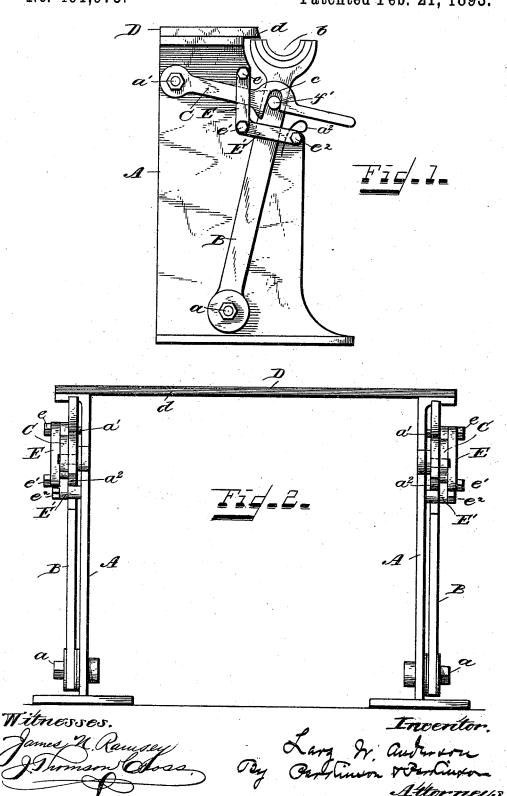
(No Model.)

L. W. ANDERSON. APPARATUS FOR MOLDING PIPE CORES.

No. 491,973.

Patented Feb. 21, 1893.



United States Patent Office.

LARZ W. ANDERSON, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE ADDYSTON PIPE AND STEEL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

APPARATUS FOR MOLDING PIPE-CORES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,973, dated February 21, 1893.

Application filed March 9, 1892. Serial No. 424,275. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LARZ W. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stands for Striking Up Cores, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are, first: to provide a stand in which the cores may be struck up, blacked and finished efficiently and conveniently, and, second: to produce seamless cores.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of mechanism hereinafter to described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is an end view of a stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 a front view of the same.

A A represent the end frames or standards 20 and B B are swinging arms pivoted at a and carrying at their free ends suitable seats or bearings b adapted to receive and support the core-bars.

C C are arms pivoted at a' and provided 25 with notches c adapted to take over pins b', projecting from the core supporting arms, and lock the latter in position.

D is the finishing board mounted upon the frame and preferably having its operating of face d slightly beveled. This board is preferably adjustable so that it may be moved to and from the working position of the supporting arms to adapt the stand for use for larger or smaller cores.

35 E and E' are stay plates secured to the frame by bolts e, e' and e^2 , the latter serving

as a stop to limit the receding movement of the supporting arms. The supporting arms are so mounted that their centers of gravity are beyond their pivotal points in a direction 40 away from the finishing board so that they may recede by gravity when the locking bars are released. The operators can readily lift the locking arms while the core-bar is still revolving, and the core will recede from the finishing board without stopping its revolution or permitting any loam to accumulate and form a seam at the point of latest contact. I prefer to employ a yielding buffer a^2 adapted to prevent jarring when the supporting arms 50 are released.

I claim—

1. The combination in a stand for striking up cores, of a finishing board, a pair of swinging arms carrying at their free ends bearings 55 adapted to receive and support the core-bars and arms adapted to lock the supporting arms in position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination in a stand for striking 60 up cores, of a finishing board, a pair of swinging arms carrying at their free ends bearings adapted to receive and support the core-bars and having their centers of gravity in advance of their pivotal points, and arms adapted to lock the supporting arms in position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

LARZ W. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:
JAMES N. RAMSEY,
C. W. FIGNER.