

(No Model.)

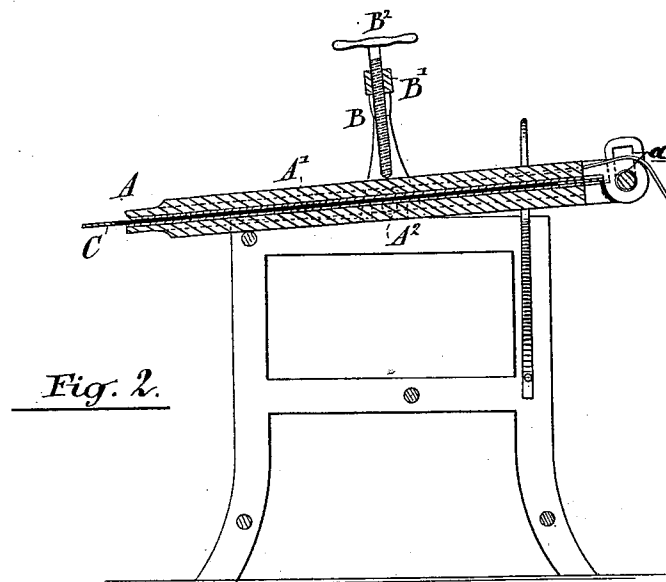
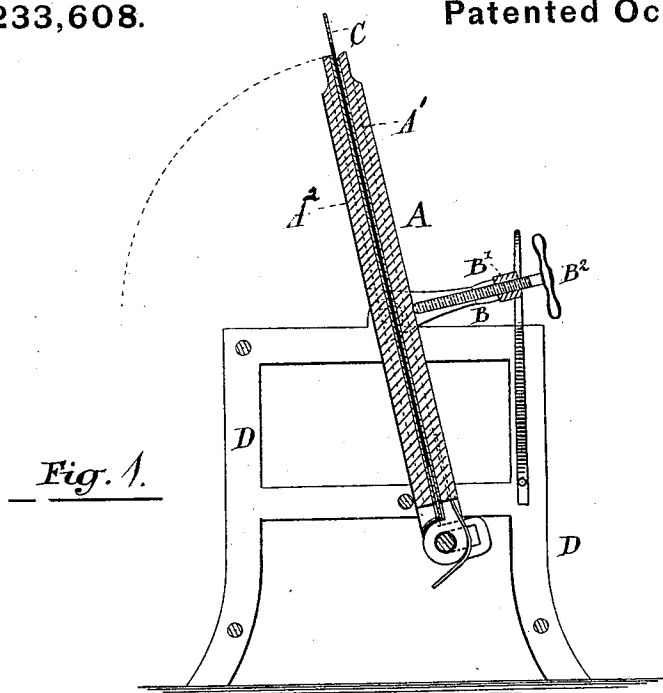
2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

J. FLEMING.

Machine for Casting Printer's Leads.

No. 233,608.

Patented Oct. 26, 1880.



Witnesses.

H. W. Warren
C. M. Macdonald

Inventor.

John Fleming
by Richard H. Bird
Attys

2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

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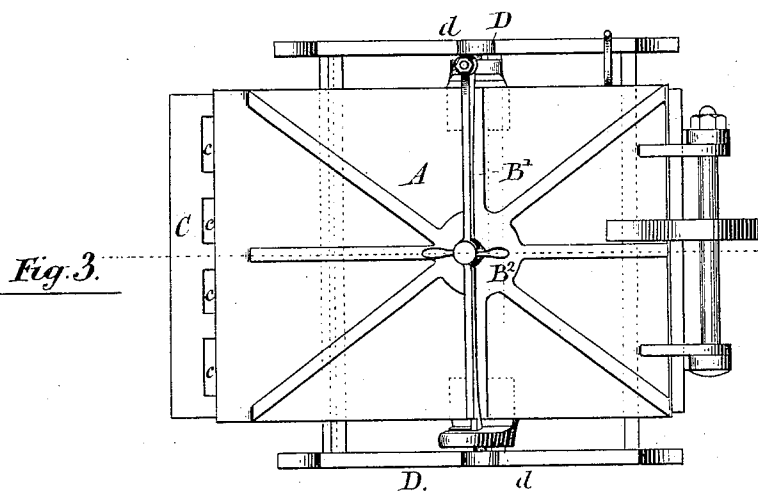


Fig. 3.

