

W. H. TRISSLER.

Improvement in Apparatus for Casting Metals for Metallic Baskets.

No. 128,928.

Patented July 9, 1872.

Fig. 1.

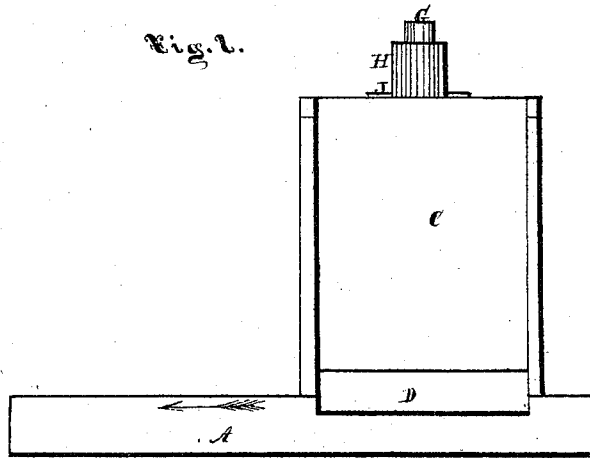


Fig. 2.

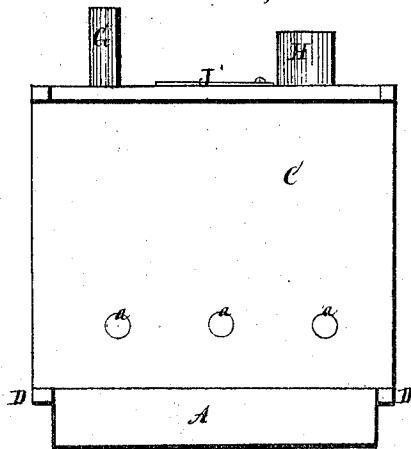
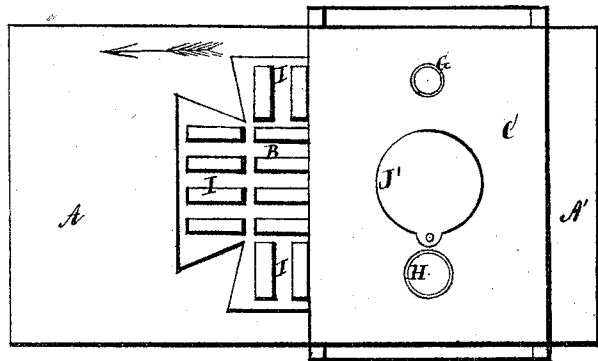


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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Fig. 4.

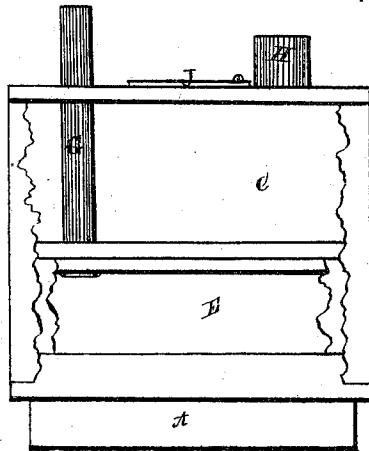


Fig. 5.

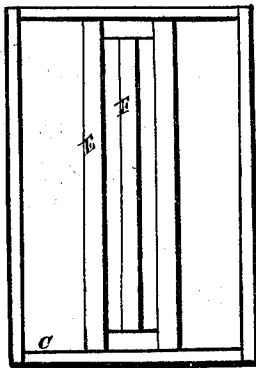
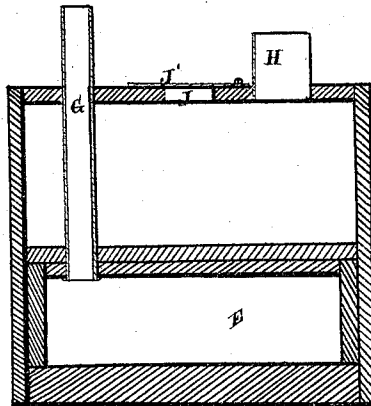


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. TRISSLER, OF DUNKIRK, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR CASTING METAL FOR METALLIC BASKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,928, dated July 9, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. H. TRISSLER, of Dunkirk, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented a certain new and Improved Mode of Making Fruit-Baskets, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of the same.

SPECIFICATION.

Figures 1 and 2 are side views of the apparatus. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a view of the inside. Fig. 5 is a view of the inside from the top. Fig. 6 is a vertical longitudinal section.

Like letters of reference denote like parts in the different views.

The object of this invention is for molding metal of which to make metallic baskets for fruit, &c., and which molds consist of a plate having in the face thereof a matrix of a certain design for a casting from which the basket is made. To said plate is fitted a case, in which is a box for holding the molten metal, and which case constitutes a furnace for fusing the metal or keeping it melted while therein, said metal being allowed to flow into the mold from the under side of the box on moving it along over it.

The following is a more full and complete description of the above said apparatus:

In the drawing, A, Figs. 1 and 3, represents a plate having a smooth level surface, in which is formed the matrix B, of the shape and depth proper for the casting of which the basket is made. C is a case fitted to the face of said plate, and upon which it slides, it being kept in proper relation therewith by side pieces or guides D, Figs. 1 and 2. In the bottom of the case is a box, E, Fig. 4. A portion of the side of the case is represented as broken away in order that the box may be seen, and which is also shown in Figs. 5 and 6. In the bottom of the box is a long opening, F, Fig. 5, of which the surface of the plate forms a bottom. G is a tube, the lower

end of which opens into the box, whereas the upper end extends up through the top of the case, as shown in Fig. 4, the purpose of which will presently be shown. The space inside of the case, and surrounding the box, is the furnace in which fuel is placed for melting the metal in the box, and of which *a* are the draught-holes, and H the flue or pipe for the escape of the smoke, &c.

The practical operation of the above-described apparatus is as follows: The case is stood upon the plate, as shown in Fig. 1, in which position the opening F in the bottom of the box E will be closed by the plain smooth surface of the plate seen on each side of the matrix B, as at A and A', Fig. 3. As the bottom of the box fits close to the face of the plate, the metal therein cannot run out, and which metal is fused and continued in a melted state by the fire in the furnace or case C. On moving the case forward in the direction indicated by the arrow, the opening in the bottom of the box will pass over the form or matrix B in the face of the plate; hence the fluid metal will flow out into the form, filling it even with the surface, but which cannot flow over, as the bottom of the case and box fit close down upon the face of the plate; therefore no more metal will run out than sufficient to fill the matrix. The case, on having passed over the matrix, comes upon the smooth flat surface A of the plate, and therefore the metal ceases to flow out. The casting in the matrix can now be taken out, which, as a consequence, will be of the same shape and that proper for making a basket, and which is done by turning up the wings I of the casting, which will form the sides of the basket, and B the bottom. The matrix is again filled by moving the case back over it onto the plain surface A', from whence it was first moved. A second casting in this way is made, and so on each time that the case is moved over the matrix a casting for a basket is made.

As fast as the metal in the box is used more is supplied in a liquid or solid form by pouring it into the box through the pipe G,

and fuel is introduced into the fire-place through the hole J, Fig. 6, which, when not in use, is closed by the cover J'.

Claims.

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

1. The box E, opening F, and tube G, in combination with the case C, in the manner as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The box E and case C, as arranged in relation to and in combination with the plate A, as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM H. TRISSLER.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
A. F. CORNELL.