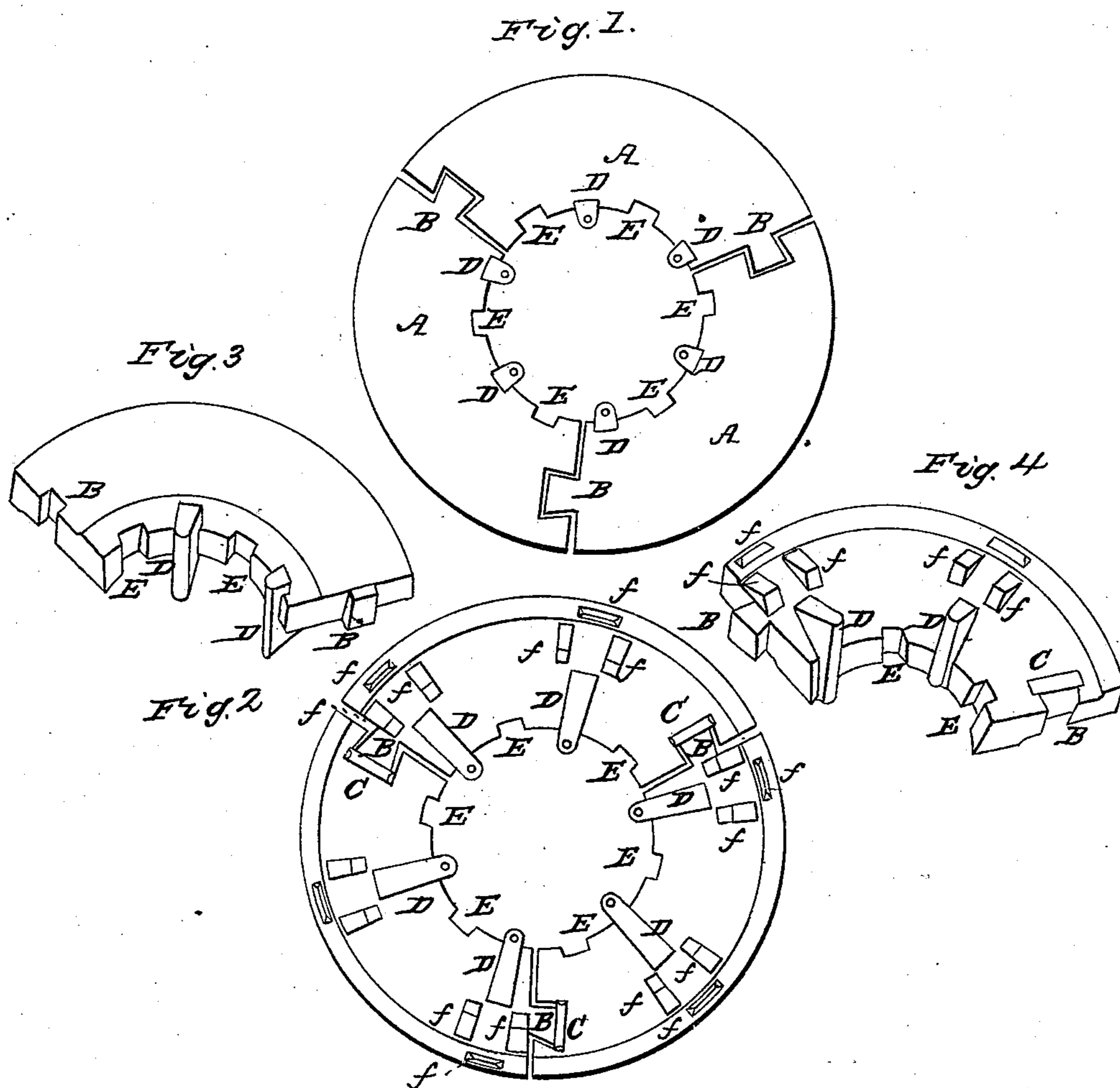


S. WILDER.  
Rolling Puddlers' Balls.

No. 14,701.

Patented April 15, 1856.



Witnesses  
J. B. Morgan  
D. B. H. inty

Inventor  
S. Wilder

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SHUBAEL WILDER, OF NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## PUDDLE-BALL SQUEEZER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,701, dated April 15, 1856.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SHUBAEL WILDER, of New Castle, in the county of Lawrence and State of Pennsylvania, have invented  
5 a new and useful Improvement on Henry Burden's patent revolving forge-hammer or machine for rolling puddle-balls or other masses of iron in the manufacture of iron, patented December 10, 1840, extended De-  
10 cember 9, 1854.

The improvement is in the mode of constructing the flange or revolving plate under the revolving cylinder, upon which the lower end of the bloom rests and by which  
15 its lower end is upset; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction of the same and operation thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making  
20 a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal view of the upper side of the flange. Fig. 2 is a horizontal view of under side of the flange. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a section of the  
25 flange exhibiting the upper side, inner edge, and ends of each section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a section of the flange, exhibiting the under side, inner edge and ends of each section.

30 A A A, in each of said figures represents a section of the flange, the said flange being divided into three sections or pieces each of which are exactly alike.

35 B, B, B, shows the mode of connecting the sections by a dove-tail joint; C, C, C, ledges upon which the tenon of the joint rests to assist in keeping the surface of the flange level; D, D, D, &c., lugs for fasten-  
40 ing the flange to the bevel wheel right under it, by which it is propelled; E, E, E, &c., for receptions of arms from the upright shaft.

*f, f, f, &c.*, are projections or elevations for the better fastening the flange to the bevel wheel.

The shape and size of the flange as im-  
proved may be the same as in Burden's patent. The lugs D, D, D project about  
two inches above the upper surface of the flange and inside and against the revolving  
cylinder, so as to keep the flange from  
moving outward in case of breaking. The  
50 sections A, ledges, C, lugs D, and projec-  
tions *f, f, &c.*, are all cast in one piece. In  
this mode of constructing the flange there  
is but one pattern needed to make the cast-  
ing the three sections when put together  
form the entire flange, and in case of break-  
ing any one section another may be put in  
its place with but little trouble. The flange  
60 is constructed in sections, with the joint  
open so that when it becomes heated there  
is room for the expansion and thus sav-  
ing it from breaking—as it becomes heat-  
ed the joints become close. The flange thus  
65 constructed is to supply the place of the  
flange in Burden's machine in shape, size,  
and connection, the improvement being  
merely in the construction of it in sections  
with open joints so as to provide for the  
70 expansion, and the flange thus constructed  
operates in the machine in the same manner  
as the flange now in use.

What I claim as my invention is—

The employment of the circular flange A  
75 constructed in sections as described, the  
same being connected by beveled dovetail  
joints, in the manner and for the purpose  
hereinbefore set forth.

SHUBAEL WILDER.

Witnesses:

T. B. MORGAN,  
D. B. KURTZ.