

*E. N. Blackmer,*

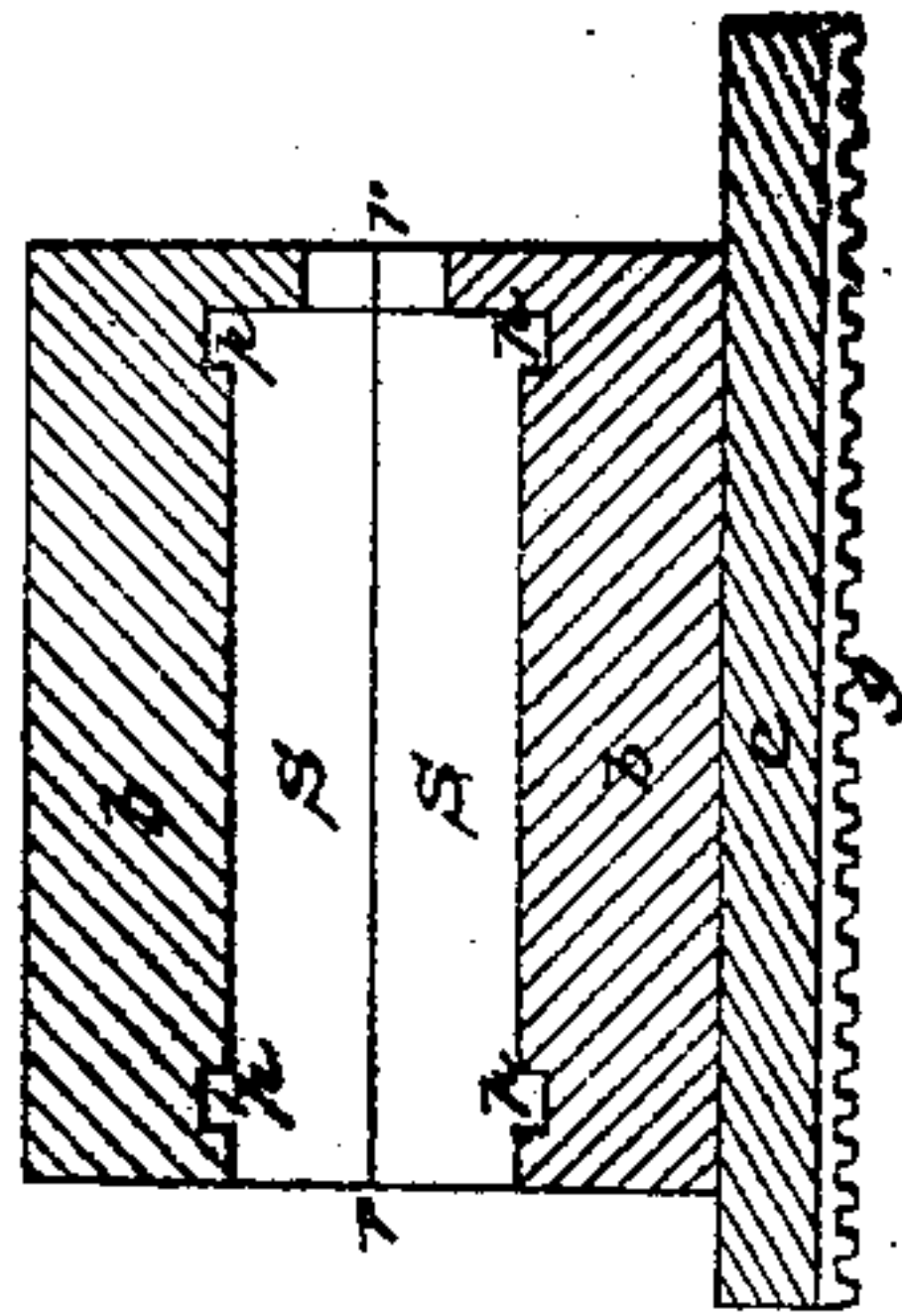
*Making Pottery,*

*No. 50,791,*

