

G. W. SCOLLAY.

GLASS MOLD.

No. 30,093.

Patented Sept. 18, 1860.

Fig: 4.

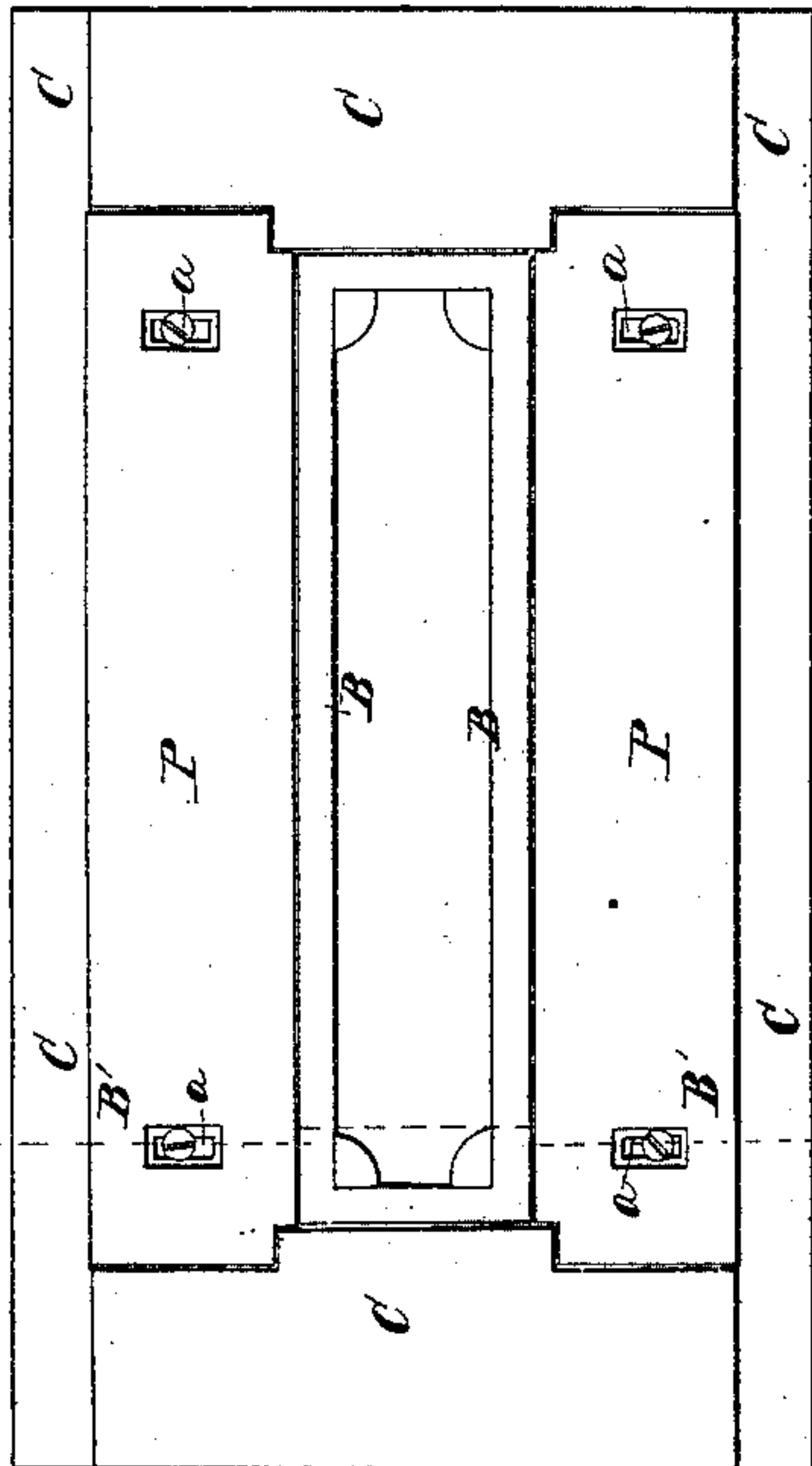


Fig: 8.

