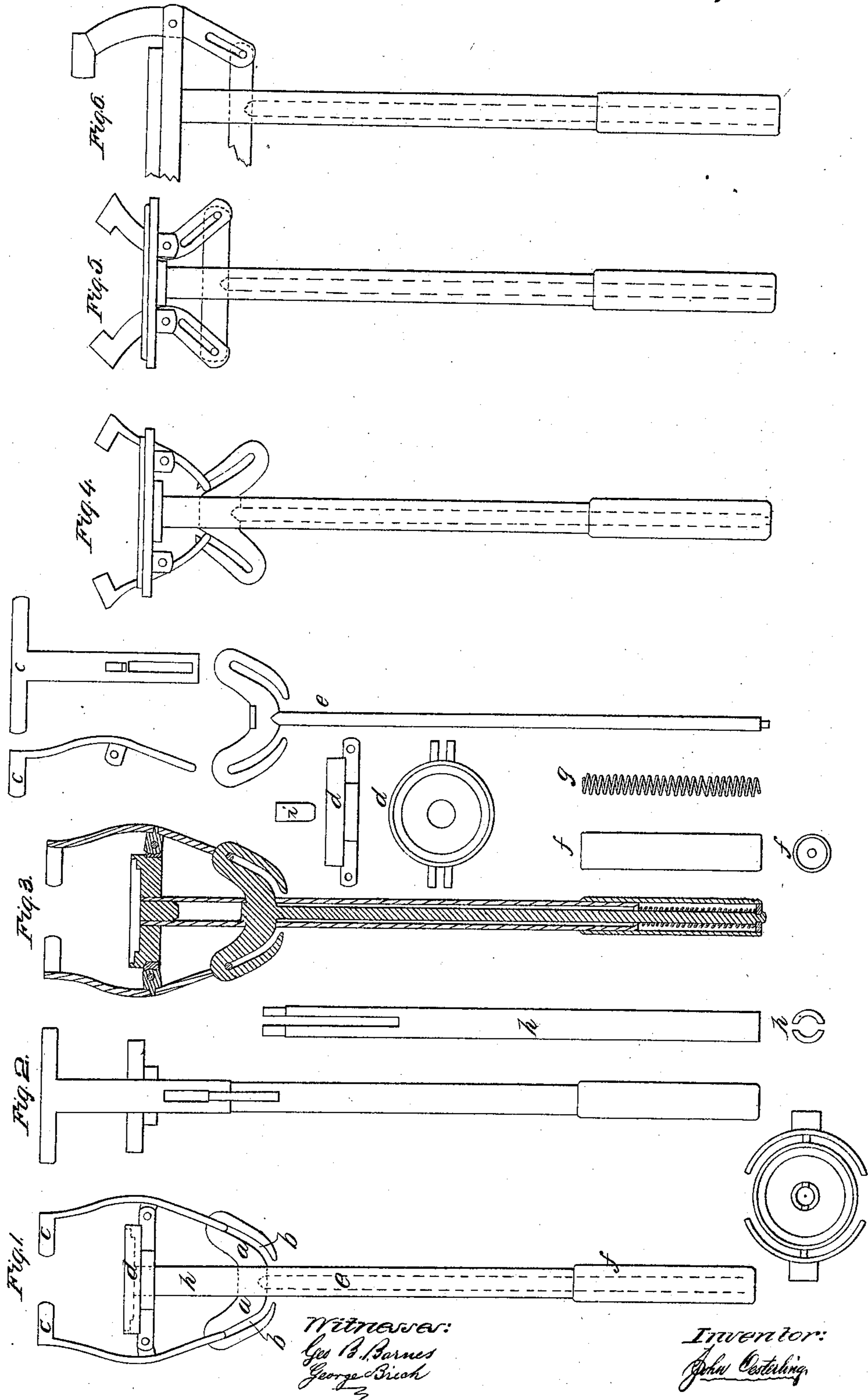


J. Oesterling,
Tool for Making Glass.

N^o 36,364.

Patented Sep. 2, 1862.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN OESTERLING, OF WHEELING, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SNAP-DRAGONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **36,364**, dated September 2, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN OESTERLING, of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement on a Snap-Dragon for Finishing Articles of Glass after they are Pressed or Blown; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my invention accompanied with its several distinct parts, similar letters of reference indicating corresponding parts. Fig. 2 represents a side view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section. Fig. 4 represents the slits *b b* as shown in Fig. 1 reversed. Figs. 5 and 6 show the slits *b b* as represented in Figs. 1 and 4 in the lower end of the jaws *c c*, with slit pins in the rod-slides.

This invention consists in the diagonal slits in the slides of the dragon, by means of which the opening and closing of the jaws are regulated, and which permits the use of a very weak spring. The weak spring, through the light pressure it produces, prevents the glass from cracking and allows the same to be placed in and taken out of the dragon with the utmost facility and without danger of breaking or bending the glass.

It also consists in the advantage that it catches articles which vary in diameter, while the pressure remains the same whether the jaws of the dragon are more or less open, and

preventing the glass article from getting loose during the operation of melting and finishing.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation with reference to the drawings.

The pipe *h* has fitted on its top the cup *d*, which is fastened to the pipe *h* by the plug *i*. Over the lower end of the pipe *h* slides a spring-box, *f*, with the spring *g* inside. The jaws *c c* are attached by means of pins to cup *d*. Pipe *h* has a rod, *e*, running through the inside, the lower end of which is fastened to the bottom of the spring-box *f*. The slides *a a* form the upper end of the rod *e*. The slits *b b* are cut in the slides *a a*, and the jaws *c c* slide in the slits *b b*. By placing the lower end of the spring-box *f* on the floor the weight of the dragon opens the jaws *c c*, when the article to be finished can be placed inside the jaws, and upon lifting the dragon from the floor the jaws close against the inside or outside of the glass, and when the article is finished it can be taken out in the same manner.

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

The diagonal slits, as shown in Figs. 1, 4, 5, and 6 of the drawings, or the equivalents of said slits.

JOHN OESTERLING.

Witnesses:

GEORGE B. BARNES,
GEORGE BIRCH.