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J. MANU

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PATTERN CONSTRUCTION FOR THE NUMBERING OF CASTINGS

Filed June 11, 1921

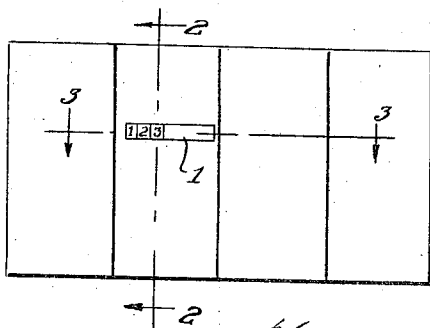


Fig. 1

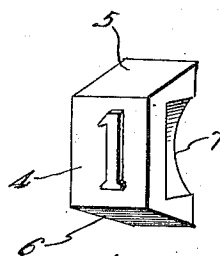


Fig. 5

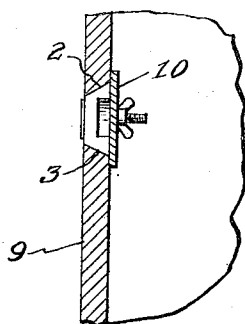


Fig. 2

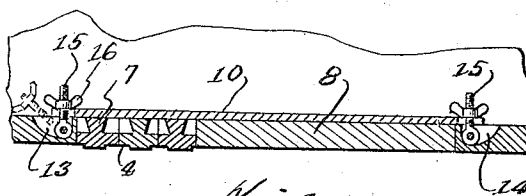


Fig. 3

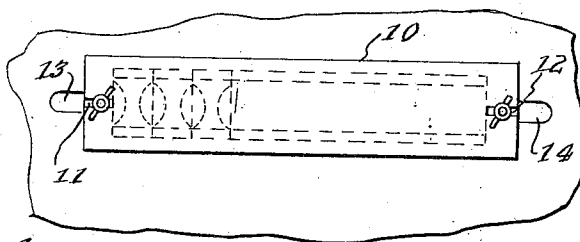


Fig. 4

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PATTERN CONSTRUCTION FOR THE NUMBERING OF CASTINGS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MANU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pattern Construction for the Numbering of Castings, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled
10 in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to pattern construction
15 tion for numbering castings, and the object of the invention is to provide a pattern, from which metal castings are to be made, with a means whereby the castings may be individually numbered and in a manner
20 which the numbering is so produced in a casting as to be practically indestructible with the same being readily apparent. A further feature of the invention is involved in the means whereby the numbers may be
25 readily changed subsequent to each casting being made therefrom. These and other objects and the several novel features of the invention are hereinafter more fully described and claimed and the preferred form of construction of a pattern involving my invention is shown in the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a view diagrammatic in form of a pattern indicative of a block of cylinders
35 as used for instance in internal combustion engines.

Fig. 2 is a section taken through that part of the pattern thereof devised to permit the numbering.

40 Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the portion of the pattern taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and showing the general method of holding the numbers in position.

Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the plate and
45 fastening means for retaining the numbers in position.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the preferred form of the numbered blocks.

Heretofore, particularly with internal
50 combustion engines for use in automobiles and trucks, the engine receives a factory number which is formed thereon by means of a small die. These numbers are readily obliterated by a file or similar instrument

and other numbers placed thereon so that it
55 is not greatly inconvenient, with a motor car that has been stolen, for the thief to obliterate the factory numbers and substitute others and thus greatly hamper the officers of the law in tracing the stolen vehicle.
60 With this invention I propose to produce on the casting a number of such size and character as to position the same in such relation that the number is most readily observed and any attempt at alteration of the
65 number would be immediately apparent to any purchaser of the car. With this general aim and object in view the pattern which may be for a cylinder block, or for a casting of any other article desired to be numbered,
70 is provided with a slot 1 in some convenient and observable portion thereof and this slot is formed with inclined upper and lower walls 2 and 3 as will be understood more clearly from Fig. 2, the wall of the pattern
75 being cut entirely through for this purpose. For use in this slot I provide a series of numbered blocks, preferably such as is shown in Fig. 5 on the face 4 of which occurs the number extending outwardly from the face
80 thereof. This block which has the tapered upper and lower faces 5 and 6 to fit the corresponding faces 2 and 3 of the slot at the rear side may be conveniently shaped, as by an undercut portion 7, to readily permit grasping of the same between the thumb and finger
85 of the operator. Any quantity of numbered blocks may be utilized, the slot being of the necessary length as may be required for the numbers to be used and such portion of the
90 slot as is not required for the numbers may be provided with a filler block 8 shown in Fig. 3 which has a plain face providing a surface coextensive with the faces 4 of the numbered blocks. These blocks are formed
95 as before stated with inclined faces 5 and 6 which prevents the projection of the face 4 of the block beyond the face 9 for instance of the pattern. Any convenient means may be employed to secure these numbered blocks
100 in position, one of which is here shown which consists of a metal plate 10 of a width slightly greater than the width of the slot in the pattern and somewhat longer than the slot as will be understood from Fig. 4. This
105 plate is provided with slots 11 and 12 in opposite ends and the pattern is recessed at 13 and 14 at the respective ends of the slot

1 in which are pivoted the ends of the retaining bolts 15. These bolts are provided with wing nuts 16. By loosening these nuts the bolts 15 may be turned to one side in the
5 respective recesses 13 and 14 out of the slots 11 and 12 of the retaining plate 10 which permits removal of the plate and consequently provides access to the numbered blocks. All of this retaining structure is on the interior of the pattern and the numbers only
10 on the blocks project beyond the adjacent surface of the patterns which are thus in position to be impressed in the mold formed by the pattern prior to the casting operation. The casting taken from the mold thus
15 formed has large numbers appearing on the pattern which if eliminated or tampered with will be readily observable and as the numbers are formed by a projecting part of
20 the casting the elimination of even one number would be readily observable and it would be practically impossible to substitute another number therefor in a finished casting. The retaining means for the numbered
25 blocks and the filler block or blocks is on the interior of the pattern and thus no part thereof is impressed in the mold to be made by the pattern.

Having thus briefly described my invention, what I claim is—

A numbering means for castings comprising a pattern having a slot formed in the wall thereof, the slot having oppositely inclined side walls and of less width at the surface than the interior, a series of blocks
35 bearing numbers in the outer face adapted to make a mold impression and provided with inclined walls fitting the inclined walls of the slot, each of said blocks having recesses formed in the opposite remaining walls permitting insertion of the fingers of the operator to insert or withdraw the same, a locking
40 bar provided at each end with a slot opening through the end thereof, a bolt pivoted at each end of the slot in the wall of the pattern, the said pattern wall being recessed to permit each bolt to be swung outwardly to allow the locking bar to be positioned, and a nut for engaging the locking
45 bar at each end when the bolt has been positioned in the respective slot of the locking bar.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification.

JOHN MANU.