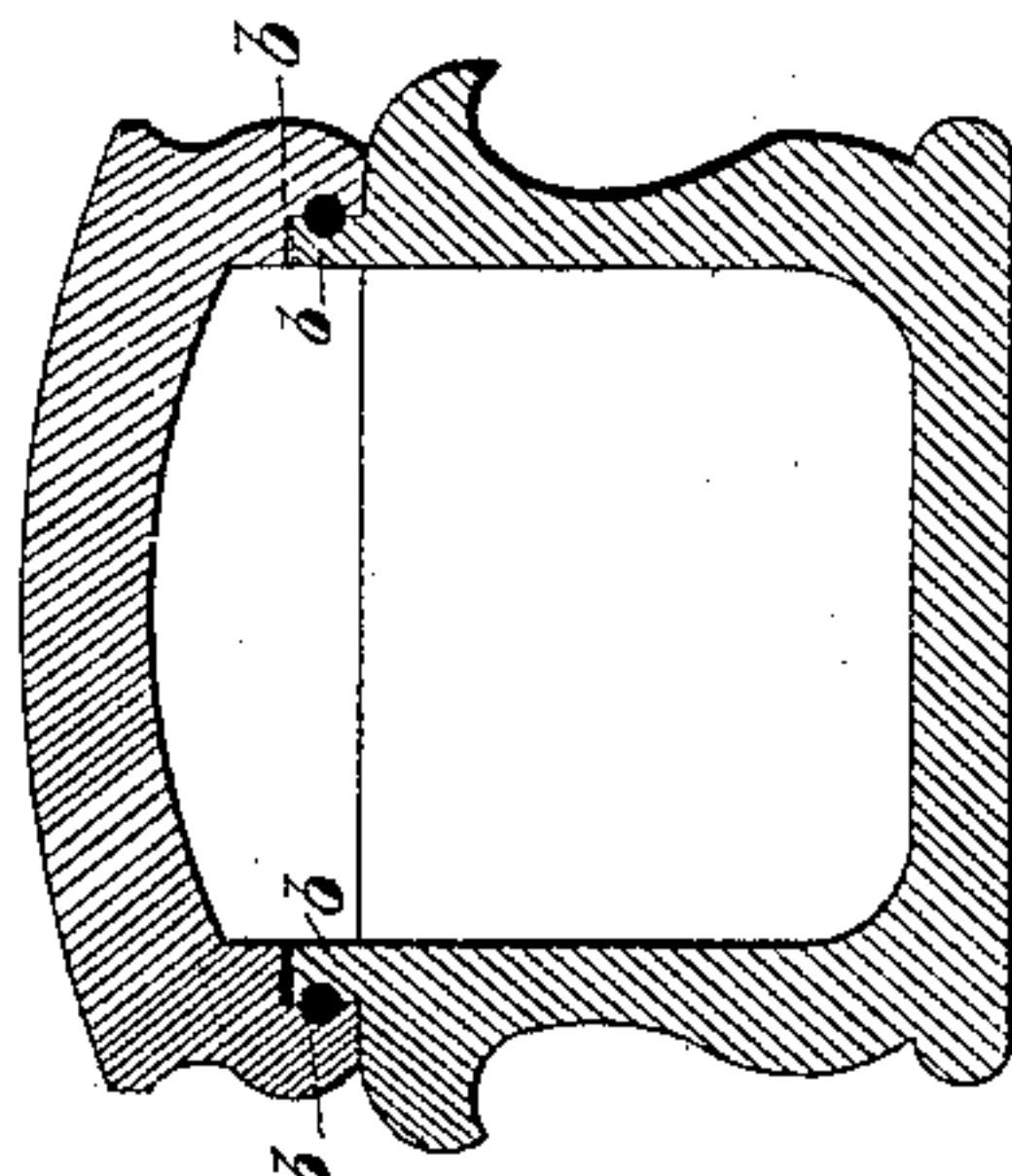


Fig: 7.

