

(No Model.)

J. M. HURLEY.
MOLD.

No. 518,147.

Patented Apr. 10, 1894.

Fig.1

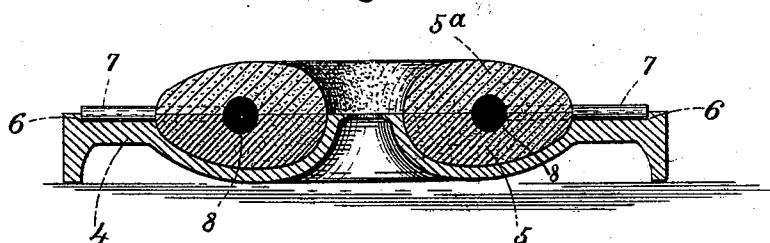


Fig.2

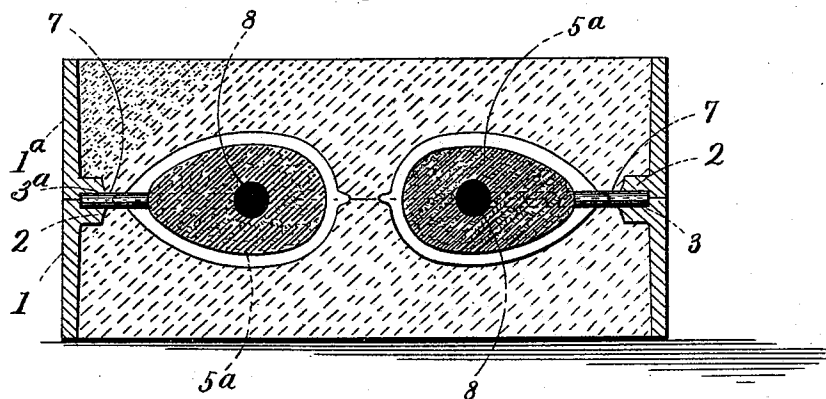


Fig.3

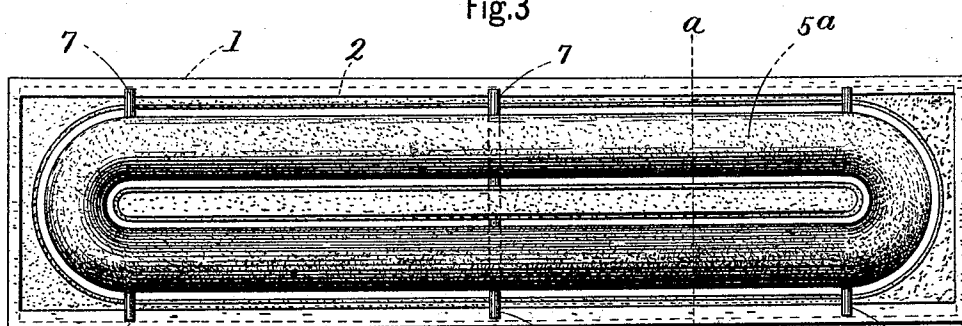
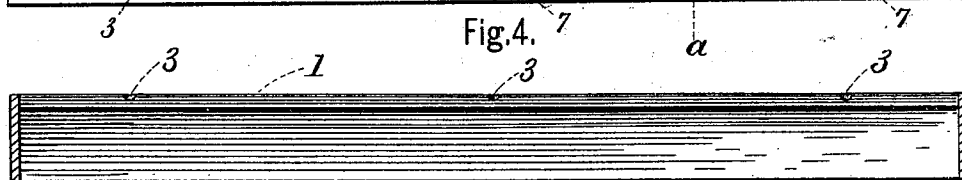


Fig.4.



Witnesses.

H. C. Herr
J. M. Baldwin

Joseph M. Hurley Inventor.
By James Sangster.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. HURLEY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO WALTER F. BRYANT, OF SAME PLACE.

MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,147, dated April 10, 1894.

Application filed January 26, 1893. Serial No. 459,645. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. HURLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Casting Radiator-Sections, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in making molds for casting radiator sections, whereby the core can be more cheaply made and more truly and quickly laid in place in the mold, thus insuring a perfectly true casting of even thickness throughout, all of which will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a cross section through the core lying in the lower half of the core box. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through a flask, cutting through the mold and core in or about line *a a*, Fig. 3. Fig. 3, is a top view of a flask for molding a radiator section, showing the under portion of the mold and the core set in place therein. Fig. 4 represents a longitudinal central section through a flask for showing the inside construction of the same.

The flask 1 and 1^a, is made in the usual manner with the exception that each half, 1 and 1^a, is provided on each inner side, (where the two parts come together) with an inwardly projecting flange, the lower flange, 2, having a series of semicircular concave guiding depressions, 3, and the upper flange a corresponding series of depressions 3^a, thereby forming a series of holes in which the anchors or supporting wires 7, on the core are securely held in place when the flask is put together.

In Fig. 1, I have shown the mold, 4, in which the core is made. This core is made of the usual material and in two pieces 5 and 5^a, in the ordinary way.

The core box (or mold) may be made of wood, of cast iron which is preferable, it is also provided with a similar series of semicircular depressions, 6, made the same size every way and the same distance apart as the de-

pressions, 3, in the flask so they exactly coincide in each.

In making the core, the first half, 5, is made and a series of supporting wires or anchors, 7, are put onto the upper side of the core so as to fit down into the depressions, 6, in the core box, (enough of these anchors being used to properly support the core,) they are all made of the same length and are set so as to touch the outer end of the depressions in which they are fitted so as to project along in the sand core up to the vent hole, 8. When the other half 5^a, of the core is put on and the whole dried and cemented together in the well known way the pins or anchors, 7, are firmly held into the core. The core is now in a condition to be set in the mold preparatory to casting a radiator section, this is easily and quickly done as the anchors 7, being all of the proper length—they fit exactly in semicircular depressions 3 and 3^a, in the flask, which when the flask is put together form a series of holes in which the anchors are held securely.

From the above description it will be seen that the core can be almost instantly put in place and laid exactly true, and that no mistake can be made as almost any one of ordinary intelligence can set a core exactly true so that a casting made therefrom will be of even thickness throughout. It will be further seen that the core thus set and the flask put together, will be securely and rigidly held in its exact position.

I claim as my invention—

A mold for casting radiator sections, consisting of a flask in two parts 1 and 1^a, each part having an inwardly projecting flange provided with a series of semicircular depressions 3 and 3^a, extending part way across the face of the flange, a sand mold and a core having a series of anchor pins extending outward and adapted to fit in the depressions 3 and 3^a, substantially as described.

JOSEPH M. HURLEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES SANGSTER,
J. M. CALDWELL.