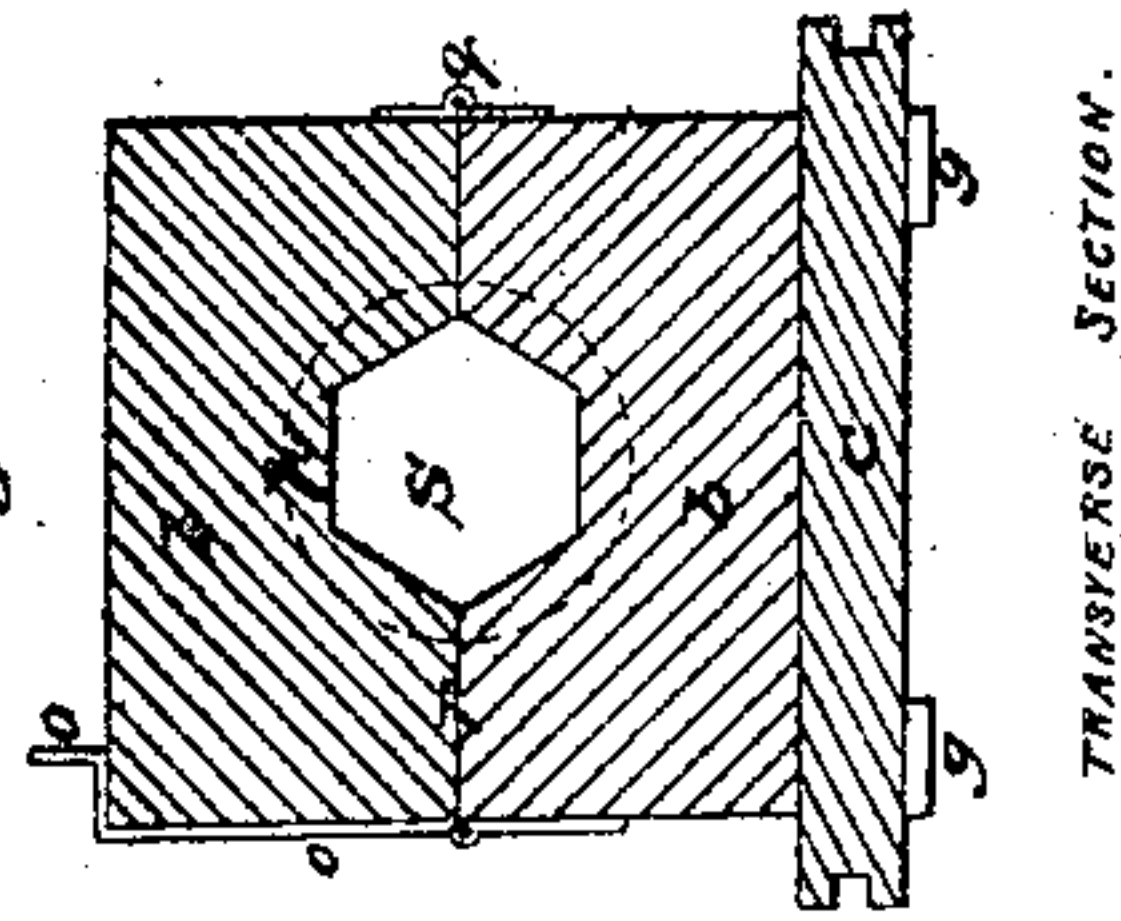
*Patented Nov. 7, 1865.*

*Fig. 2.*

LONGITUDINAL SECTION  
THRO' MOLD BOX.