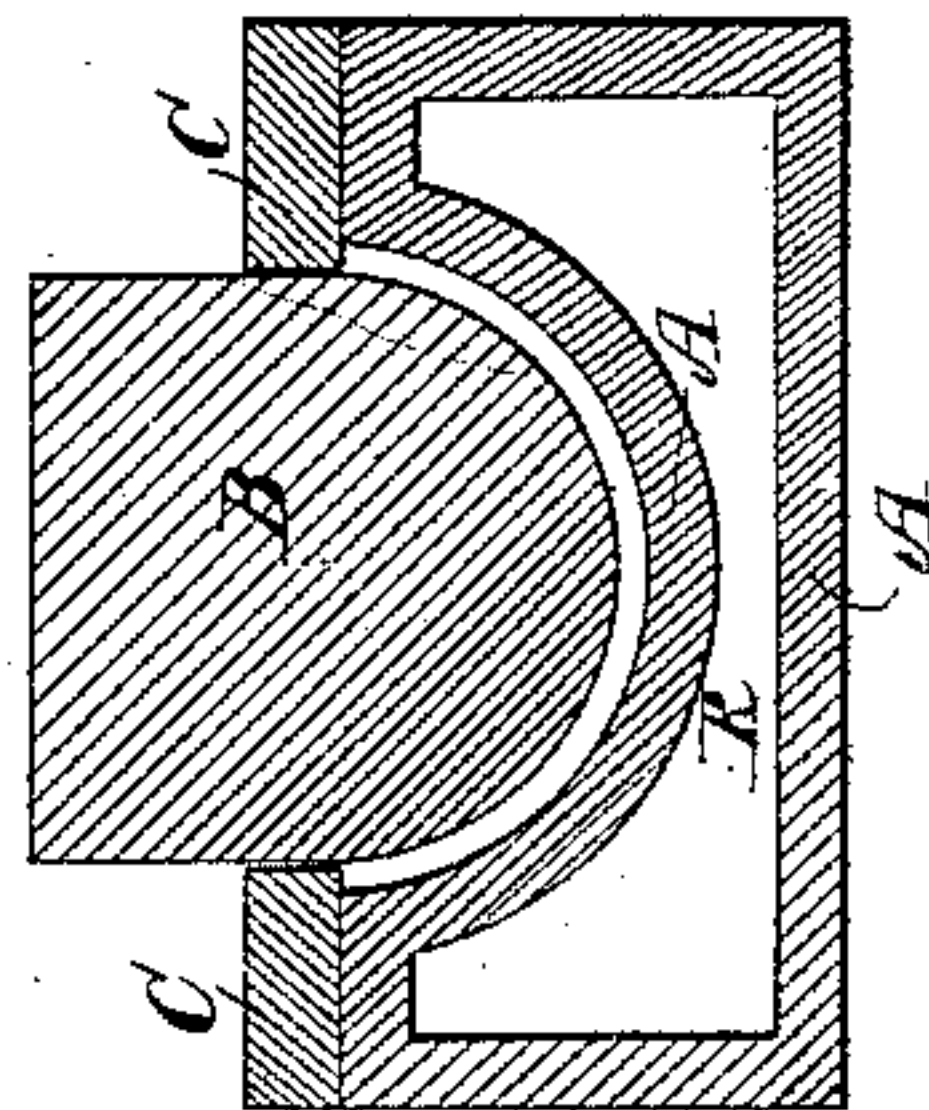


Fig: 5.