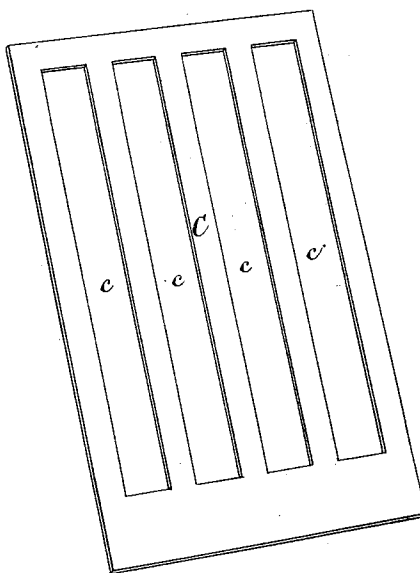
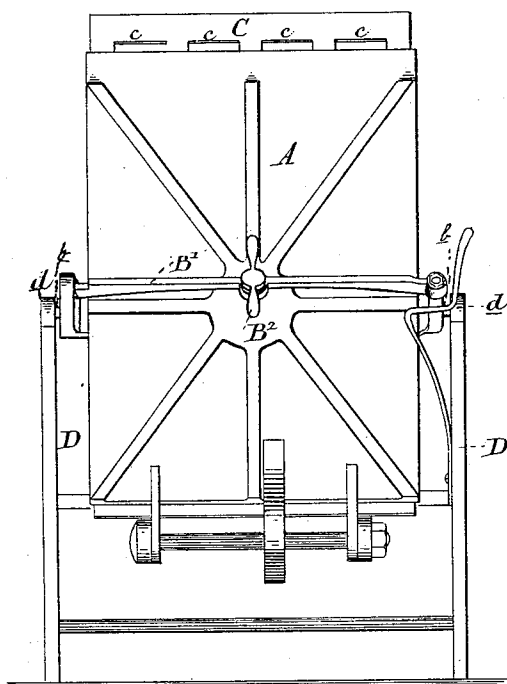
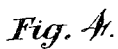


Fig. 5

H. H. Warren
amblacdonald.

Inventor.

John Fleming
by Richard Bird & Co
Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FLEMING, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

MACHINE FOR CASTING PRINTERS' LEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 233,608, dated October 26, 1880.

Application filed May 12, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FLEMING, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, manufacturer, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Casting Leads for Printers' Use, of which the following is an exact description.

My invention relates to machines for casting printers' leads; and it consists in certain improvements therein, hereinafter more fully set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are cross-sections of a machine for casting leads in the construction of which my improvements are embodied. Fig. 3 is a plan, and Fig. 4 an end view of the same. Fig. 5 is a perspective in detail of the lead-gate.

The apparatus consists of a flask, A, made in two sections, A' and A², which are coupled together at their lower ends by a slotted hinge-joint, a.

The base-plate A² of the flask is provided with a clamping device, B, by which the plates are clamped together when the lead-gate C is placed between for casting, and in order that the plates of the flask may be separated to permit of the removal of the lead-gate the beam B' of the clamp is made adjustable and is provided with a screw, B².

The flask is provided with central journals, b, mounted in journal-bearings d d upon a frame, D, in such manner that the flask can be turned to and supported in either of the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The lead-gate C is provided with a series of parallel longitudinal openings, c, which correspond in width with the lead in the rough, and care is taken to make the gate of a uniform thickness throughout its surface.

The inner faces of the flask-sections are covered with a layer of asbestos, paper, or other material, which will prevent the melted material of the leads cooling before it reaches the bottom of the openings c.

In operation the lead-gate is inserted between the sections of the flask, and the flask clamped up and placed in the position shown in Fig. 1. The melted composition of which the lead is to be made is then poured into each of the openings in the gate and flows down to the bottom of the gate without impediment or cooling, filling the whole of the vacant spaces in the gate in a most perfect manner. So soon as the metal is cool enough the flask is tilted in the position shown in Fig. 2, and the gate removed by unfastening the clamp.

After the leads and slugs are thus cast in parallel bars of approximately the proper width and thickness, they are placed in a planing-machine and finished and cut up in the ordinary way to the standard sizes required.

The advantages of my invention are rapidity and economy in the production of leads and slugs by the saving of labor and time.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with the swinging flask A, provided with central journals, b, and composed of the two sections A' A², coupled together by the slotted hinged joint a, of the frame D, having journal-bearings d d, clamping device B, attached to the lower section, A², and provided with the beam B' and screw B², and lead-gate C, having a series of longitudinal openings, c, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN FLEMING.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. AIRD,
HUGH AIRD.