig. 3^c is a side elevation of the corner piece shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Figs. 5 and 6 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 2 of a solid flask, Fig. 6 being in part broken out and in section. Figs. 5^a, 5^b, 5^c, 5^d and 5^e are similar views of parts used to make up the flask shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a molders' band made up of parts shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

A is a snap flask involving my invention and comprises the usual two parts or sections, respectively a nowel B and a cope C, which are generally similar to one another and provided with the usual means for being guided when placed together comprising the socket 20 on the nowel B and the dowel pin 21 on the cope C, shown as located at the ends. The said nowel B and cope C are each made up of side pieces D, end pieces E, and corner pieces F, held together as shown by the rivets G. The side pieces D and end pieces E differ only in length and each comprises a channel piece of sheet metal having laterally directed flanges 23 along the longitudinal edges of a central plate or web 24, the latter having rivet holes 25 which are a fit for the said rivets G, there being one such rivet hole in the center of the web and near each end thereof. Longitudinal corrugations 26 extend the length of the web 24, one on each side between the said hole 25 and the flange 23,

and as shown and preferred are formed on the same side of the web 24 as the flange 23. The said corner piece F comprises a pair of similar wings 27, joined at right angles. Each of the said wings 27 comprises a web 28, having a rivet hole 25 and longitudinal corrugations 29, and flanges 30, and these parts are suitable for nesting on the outer side of the said side pieces D and end pieces E, the two webs in abutment, the flanges 30 received between the flanges 23 on the said sides and ends, the corrugations 29 fitting over the corrugations 26, and the holes 25 in registration.

A side piece D and an end piece E are united by one corner piece F to form a right angled section H of either a cope or a nowel, and two such sections H are pivotally united by a hinge I at one end and separably united by a latch J at the other end to form a complete nowel or cope member of the flask A. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the flanges 23 and corrugations 26 are turned outward. The corrugations and flanges of the corners and of the sides and ends being nested as described coöperate to stiffen the connection of the engaged parts, so that by means of a single rivet G a side or end and a wing of the corner piece will be rigidly and securely united, so as to operate essentially as though one piece and integral. I find however that good results can be obtained by omitting the flanges 30 from the corner pieces, such as F^a shown in Figs. 3, 3^c and 4, by having the web 28 a fit for the space between the flanges 23 on the ends and sides. By having the wings 28, as shown, of appreciable length there will be an appreciable overlapping of the said wings and the said ends and sides. Furthermore, the said ends and sides and wings being fixedly united by rivets G, whatever overlapping is provided is permanent, so that union of an end and a side and a corner in the manner described will be efficient and rigid and essentially equivalent to a solid corner.

In the solid flask K shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the flanges 23^a are turned inward, the corrugations are omitted from the sides D¹ and ends E¹ and the corners may be provided with flanges 30^a or the flanges may be omitted, each kind respectively F^b and F^c being shown in Fig. 6. A pair of dowel pins 21^a and sockets or holes 20^a are provided therefor along each side D¹, respectively, on the cope C² and nowel B². The

wings 27^b of the corners F^b, or 27^c of the corners F^c fit on the inside of the side pieces D¹ and the end pieces E¹, between the flanges 23^a, and they are secured by rivets G.

5 Fig. 7 shows sides D², ends E², and corners F^e and F^f, similar to those shown in Figs. 5 and 6 united to make up a solid band or frame, the flanges 23^a being turned outwardly, and the corners nested outside of the sides and ends.

10 It will be noted that in snap flask construction the flanges are turned outward and that in such case corrugations are provided which serve to retain the sand when in use. In the case of the solid flask, the flanges are turned inward and serve to retain the sand, wherefore the corrugations are dispensed with as unnecessary.

15 When used as a band the flanges are turned outward and corrugations are not used, as the essential feature required is an essentially free inner surface suitable for slipping over a mold from which a snap flask has been removed and for holding the mold intact during the pouring of the molten metal.

It is apparent that some changes from the specific construction herein disclosed may be made and therefore I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise form of construction shown and described, but desire the liberty to make such changes, in working my invention, as may fairly come within the spirit and scope of the same.

I claim as my invention—

A flask or band having a side connected to a corner piece, the said side having flanges along the edges, the said corner piece having a wing, the said wing having an appreciable length, overlapping the said side for essentially the entire length, and having edges in abutment with the said flanges, a rivet penetrating the said side and wing, and the said edges and flanges cooperative with the said rivet to hold the said side and wing to prevent angular displacement and distortion of the same.

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Witnesses:

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