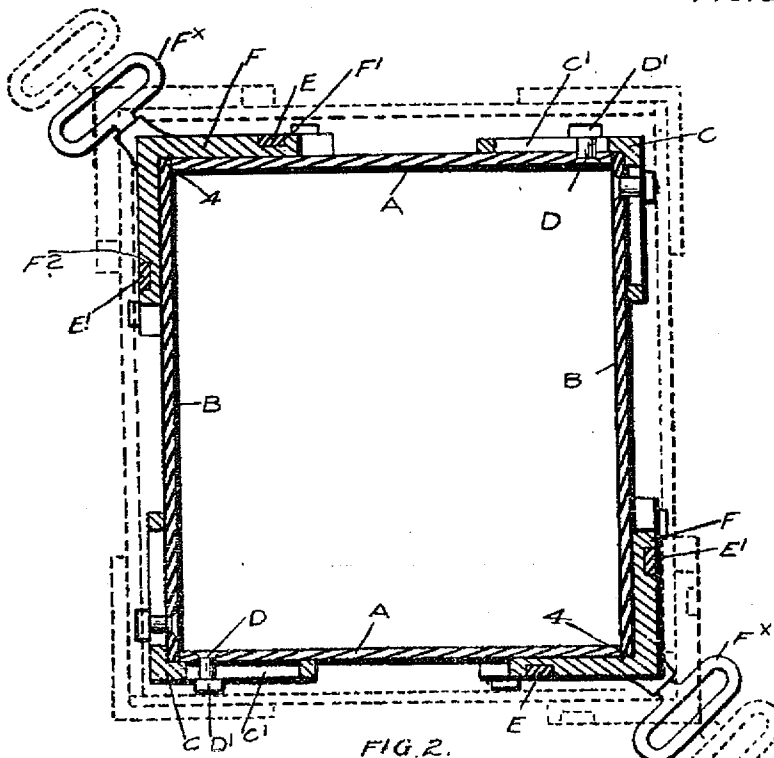
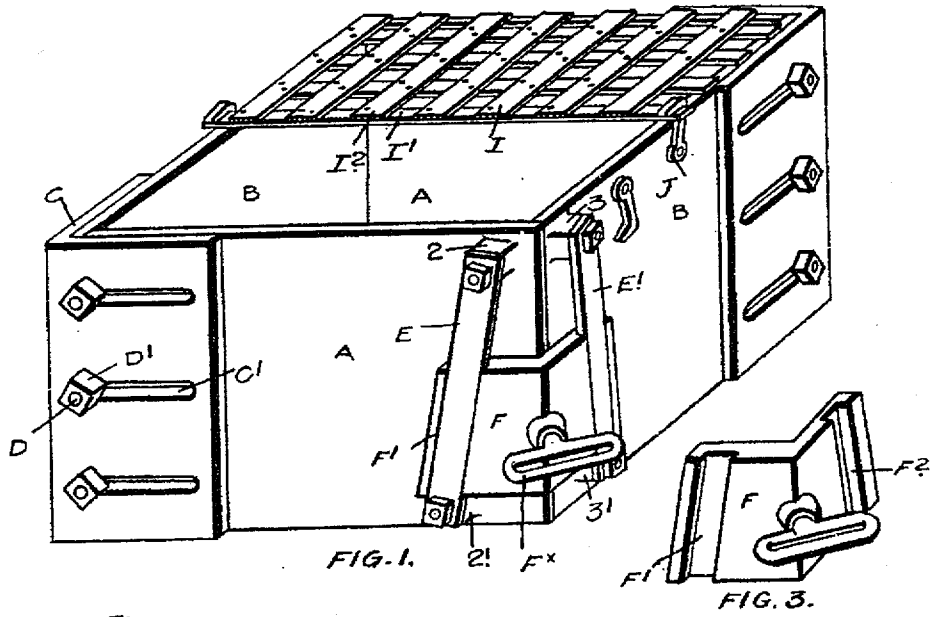


A. SCHRAG.
MOLDING BOX.
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948,253.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.



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MOLDING-BOX.

948,253.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW SCHRAG, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molding-Boxes and the Like, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to improvements in molding boxes and the like, and the object of the invention is to devise a simple, expandible box capable of being instantaneously withdrawn away from the side of the concrete block when set.

A further object is to make the mold of such a character that it can be readily and expeditiously removed and lifted.

A still further object is to make the mold of such a character as is adaptable for molding flasks.

A still further object is, when it is used as a molding flask, to dispense with weights, which are now commonly used to prevent the sand rising with the expansion of the metal when molding in metal.

My invention consists of a mold having four sides, inclined bars secured to the outside of the sides, one at each side of the adjacent angles, a slidable block having ways inclined within which the aforesaid bars fit, slotted extensible corner angle plates having the sides secured to the sides of the mold by a slotted connection, the parts being otherwise constructed and arranged in detail as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1, is a perspective view showing the preferred form of my invention. Fig. 2, is a sectional plan. Fig. 3, is a detail of the slidable block.

In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A A are the two sides of the mold, and B B the two opposite remaining sides. C is an angle plate, which is secured to the side B and is provided with slots C' through which extend bolts D countersunk on the inside, so as to be flush with the interior of the sides A and B and having at the outer side the nuts D'. The nuts when loosened permit the sides of the mold being extended.

E and E' are bars arranged obliquely and extending from the top to the bottom of the sides A and B and approaching each other at the top and diverging at the bottom. The bars E and E' are secured to the top and

bottom lugs 2 and 2' and 3 and 3' as indicated by pins and nuts.

It will be noticed that the bars are located at a slight distance from the sides A and B. F are angle blocks, which are provided with ways or grooves F' and F². The blocks F straddle the corners of the molds and are provided with handles F^x.

The bars E and E' fit in the ways F' and F² respectively. The angle blocks F fit the sides of the molds.

It will now be seen that by grasping the handle F^x and raising the blocks F the sides A and B are drawn apart parallel and by the reverse movement they are thrown together.

I preferably provide the bars E and angle blocks F at corners diagonally opposite each other, but it will be understood that they may be provided at all corners if desired.

While I intend particularly to utilize my mold for molding concrete it will, of course, be understood that it may be adapted for molding in a foundry. In case it is used for foundry purposes as a flask I preferably provide an open frame I consisting of the side longitudinal bars I' and the cross bars I². Two or more of the bars I² extend beyond the edges of the mold or flask and have the hooks J attached to the sides and hook over them, so as to hold down the molding frame and prevent the rising of the molding sand by the expansion of the metal when the casting is being made.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a molding flask, the combination with the sides and obliquely arranged members located on the adjacent sides at the opposite corners, of a movable member straddling the corner and having portions thereof arranged obliquely and co-acting with the obliquely arranged members on the sides as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a molding flask, the combination with the sides and lugs formed thereon and bars obliquely arranged and secured to the lugs at the top and bottom and arranged on the adjacent sides of the angle and at opposite corners of the flask, of a movable co-acting angle block straddling the corner and provided with grooves through which the obliquely arranged bars extend as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a molding flask, the combination with the sides and lugs formed thereon and

bars obliquely arranged and secured to the lugs at the top and bottom and arranged on the adjacent sides, of the movable angle block straddling the corner and provided
5 with grooves through which the obliquely arranged bars extend and a suitable handle for moving the block as and for the purpose specified.

10 4. In a molding flask, the combination with the sides, of an extensible angle plate formed in one piece and located at opposite

corners and having the sides secured to the sides of the mold and provided with slots and bolts countersunk at the inside and passing through the sides of the mold and
15 the slots and nuts on the outer ends of the bolts as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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