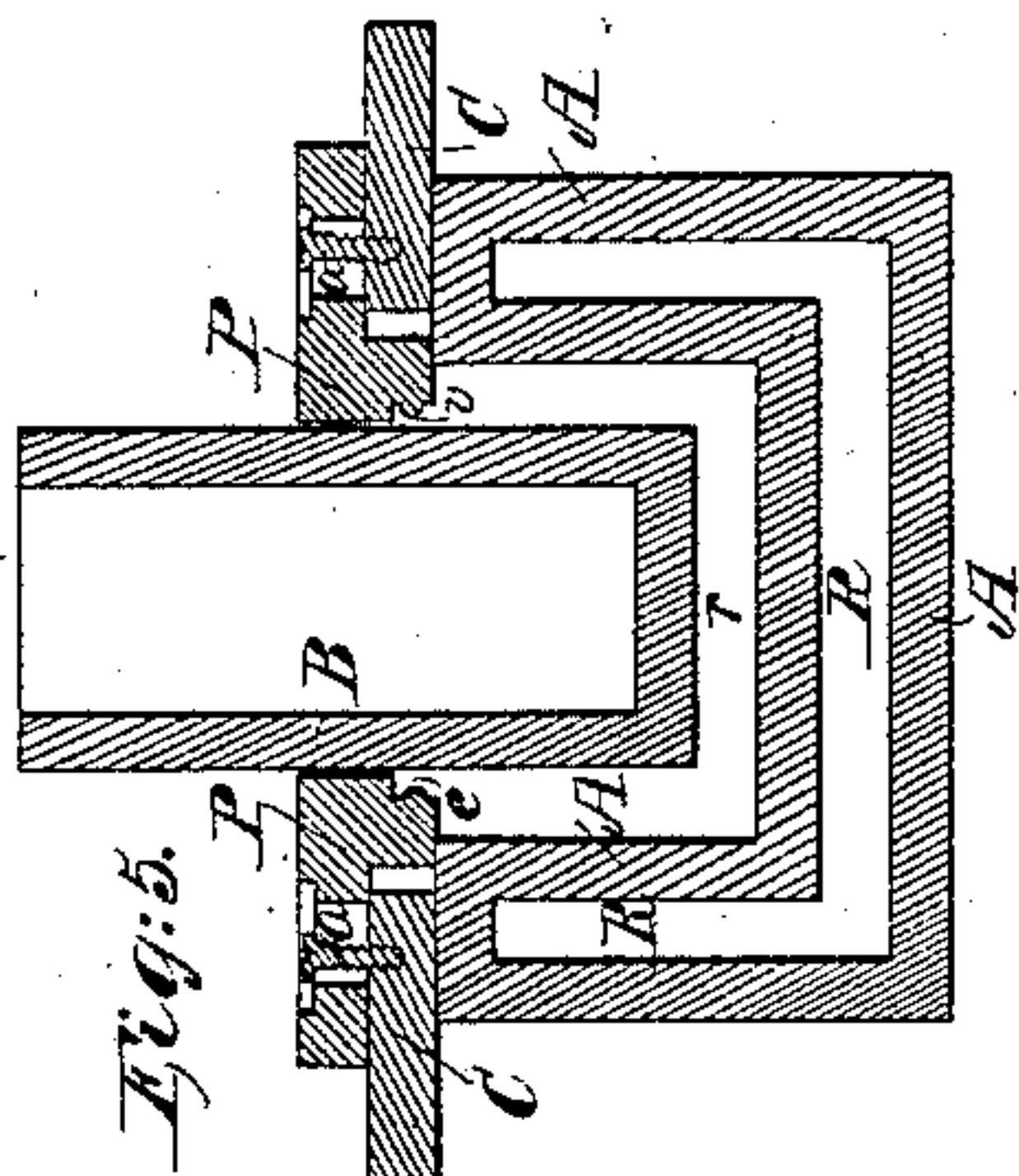


Fig: 6.

