Oct. 27, 1942. J. W. APPLEY 2,299,724

MOLDING MACHINE FOR PLASTIC MATERIAL

Filed June 13, 1941

FIG. 1

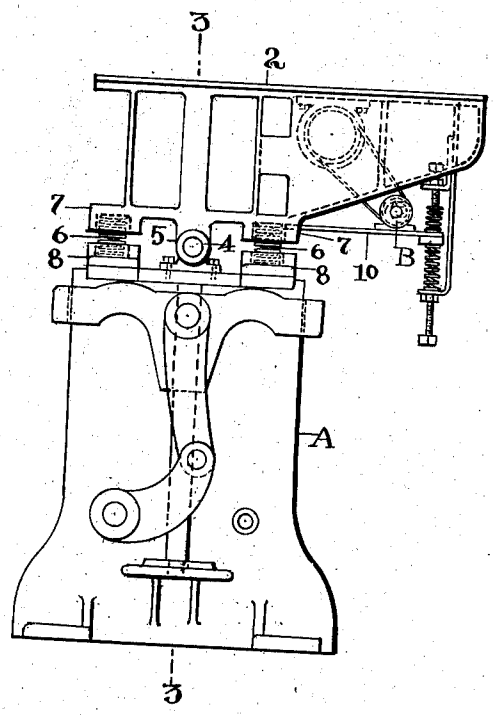


FIG. 2

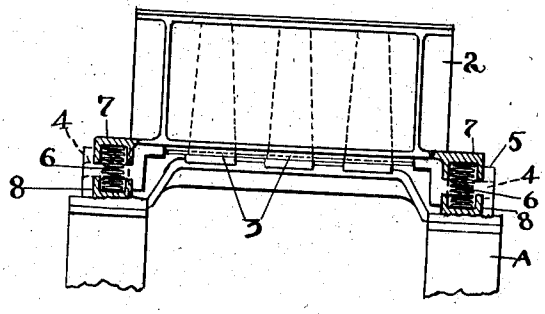
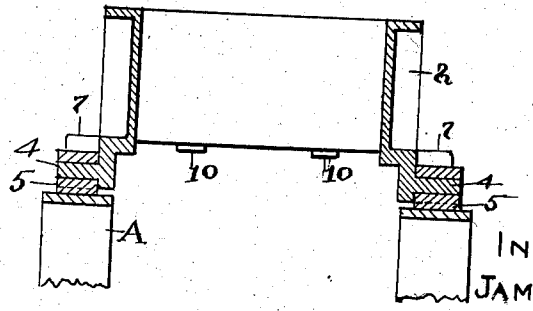


FIG. 3



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MOLDING MACHINE FOR PLASTIC MATERIAL

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1 Claim. (Cl. 25—41)

This invention relates to improvements in a molding machine for plastic material.

Principal object of this novel invention is to provide a simple inexpensive machine of the kind whereby concrete or other material in a plastic state is thoroughly tamped and molded at a uniform density by its own gravity and which is accomplished by a novel structure wherein an arrangement of eccentrics set up a rocking vibratory action to the core box, said vibratory action being balanced by vertical springs as the core box is rocked upon rocking stub shafts laterally disposed from opposite ends thereof.

This invention resides substantially in the combination, construction, arrangement and relative location of parts, all in accordance with the disclosure herein.

In the accompanying drawing,

Figure 1 is an end elevational view of a machine in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of the upper portion thereof, with spring housings shown in section.

Figure 3 is a sectional view, of the upper portion thereof, on line 3—3, with core and core support removed.

The true nature and manner of use of a machine in accordance with this invention will be best understood by a detailed description of the form thereof shown in the drawing in an illustrative sense,

This machine includes a frame A composed of uprights and suitable cross members.

Mounted upon and arranged for rocking vibratory movement, as to said frame, is a core box 2 which may be of any desirable size and adapted to accommodate one or more cores as indicated by 3 or the like.

At opposite ends of the core box 2 and integral therewith are axial shafts 4 which are mounted in bearings 5 fixedly associated with the frame A.

As the core box 2 is vibrated, due to the mounting of the shafts 4, a rocking movement of the core box is resultant. To equalize said rocking movement there are provided vertical resilient members 6 opposite ends of which are engaged in aligned and spaced sockets 7 and 8, said sockets 7 and 8 being integral with the core box and lateral therefrom at substantially the four outer base corners thereof and mounted upon the frame respectively.

Vibration of said core box is created by driven eccentric mechanism B installed to the rear of the machine upon longitudinal bars 10 centrally interposing the frame uprights, and transmitted through the longitudinal bars to the core box by fixed engagement therebetween at the base of the rear wall of the core box.

From the above description it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the details of construction illustrated herein may readily be varied without departure from the novel subject matter herein disclosed. I do not, therefore, desire to be strictly limited by the disclosure but rather by the claim granted me.

What is claimed is:

In a molding machine for plastics, a core box, a base under said core box, pivotal means connecting the core box to said base for rocking motion thereon, cushion springs between said core box and the base to resist said rocking motion of the box and coacting with the pivotal means in normally supporting said core box horizontally, flexible bars fixed to and extending from the core box, vibrating means connected to said bars whereby vibrations thereof will be delivered to the core box by said bars, springs arranged above and below said bars and engaging therewith at their outer ends, and a hanger adjustably connected to the latter named springs above and below the bars and carried by the core box to adjustably and yieldably support the outer ends of the said bars.

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