T. J. O'CONNELL.

DEVICE FOR POURING JOINTS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1920.

1,337,256. Patented Apr. 20, 1920.

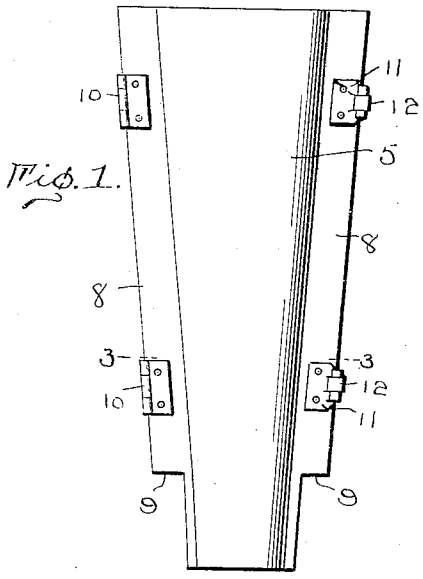


Fig. 1.

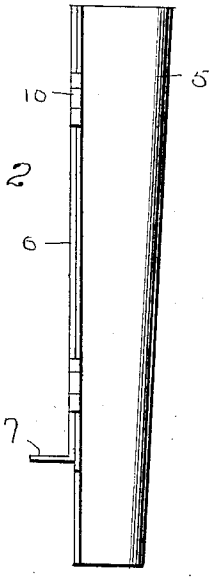
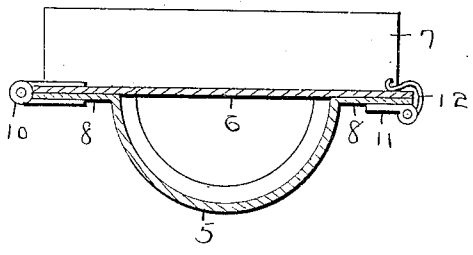


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Inventor

T. J. O'Connell.

By Geo. P. Kimmel.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. O'CONNELL, OF FLINT, MICHIGAN.

DEVICE FOR POURING JOINTS.

1,337,256. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 20, 1920.

Application filed January 6, 1920. Serial No. 349,786.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. O'CONNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Flint, in the county of Genesee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Pouring Joints, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a light and simple device for use in pouring molten metal into pipe joints and for analogous use wherever difficulty is experienced in pouring the molten material due to the size or location of the gate or filling opening.

A further object is the provision of a device of this character which will produce a gate which may be removed subsequent to the removal of the pouring device but insures complete filling of the internal area of the joint or mold in connection with which the pouring device is used.

With these and other objects in view as will appear as the description proceeds the invention comprises the novel features of construction, combination of elements and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described in the following specification and set forth with particularly in the claims appended hereto.

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the improved pouring device.

Fig. 2 represents a side elevation thereof.

Fig. 3 represents a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numerals 5 and 6 indicate the front and rear walls of the pouring device. The rear wall terminates short of the lower extremity of the front wall 5 and is provided with an angularly directed portion 7 constituting the supporting flange for engagement with the mouth or filling opening through which the molding material is poured. The back or rear wall is flat and preferably tapered from end to end whereas the front wall is substantially semi-frusto-conical shape similar to the shape of the discharge spout of a funnel. The longitudinal edges of the front wall are directed laterally as indicated at 8 and lie flush with the longitudinal edges of the rear wall 6, the lower portions of the lateral flanges of the front wall being cutaway in approximately the plane of the supporting flange 7 to provide supporting shoulders 9 whereas the relatively narrow portions of the flanges which extend downwardly from the shoulders 9 are of relatively narrow form as shown in Fig. 1 to facilitate insertion of the terminal of the pouring device in the mouth of the mold or other device utilized in forming the joint.

The longitudinal edges of the pouring device are connected along one edge by spaced hinges 10 permitting the front and rear walls to be swung apart for convenience in removing the pouring attachment after the material is properly set. Hinge plates 11 are connected at the opposite flange of the wall 5 and are provided with hooks 12 shaped and arranged to embrace the corresponding edge of the rear wall 6 whereby the parts of the pouring device are maintained in assembled position.

In use, the pouring device is especially designed for pouring molten metal into the joint between two pipe sections and when so utilized, the front and rear walls are moved into coöperative relation and secured by the hooks 12. The relatively small end of the pouring device is subsequently inserted in the mouth or open part of the space between the pipes and the molten metal is introduced into the joint by pouring it from a suitable receptacle to the relatively large end of the device. The pouring device is permitted to remain, in its assembled position, until the metal becomes hard and it is subsequently moved therefrom leaving a gate having the form of the internal contour of the pouring device.

What I claim is:

1. A pouring device comprising hingedly connected parts, and one of said parts being longitudinally curved to provide a longitudinal opening therebetween.

2. A pouring device comprising hingedly connected parts, one of said parts being flat and the other of said parts being longitudinally curved to provide a longitudinal tapered opening therebetween.

3. A pouring device comprising front and rear walls, the front wall having a longitudinally curved portion forming a filling opening, means hingedly securing the longitudinal edges of the rear walls, and means detachably maintaining the front and rear walls in coöperative relation.

4. A pouring device comprising a flat rear

wall having an angularly directed lower extremity constituting a supporting flange, and a front wall carried by the rear wall.

5. A pouring device comprising a flat rear wall having an angularly directed lower extremity constituting a supporting flange, a front wall hingedly secured to the rear wall and having its lower portion thereof recessed, and means removably securing the front and rear walls in coupled position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature hereto.

THOMAS J. O'CONNELL.