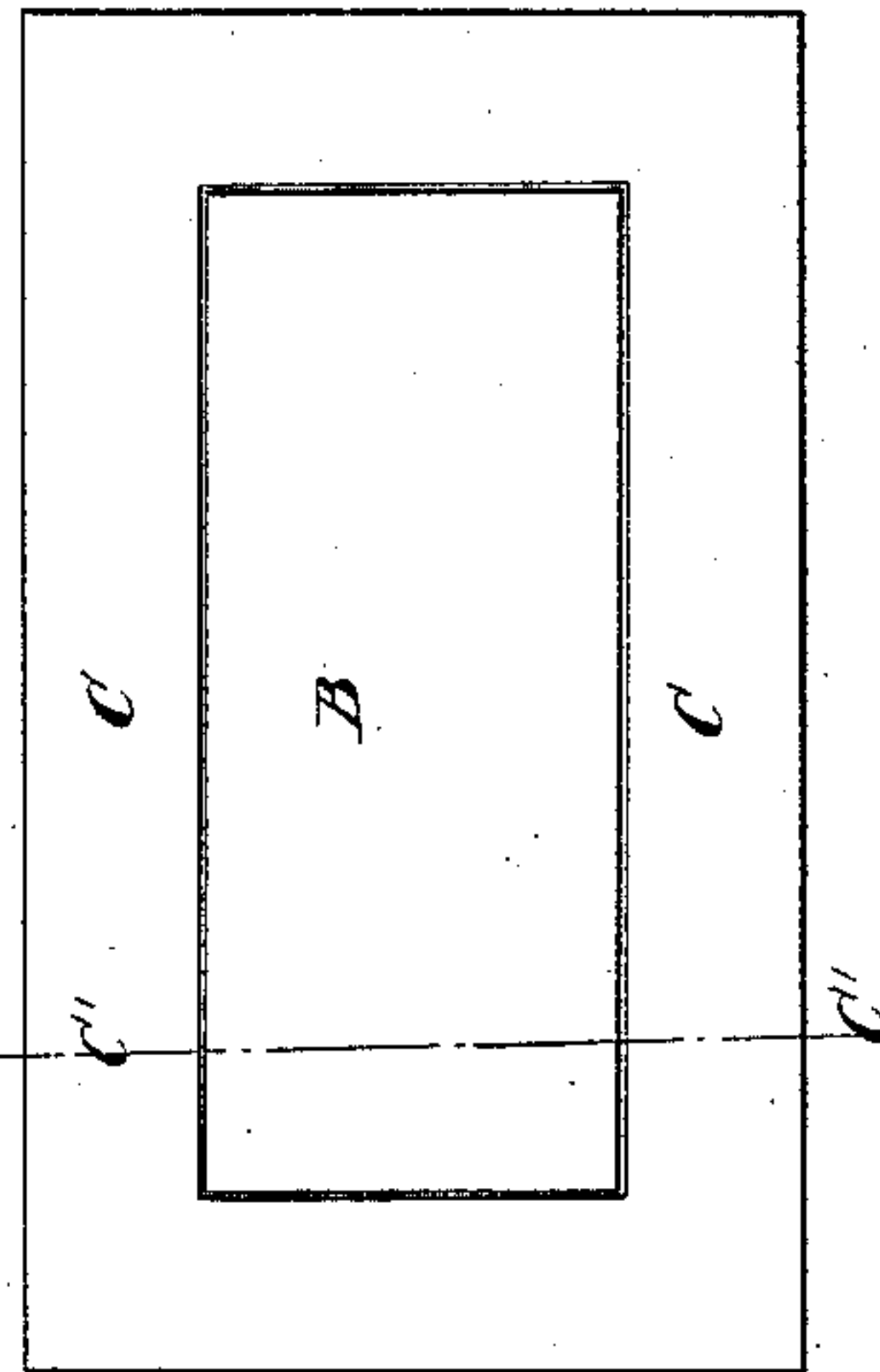


Fig: 1.

