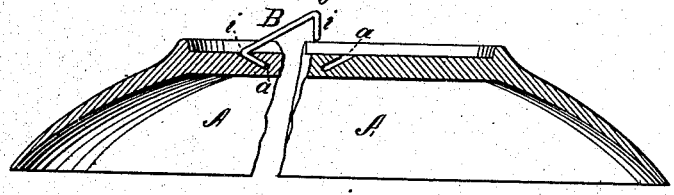
P. FORRESTER.

Method of Riveting Broken Articles of China, Glass-ware, &c.

No. 207,265. Patented Aug. 20, 1878.

Fig. 1.



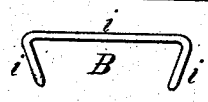


Fig. 2.

B Fig. 3.

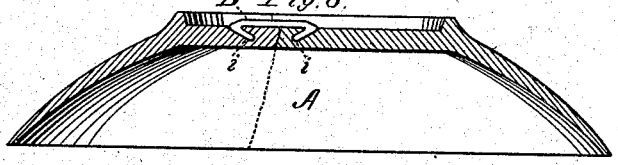


Fig. 4.

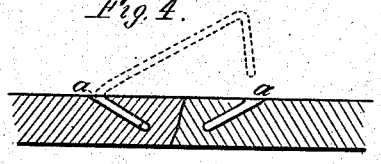


Fig. 6.

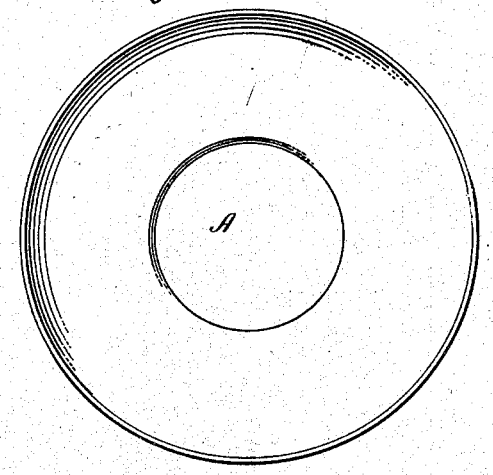
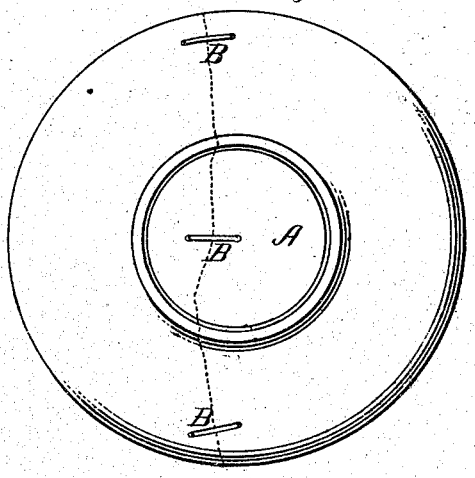


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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PETER FORRESTER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN METHODS OF RIVETING BROKEN ARTICLES, OF CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,265**, dated August 20, 1878; application filed July 2, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER FORRESTER, of Washington city, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Riveting Broken Articles of China, Glassware, &c.; and I hereby declare the same to be fully, clearly, and exactly described as follows:

My invention has for its object to repair broken articles of china, glass, porcelain, and all such brittle objects; and it consists in a clasp, which is inserted into opposite perforations at each side of the fracture, thereby firmly uniting such broken pieces together, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

I first bore, with a diamond-pointed drill, holes *a* directly opposite each other near the edges of the fracture, the parts of the broken article being fitted together. Each hole is drilled at an angle of about thirty degrees, the direction of the holes being toward each other, and the said holes not being extended through the object to be mended.

B is a clasp of any suitable material, as brass, silver, or other metal, formed by bending the ends of a piece of wire downward to form the arms *i'*, that are at an angle of sixty degrees, or thereabout, to the straight portion *i*.

The edges of the fractured object must first be thoroughly cleansed. I then proceed as follows:

In illustrating my invention, I use an ordinary china saucer, A, and the holes *a* are drilled at each side of the fracture, as shown in Fig. 4, directly opposite each other. The arm *i*, at one end of the clasp B, is first partially inserted in the hole *a* at one side of the fracture. The parts to be united being held tightly together in their original positions, the other arm of the clasp is then partially inserted in the hole *a* at the other side of the fracture and driven home, the arm *i*, first inserted, being then also driven home, which fastens the two parts of the broken article securely together. As many of these clasps may be used as are requisite. I thus dispense with all cement.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 represents two parts of a broken saucer, A, in section, the clasp B in the first position. Fig. 2 is a side view of the clasp B as it is bent for use, and before it is inserted in the broken article. Fig. 3 is a section of a saucer, A, showing the position of the clasp B with the two arms *i* driven home. Fig. 4 is a detail in section, showing the relative positions of the opposite holes *a*. The dotted lines represent the clasp as it would appear when in position to have the second arm inserted in the second hole. Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the saucer A, showing the clasps B, and the dotted line shows the direction of the fracture, the two parts of the mended article being drawn so closely together by the clasps that no line is really visible when the pieces are mended soon after breaking. Fig. 6 is a top view of the saucer A repaired, which shows neither clasps nor crack.

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

1. The wire clasp B, consisting of the straight portion *i* and the arms *i'*, one at each end of the said straight part, forming therewith an angle of sixty degrees, or thereabout, adapted for use substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a broken china, porcelain, or glass object, A, having holes *a* at each side of the fracture directly opposite and inclining toward each other, with the clasp B, having arms *i* having a less inclination than the holes, and adapted to be forced into said holes, as and for the purpose specified.

PETER FORRESTER.

Witnesses:
F. S. EVANS,
J. T. JOHNSON.