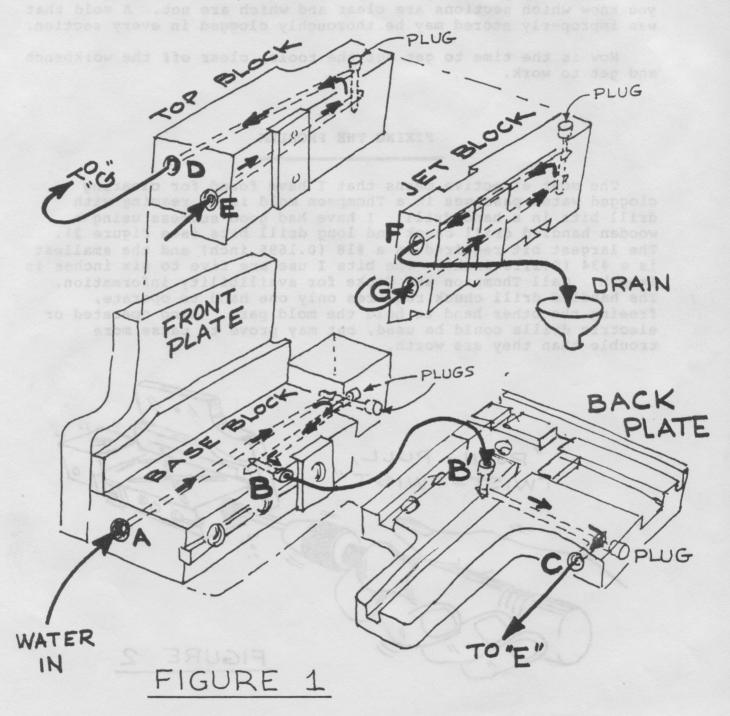
THE WATER PATH

Cooling water courses through a series of drilled passages, carrying away heat from the hot end of the mold. Cross drillings connect the ends of the main drillings to create 180 degree reversals or 90 degree bends in flow direction. These cross drilled holes were then sealed with either a brass screw or plug. Mold components are interconnected by means of tubing and compression fittings. Figure 1 is an exploded sketch showing the cooling water circuit of a modern era English Monotype Thompson mold. Older molds should be similar.



From James E. Walczak's paper "Water, Water, Everywhere - But Not In the Mold!!!" Presented at the 1988 American Typecasting Fellowship Conference, Terra Alta, WV. Copyright 1988 by James E. Walczak.

Reprinted, with permission, at:

http://www.CircuitousRoot.com/artifice/letters/press/noncomptype/casters/thompson/anthology/index.html