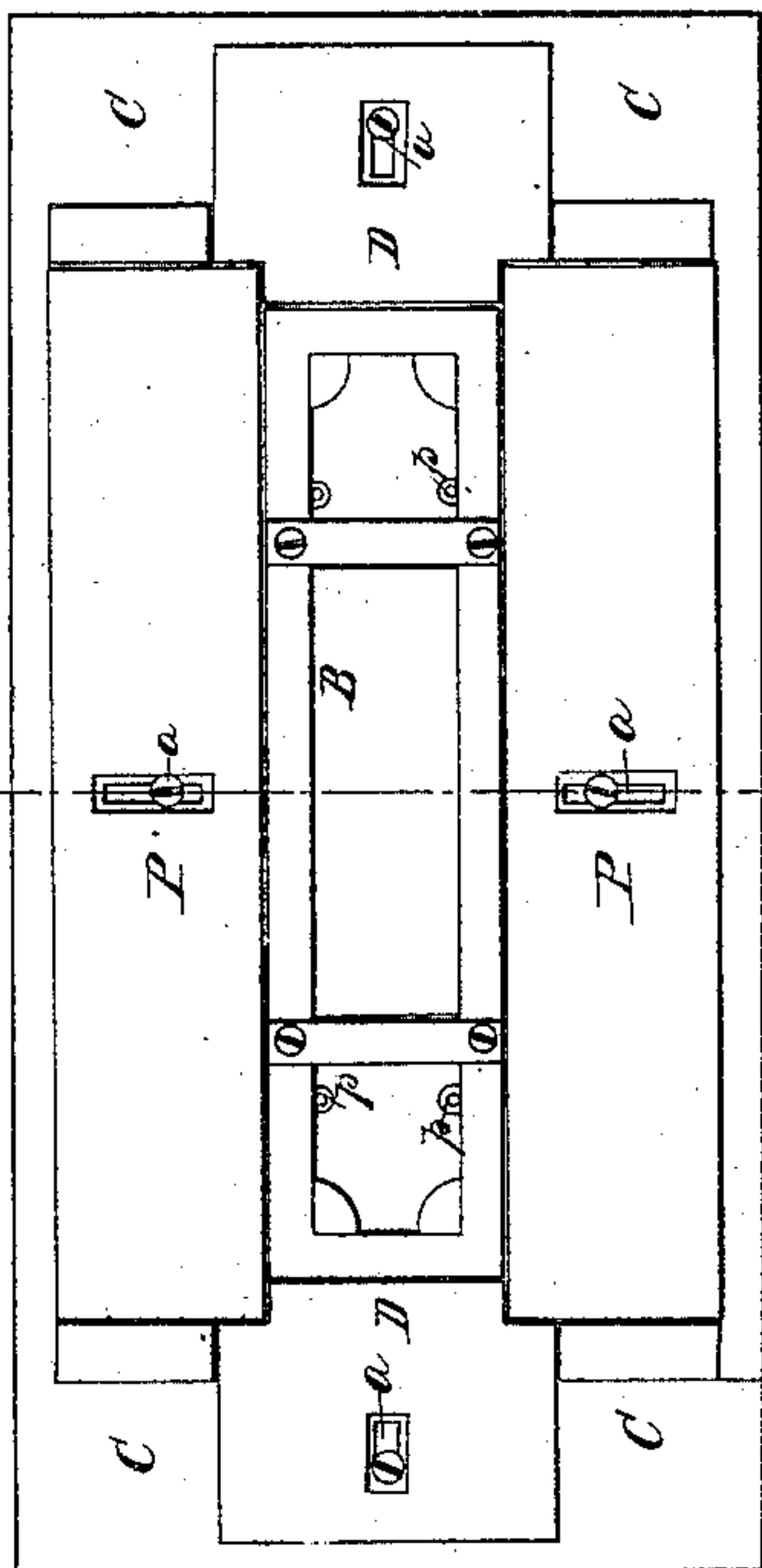


Fig: 2.

