

(No Model.)

W. SCHUMACHER.
FLASK FOR CASTING METAL ORNAMENTS

No. 418,386.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.

Fig. 1.

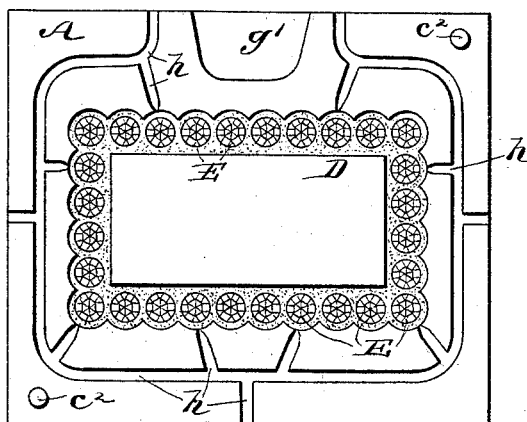


Fig. 2.

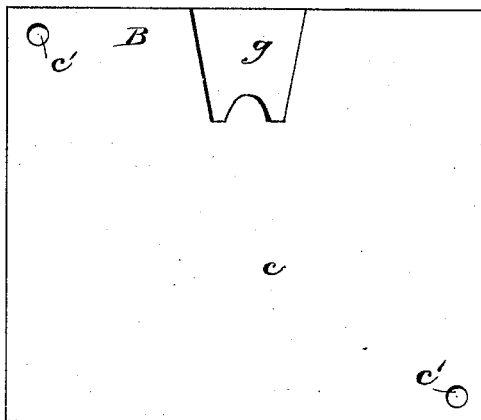


Fig. 3.

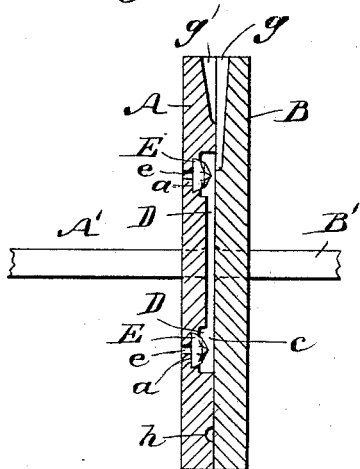


Fig. 4.

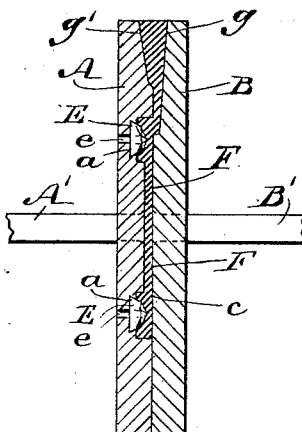
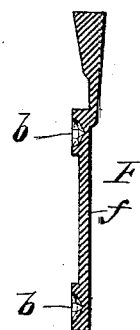


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SCHUMACHER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FLASK FOR CASTING METAL ORNAMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,386, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed August 31, 1889. Serial No. 322,626. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SCHUMACHER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Flask for Casting Metal Ornaments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists of a casting-flask in which jewels of glass or stone are set in a manner to form a part of the mold-face to be exposed to the molten metal, so that, not only the shape of the jewels will be impressed in the casting, but a luster imparted to the casting at the points of its contact with the jewels.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of the inner surface of one part of the flask. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the other half of the flask. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the flask ready to receive the molten metal. Fig. 4 is a similar view after pouring, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the casting removed from the flask.

The flask is composed of the two parts or plates A B, of brass or other metal. In the inner surface of the plate A is formed the mold C, of any desired shape or outline. In the mold are set jewels E, of glass or stone. These jewels are fitted firmly in cavities *a*, cut in the plate A, and they may be arranged in any desired manner according to taste and the articles to be produced. In this instance the jewels are cut like diamonds and the exposed surfaces are highly polished, and they project a suitable distance into the mold to form cavities *b* in the casting F, as shown in Fig. 5. The surfaces of these cavities are formed of a series of facets highly polished

from being cast upon the faces of the jewels, so that they reflect the light and render the cast product highly ornamental.

The plate A is flat upon its inner surface, as shown at *c*, to form a flat back *f* to the casting, so that the ornament may be securely mounted upon a suitable backing, as upon a door, if the casting should be a door-plate, as in this instance. It is also formed with apertures *c'* *c'* to receive the pins *c*² of the plate A, to obviate displacement of the parts of the flask. It is also cut away at *g* to correspond with the cut-away place *g'* of the plate A to form the sprue.

At the back of each jewel E is formed an aperture *e* to admit air to the jewel to prevent cracking under the action of the hot metal, and in the face of the plate A are formed channels *h h*, to permit the escape of air from the mold at the time of pouring.

The parts or plates A B are each provided with a handle or hand-piece A' B' at the back, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

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

1. A casting-flask comprising plates or parts A B, in one of which is formed the mold, in which are set jewels E, which form a part of the mold-face, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The part or plate A of the flask formed with the mold and provided with the jewels E, which form a part of the mold-face, and apertures *e*, back of the jewels, substantially as described.

WILLIAM SCHUMACHER.

Witnesses:

H. A. WEST,

C. SEDGWICK.