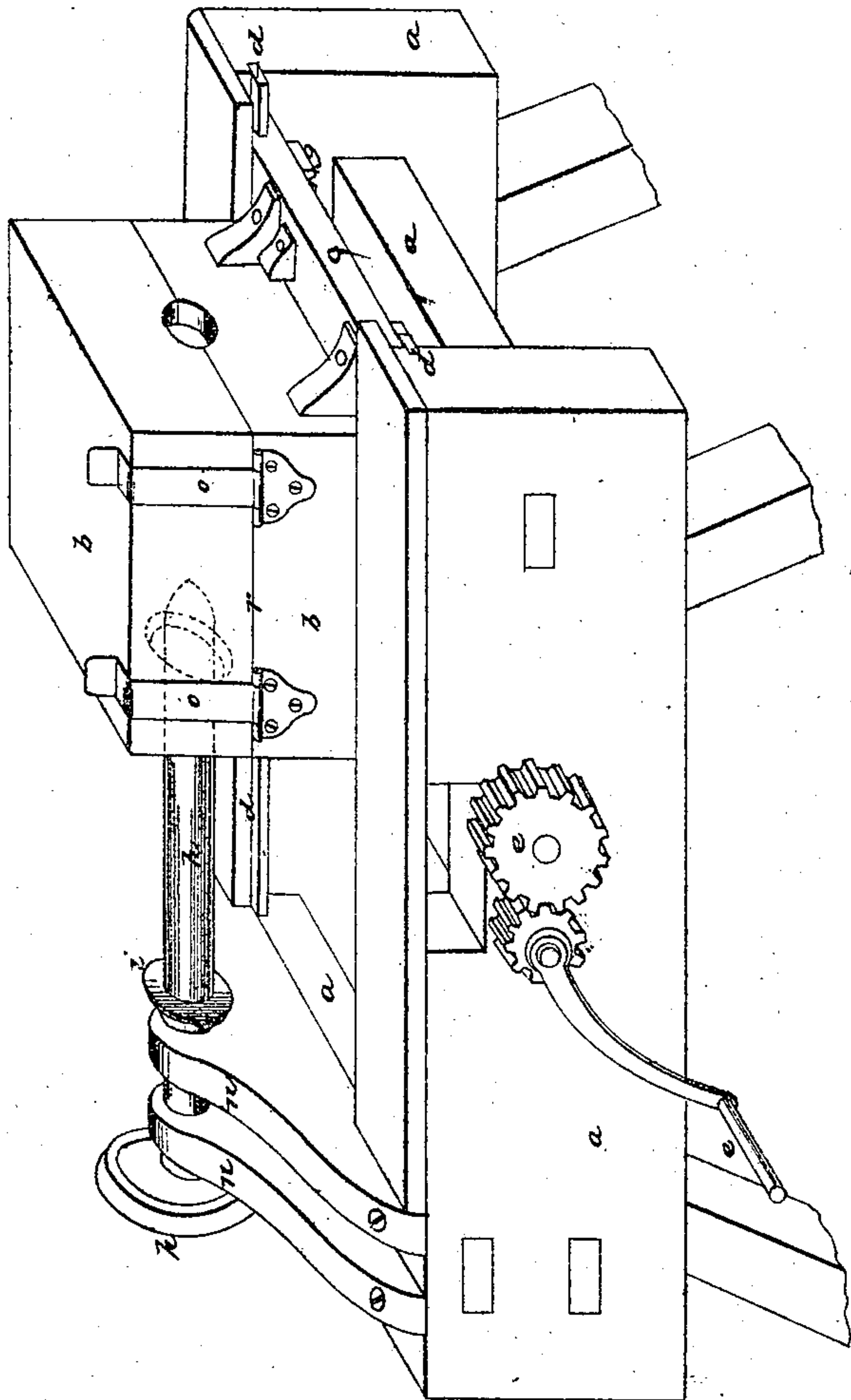


*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 1.*

PERSPECTIVE VIEW



Witnesses:  
*Chas. Foster.*  
*Edw. A. Gray.*

*Inventor.*

*E. N. Blackmer*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRAIM N. BLACKMER, OF MCGRAWVILLE, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVED MACHINE FOR MOLDING POTTER'S WARE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,791, dated November 7, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM N. BLACKMER, of McGrawville, in the county of Cortland and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Molding Stone or Potter's Ware Tubing; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the center of the molding-box, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same, like letters referring to like parts.

The object of this machine is to manufacture tubing in lengths of convenient size with flanges at each end, so that the lengths can be fastened together by bolts through the flanges, or otherwise.

*a a* is a substantial frame with slides *d d* running lengthwise of the same and forming a carriage-way for the bed-piece *c c*. Underneath the bed-piece are cogs, represented at *g*, into which ratchet-wheels mesh, the latter being operated by the crank *e*. On this bed-piece is placed the molding-box *b b*. This box is cut horizontally through the center and the two parts hinged, as represented at *q* in Fig. 3, while on the opposite side are the hooks or clasps *o o*, to hold the box together tightly when desired. Running through the box lon-

gitudinally is the six-sided mold or cavity *s*, with a flange in the mold at each end thereof, *p p*. *h* is a mandrel to be rotated by hand in the supports *n n*.

In operating this apparatus the box *b* is thrown open and the mold or cavity filled with the preparation to be molded, crowding it into the flanges of the mold, particularly at *p p*. The box, being at the remote end of the frame, is then closed and the clasps *o o* applied. The operator then turns the crank *e* with one hand and the mandrel *h* with the other. The box is thus carried forward, the mandrel entering the center of the mold and going the length of the box, and, of course, through the clay. The shoulder *i* on the mandrel, when brought up to the box, forms an end of the mold. In short, the mandrel is a core to the mold, and is thrust in or out of the box and mold by carrying the box forward or backward on the slides by means of the crank and wheels, and it is an easy and expeditious method of molding this kind of ware.

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

The combination of the shouldered mandrel *h* and the molding-box *b*, operated as above set forth.

E. N. BLACKMER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. FOSTER,  
ETHAN A. IVES.