

EDWARD F. JONES.

Improvement in Molders' Flasks.

No. 115,214.

Patented May 23, 1871.

Fig. 1.

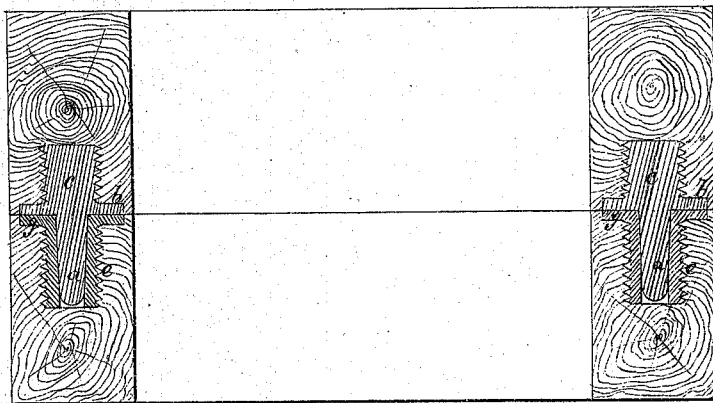


Fig. 2.

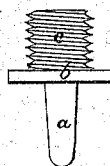


Fig. 3.

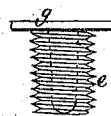


Fig. 5.

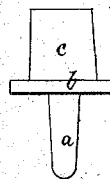
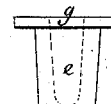


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

Charles H. Mills

H. Stanton Hubbard

Edward F. Jones.

by his Attorney.

Frederick Curtis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD F. JONES, OF FOXBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOLDERS' FLASKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,214, dated May 23, 1871.

To all to whom these presents shall come:

Be it known that I, EDWARD F. JONES, of Foxborough, in the county of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have made an invention of a new and useful Improvement in Flasks for Casting Metals; and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, due reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical and transverse section of the upper and lower frames of a flask containing my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the tenon or guide-pin; and Fig. 3 a like elevation of the tubular socket which embodies my invention. Figures 4 and 5 are modifications of my improvements, to be hereinafter referred to.

Heretofore in the construction of wooden flasks for casting molten metals the guide-pins, which insure the correct position of the top and bottom frame or box of the flask, have been formed with projecting ears, through which screws are passed and screwed into the wood of the frame. Practice has developed two objectionable features in this construction: First, as these pins and sockets are frequently removed from one flask and applied to another, a great amount of time is required in which to effect the change. Second, the screws which confine these pins and sockets in position, owing to their small size, soon become loose and shaky, and the correctness of the casting is endangered. To obviate these objectionable features in the attachment of the guide-pin and socket of a flask is the purpose of this improvement; and to this end I produce the male tenon or guide-pin in the form shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing—that is, as composed of the cylindrical pin or tenon *a*, a cylindrical or polygonal collar, *b*, to form a bearing upon the wood, and a cylindrical plug, *c*, to enter the wood and constitute a rigid and durable support for the said pin. This plug

may be tapering slightly, as shown in said Fig. 5, and driven forcibly and with a tight joint into a hole bored in the edge of the flask for its reception; or it may be produced with a male screw cut about its periphery, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, and, thus provided, screwed firmly into the wood. The female portion or socket is shown at *e* in the drawing as a tubular plug, provided at one end with a collar or extension, *g*, to abut against the wood of the flask and form a bearing thereat. This plug, as in the case of the plug *c*, may be tapering and driven into the wood, or it may be formed with a screw cut about its periphery and screwed into the wood.

I have found, after a year's practical and constant use of a flask provided with a tenon-and-socket connection of the above nature, that the parts remain embedded solidly in the wood, and do not, as formerly, become loose and oftentimes misplaced.

The ease and celerity with which either the male or female plug may be applied or removed will commend the invention to metal-molders, to whom this specification is chiefly addressed, and who will appreciate the release from an annoyance heretofore often experienced.

In conclusion I would say that I am aware that it is not new to use a pin on the one part of a flask to fit in a socket formed in the other part, and this I do not broadly claim.

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A metallic pin-and-socket connection for wooden flasks, composed of the pin *a b c* of the one part, and the socket-piece *g e* of the other part, applied to the contiguous faces of the top and bottom frames of the flask, substantially as shown and described.

EDWARD F. JONES.

Witnesses:

WM. H. THOMAS,
FRANCIS CURTIS.