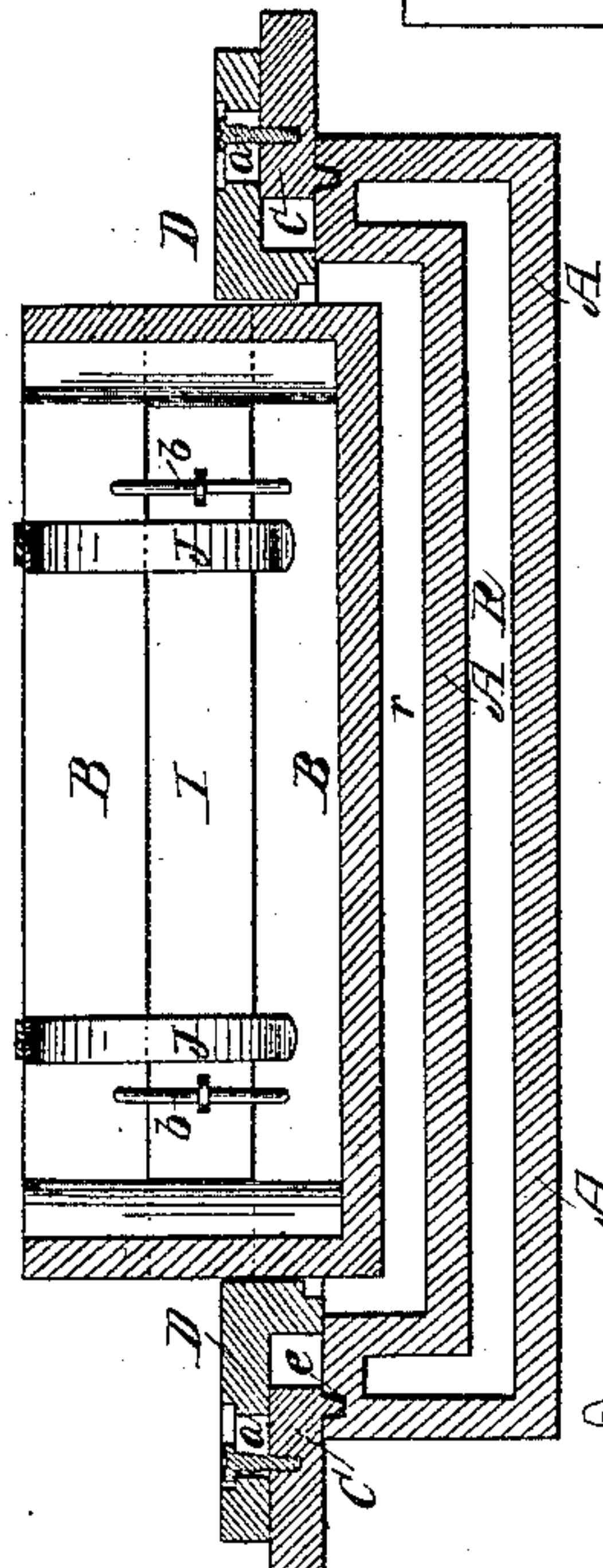
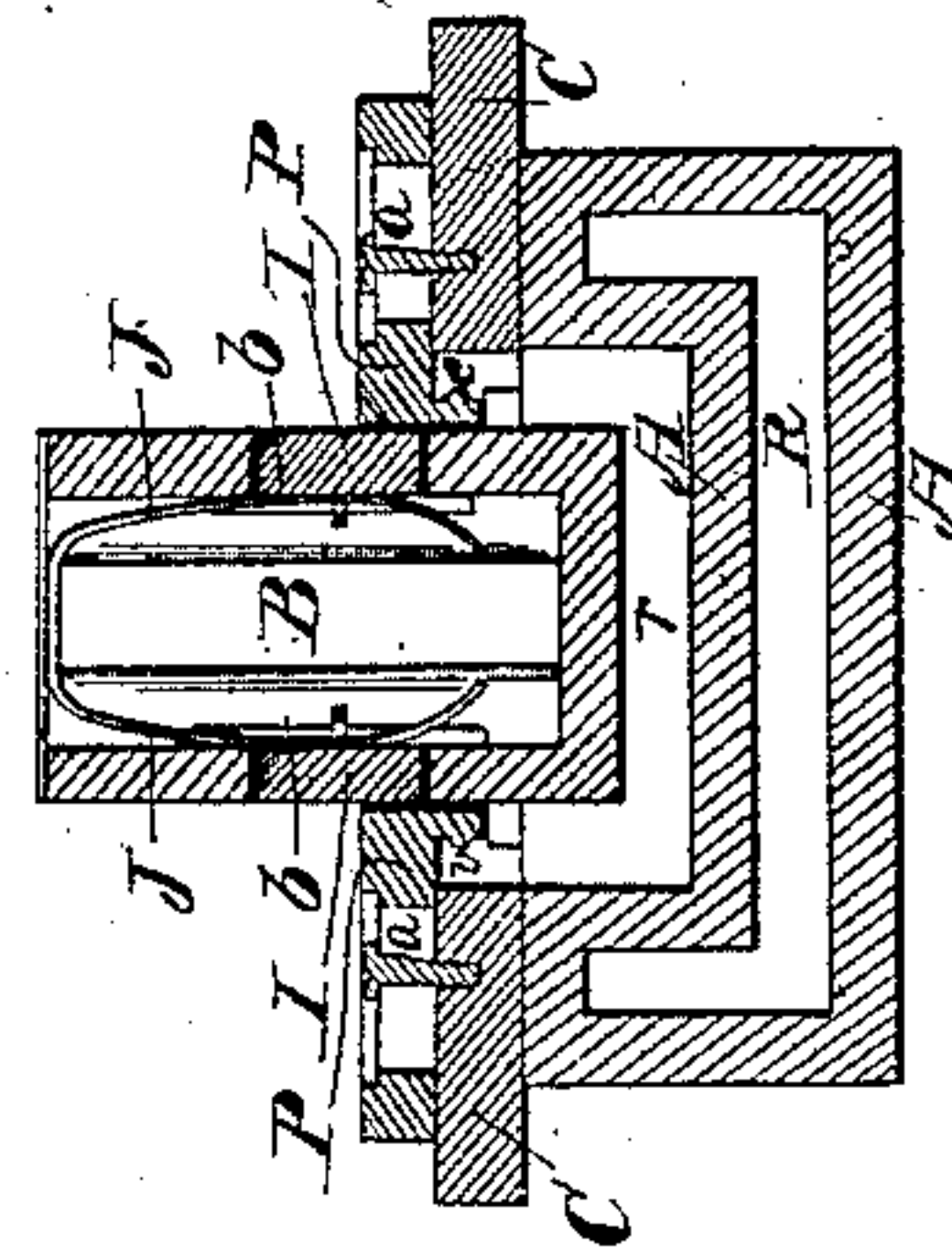


