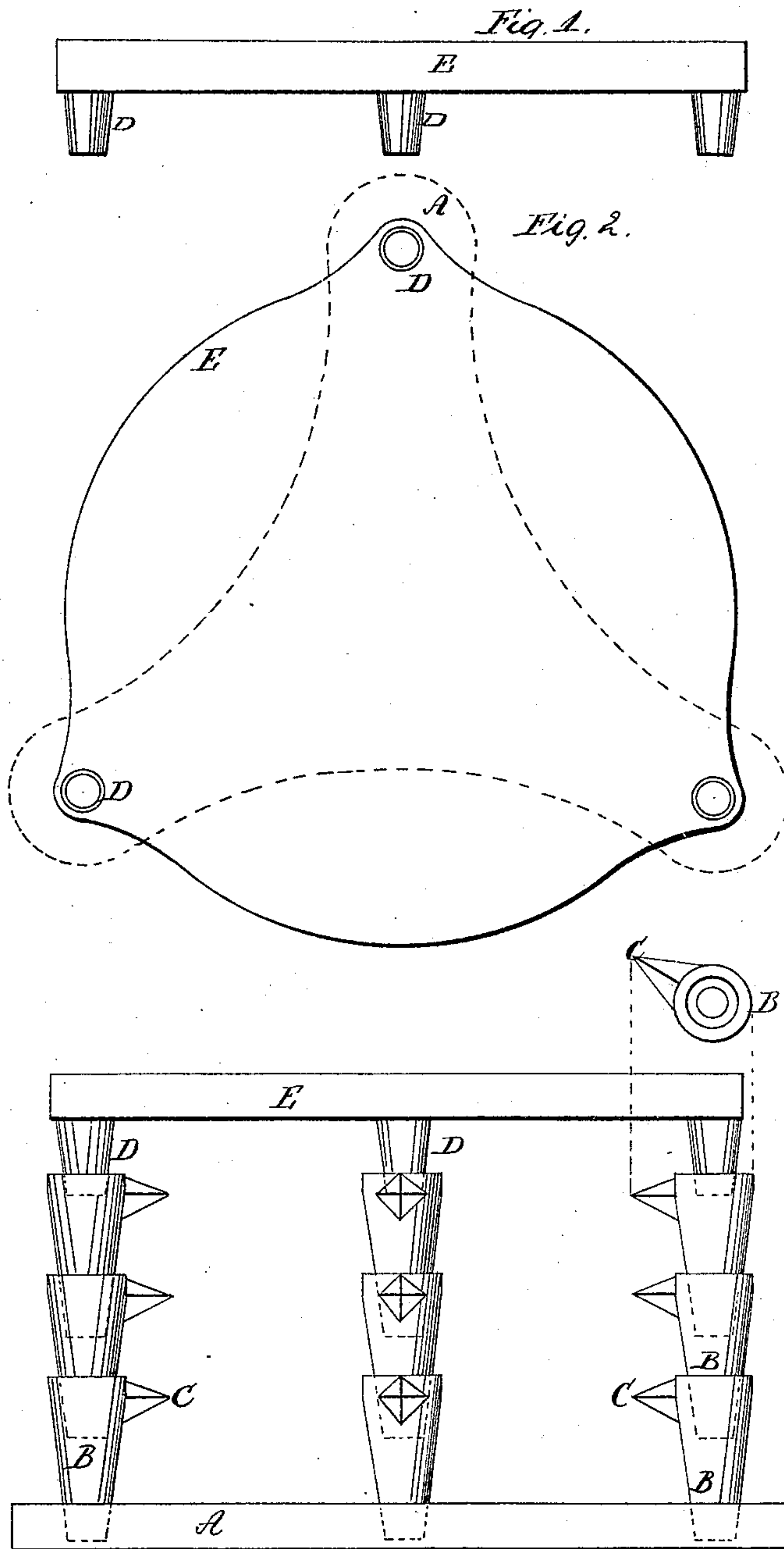


P. Pointon.

Pottery Stilt.

N^o 40,310.

Patented Oct. 13, 1863.



Inventor
C. Roadaway
Robt Goggin

Inventor
Philip Pointon
By his Atty. J. Dennis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP POINTON, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,
JAMES FORD, AND CHARLES LEAK, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVED CROCKING-STILT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **40,310**, dated October 13, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP POINTON, of Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stilts for Burning Crockery-Ware; and I do hereby declare that the same are described and represented in the following specification and drawings.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvements, I will proceed to describe their construction and the mode of using them, referring to the drawings, in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improvement in stilts. Fig. 2 is the under side of the same. Fig. 3 shows the mode of using my improvements.

On the 28th day of July, 1863, a patent was issued to Philip Pointon, James Ford, and Charles Leak, for improvements in stilts for burning crockery-ware, No. 39,356; and my present invention consists in an improvement on said stilts, or in providing a cover for the ware with lugs or other devices to connect it to the stilts.

In the accompanying drawings, A is a base-plate. (Shown in elevation in Fig. 3, and in plan by dotted lines in Fig. 2.) This plate A is provided with three or more holes for the lower ends of the stilts B B, which fit into the holes and are made in the form shown in the drawings, with a point, C, to support the ware to be burned, and a hole in the upper end of the stilt, (as shown by dotted lines,) for the lower end of the next stilt above, or for the lugs D on the cover E, as shown in Fig. 3, which

cover E is made in the form shown in the several figures of the drawings, with three or more lugs, D, to fit the holes in the tops of the stilts. The cover E may be made of clay and silex or other suitable material well known to potters. The stilts B B are set in succession, and the ware to be burned is placed on the points C of the stilts, and when the pile is made as high as desirable the cover E is put on the lugs D, entering the holes in the tops of the upper stilts, so as to tie or bind the whole pile and keep all its parts in their proper places. The cover D keeps the dish or article under it clean while burning, and prevents any refuse matter on the bottom of the sagger above from falling onto the piece of ware under the cover below it. The cover may be made with holes for pins to pass through it into the stilts, or the stilts may be reversed and used with their small ends up to the enter the holes in the cover.

I believe I have described and represented my improvements in stilts, so as to enable any person skilled in the art to make and use them. I will now state what I desire to secure by Letters Patent—to wit:

In combination with the stilts claimed in the patent granted Philip Pointon, James Ford, and Charles Leak, on the 28th of July, 1863, No. 39,356, the above-described cover, substantially as specified, for the purposes set forth.

PHILIP POINTON.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HOWELL,
HENRY B. BURROUGHS.