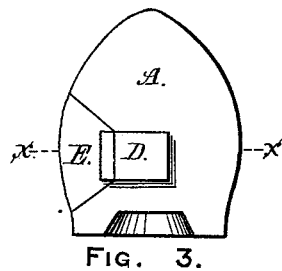
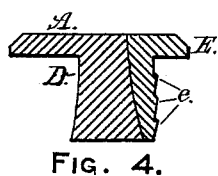
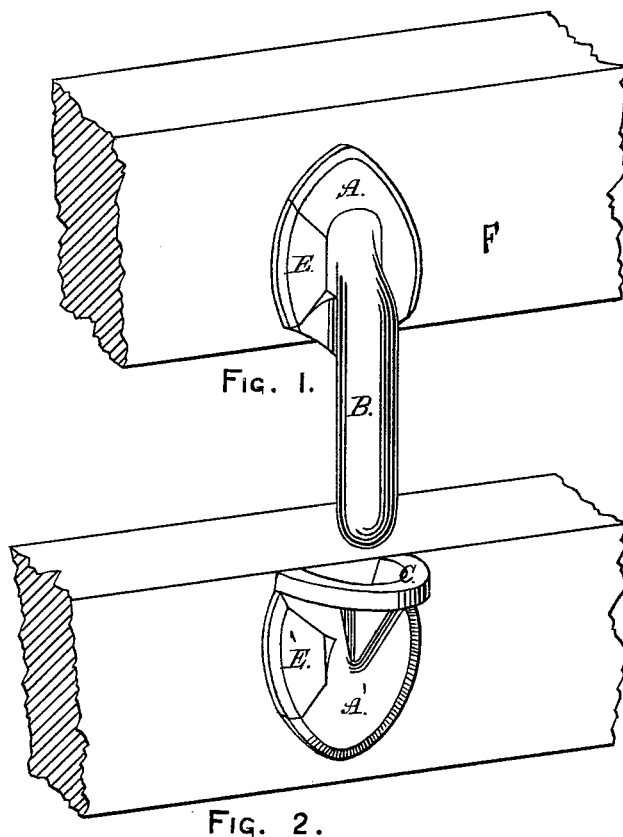


G. B. HEAD.  
Pin and Eye Plate for Molders' Flask.  
No. 218,174.                      Patented Aug. 5, 1879.



*Witnesses.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. HEAD, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK,

## IMPROVEMENT IN PIN AND EYE PLATES FOR MOLDERS' FLASKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,174**, dated August 5, 1879; application filed November 6, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. HEAD, of the city and county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements on Steadying Pin and Eye Plates for Molders' Flasks, of which the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a steady-ing-pin; Fig. 2, a perspective view of an eye-plate; Fig. 3, a rear elevation of pin-plate, and Fig. 4 a section of same at the line X X.

The said invention is an improvement on the patent of H. H. Garrett, granted September 21, 1875, No. 167,890; and it consists, mainly, in locating the wedge-keys at the sides of the attaching-plates instead of at the top or bottom thereof; in providing the wedge-keys with serrations arranged to be forced into the wood, and in making a curvilinear contact between the wedge-key and the dovetailed lug of each plate.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates the flat plate whereby the steadying-pin B is suspended from the upper section of a molder's flask, F. Said plate is approximately heart-shaped and has a considerable upward extension, which affords a good bearing against the side of the flasks and thus braces the said plate and pin against the oblique outward and upward strain to which they are often subjected. Said plate A is provided with a lug, D, Figs. 3 and 4, which extends from the rear of said plate back into the wood of said flask. Said lug is dovetailed on its sides, as shown in Fig. 4.

Plate A is recessed on one of its sides as far as the side of lug D, and the side of said lug and plate at that point form a curved line from front to rear. The upper and lower edges of the recess in said plate are flaring, so as to receive the corresponding edges of a wedge-key. E designates the said wedge-key, the outer line of which completes the outline of plate A, and the inclined sides of which fit the edges of the flaring recess above referred to. Said wedge-key consists, partly, of a flaring plate, which is flush with plate A, and partly

an inwardly-extending wedge or key proper, which has one of its faces curved from front to rear to correspond with the curvature of plate A and lug D. The other face of this wedge is provided with barbs or serrations *e*, which have their inclined faces toward the point of the wedge and their flat faces toward the outside, so as to facilitate the insertion of said wedge and prevent its withdrawal. After the dovetailed lug D is set into the wood of the flask the said wedge-key is driven in beside it. The curvature of the two metallic faces in contact will cause the said lug to be driven laterally into the wood and held firmly against withdrawal.

The eye C, Fig. 2, is provided with a plate, A', having a rear dovetailed lug and a wedge-key, E'. As the construction and use of these parts (except eye C) are substantially the same as of those already described, further explanation or description seems unnecessary.

By driving in the wedge E at the side of the lug D, instead of above the latter, the danger of splitting the wood is avoided, besides the advantage previously stated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with plate A and lug D, having a face curved from front to rear, of wedge-key E having a correspondingly-curved face, which presses against said lug.

2. The combination of plate A and lug D of a wedge-key having serrations or barbs on its outer face, said serrations having inclined faces toward the point of said wedge and transverse faces in the opposite direction, so as to readily allow the insertion of said wedge-key, but resist its withdrawal.

3. In combination with plate A and dovetailed lug D, having a curved side, as described, a wedge-key, E, at the side of said lug and having a similar curved face and a barbed opposite face with serrations, which resist the withdrawal of said key, but not its insertion.

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Witnesses:

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