Fig: 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SCOLLAY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

MOLD.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,093, dated September 18, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. SCOLLAY, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Mold for Pressing or Casting Glass Coffins or other Vessels or Articles of Glass Into; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my said mold. Fig. 2 a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 a transverse section through A', A', of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a modification of the said mold. Fig. 5 is a transverse section through the line B' B' of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is also a modification of the same invention, that is, a top view of the modification; and Fig. 7 is a transverse section through the same, on the line c' c'.

This invention is the mold referred to in my application for a patent for improvement in glass coffin of the same date with this. And this said invention consists of a hollow mold, in combination with a covering and plunger of peculiar construction, all of which will be hereinafter fully described.

The mold is shown upon the drawing by A A. It is made hollow, as shown by R. The plunger, or core, which gives shape to the vessel or article, is shown in the drawing by B. To form the flange and grooves around the edges of the body and lid of the coffin, as shown by v and b Fig. 8, it is necessary to have two separate molds, because the grooves and flanges are the reverse of each other, on the lid and on the body of the coffin respectively.

The mold for making the body of the coffin is shown by Figs. 4 and 5, and the mold for making the lid, is shown by Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The construction of these two molds, together with their respective plungers or cores, although the same in principle, is in detail somewhat different. Thus, to make the body of the coffin, it is necessary to press the groove b Fig. 8, in the outside of the flange v (of the same figure). Whereas to make the lid of the coffin it is necessary to make the groove b, Fig. 8, in the inside of the flange that laps over the flange v, so as to form a round, or other shaped hole, between the two flanges when the lid is shut down upon the body of the coffin. To effect these different objects, I make the mold (shown in

Figs. 4 and 5) as deep as I want the body of the coffin, minus the flange v (Fig. 8), and upon the top of the said mold I arrange the plate c with an opening in the center, in length, equal to the plunger B, but in breadth, wide enough, to receive the slide plates P P on each side of the plunger. These slide plates P P are arranged on the plate c and mold A, so that they can be drawn back from the plunger or shoved up to it at pleasure. They are held and secured in any given position by means of the screws a, which pass through slots made in the said plates for that purpose, and they are formed with a bead v on their lower inside corner, so as to give shape to the flange v and groove b (Fig. 8) when the plunger is pressed down into the melted glass, or when the glass is cast in the mold, around the plunger. As soon as the glass has cooled sufficiently the plates P are drawn back by slacking the screws a, so as to draw the bead v out of the groove formed by it, and so that the coffin can be taken out of the mold.

To make the lid of the coffin, I make the mold shallow, as shown by Figs. 2 and 3, and arrange the plate c upon the top thereof in the same manner as in Fig. 5; but in this case I make the center or opening in the said plate, long enough to receive the slide plates D against the end of the plunger. The end plates D and the side plates P in this case are made so that they may be moved up against the plunger at will as the side plates P are in the case of the mold shown in Figs. 4 and 5, but in this latter case there are no end plates. On the under side of the plate P, Figs. 3 and 2, a flange, with the bead v is formed as shown, so as to form the groove b in the flange of the lid. The plunger B in this case is made with separate pieces I in the sides thereof. These pieces are held in their proper position, by means of pins b, and they are pressed out flush with the outside of the plunger by springs J J. Now when the lid has been formed, either by pressing the plunger down into the melted glass, or by casting the glass in the mold around the plunger, as a core; the said plunger should be low enough to bring the pieces I directly opposite the slide plates P so that the said plates P can be shoved against the pieces I, which yields so that the bead v can be shoved out of the groove, it has formed in the flange of the lid, which completes the operation.

The molds are made hollow to receive air, which being heated acts as a non-conductor and serves to keep the mold hot. Or the said mold may be filled with fire clay, or other non-conducting substance, instead of air so as to cause it to retain the heat a long time; or the said mold may be lined with fire clay or a similar substance and the form it is required to make the article may be made in the clay; so used to line the mold with.

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

The use of molds for pressing glass coffins in, constructed as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and substantially as described herein, the coffin to be made substantially as shown in Fig. 8.

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Witnesses:

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