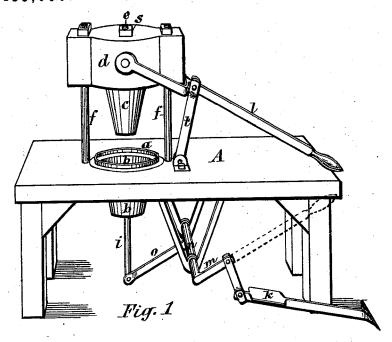
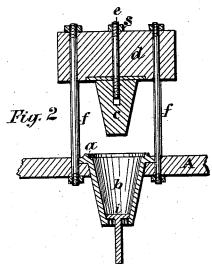
## R. GLENON.

## MACHINE FOR FORMING POTTERY WARE.

No. 185,096.

Patented Dec. 5, 1876.





WITNESSES:

J. C. Ahima G. Bendixen.

INVENTOR: Richard Glenon Jor. E. Lans, Atty.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD GLENON, OF GEDDES, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR FORMING POTTERY-WARE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,096, dated December 5, 1876; application filed July 1, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD GLENON, of Geddes, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machines for Forming Pottery Ware, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a simple, economical, and expeditious process of forming flourpots and other pottery-ware, and to a novel combination and arrangement of a stationary mold, and a die forced into same by a weighted drop, and raised by a lever pivoted to a toggle, whereby a cheap, durable, and effective machine is obtained for forming pottery-ware under the aforesaid process.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, and Fig. 2 a sectional view of the mold, die, drop, and follower.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is a table or bench, to which my apparatus is attached. b is the mold, either cylindric or conic in form, to allow the molded article to be raised out of it. It is set into and rigidly attached to the table A, to render it stationary and solid, to resist the stroke of the die. c is the die, similar in form, but reduced in dimensions to that of the mold, according to the thickness of the material required to form the article. This die is attached to a drop, d, by bolt e, which passes through the drop, and, for the purpose of more securely fastening the die, has screw-threads at both ends, onto the lower of which the die is screwed, and the upper is provided with a nut, s, for tightening the die.

In factories where only one class of ware is manufactured, and the die is not required to be changed frequently, the die and drop may be otherwise connected, or consist of one piece.

The drop d slides on guides f f, and is

raised by the lever l, which is pivoted to the toggle t, so as to allow the lever to play and conform to the vertical movement of the drop. i is the follower, by means of which the formed article is raised out of the mold, and is operated either by the foot-lever k, which is connected with the crank m on rock-shaft n, and lifts the follower by arm o, also on rock-shaft, or by a hand-lever, formed by extending the crank m, as indicated by dotted lines.

The operation of my invention is as follows: All parts being well oiled, the drop, with the die, is raised by depressing the lever l; the material of which the ware is to be made is placed in the mold, and then, by releasing the lever l, the die is allowed to drop into the mold with sufficient force, or by repeated strokes, to press the material into the space between the die and the mold. When complete, the die is raised by means of the lever l, and the molded article raised out of the mold in the usual manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described process of forming pottery-ware, consisting in placing the material in the stationary mold, and dropping into same a weighted die, substantially in the manner specified.

2. In a machine for forming pottery-ware, the combination and arrangement of the mold b, made stationary in table A, die c forced into the mold by weighted drop d, and raised by lever l, pivoted to toggle t, constructed and arranged to operate substantially in the manner described, for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the die c, drop d,

3. The combination of the die c, drop d, bolt e, and nut s, substantially in the manner described and shown, for the purpose specified.

RICHARD GLENON.

Witnesses:
Jon Cust Ahing,
Emil Bendixen.