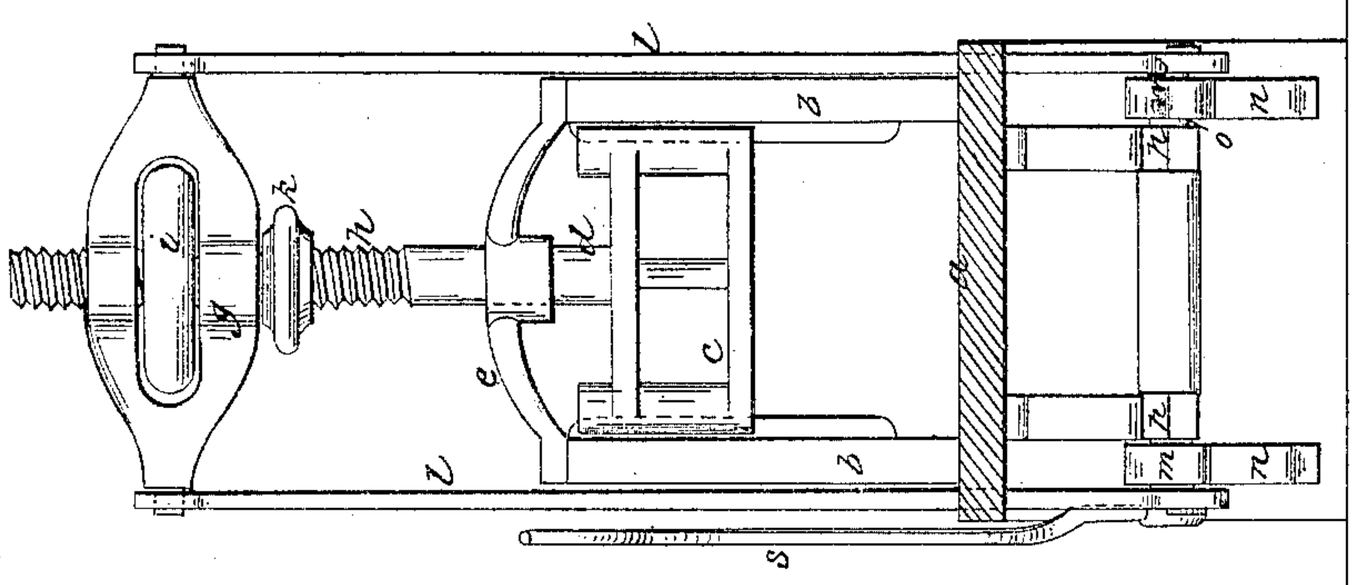
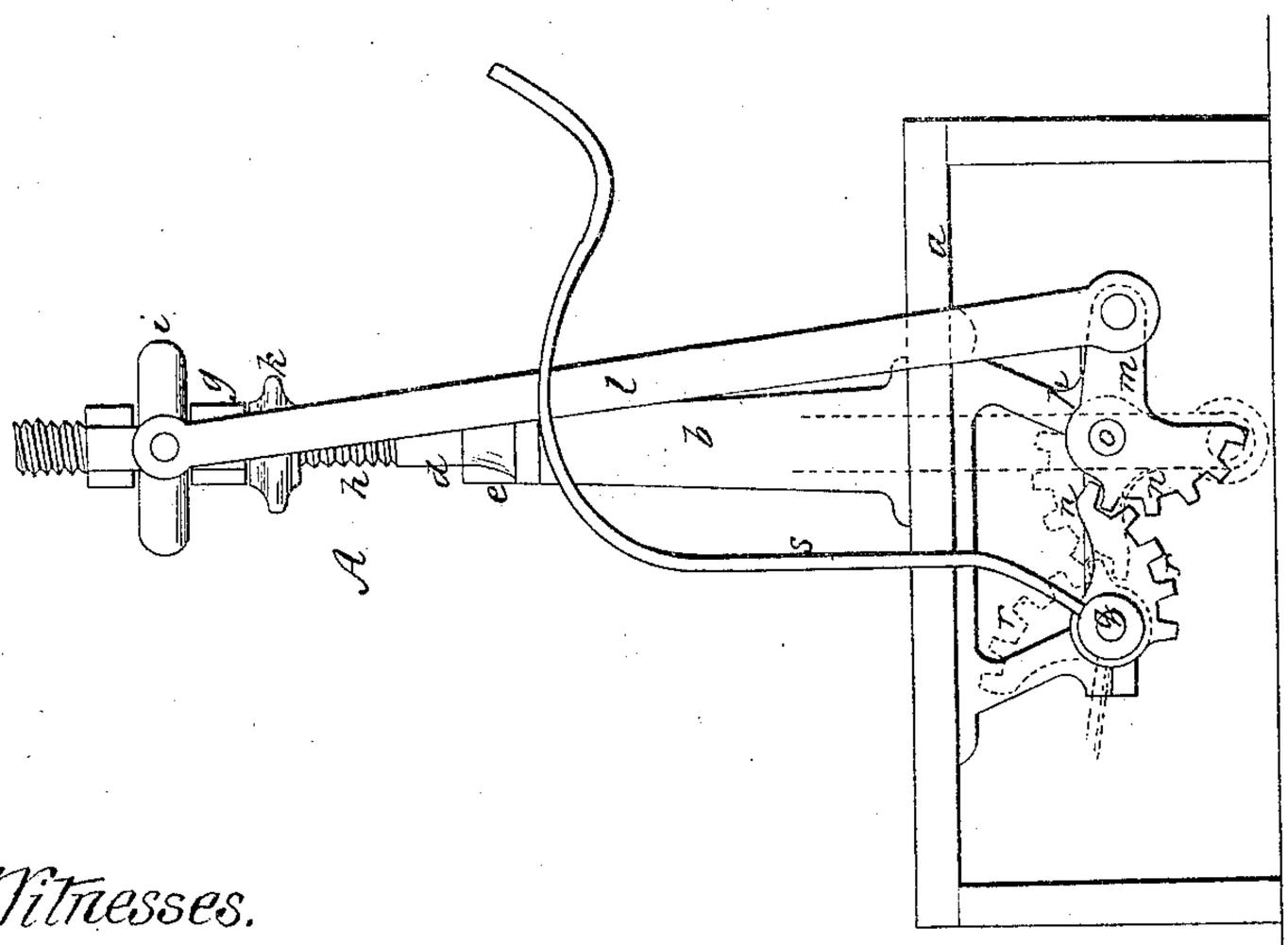
J. Myers,

Glass Press.

No. 61,233. Patented Jan. 15, 1867.





Witnesses.

S. B. Kidder
M. W. Frothingham.

Inventor.
Jeremiah Myers
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United States Patent Office.

JEREMIAH MYERS, OF DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 61,233, *dated January* 15, 1867.

IMPROVEMENTS IN GLASSWARE *PRESSES*.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH MYERS, of Dorchester, in the county of Norfolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an improved press for forming Hollow Glassware, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

This invention relates to the construction of presses, and particularly to that class of plunger presses used in the formation of hollow glassware.

The invention consists in producing the downward movement of the plunger by means of eccentric or cam-shaped segment gears, so arranged with respect to each other that, while the work of the plunger is light, as it is during the first part of its downward movement, the force applied will produce a quick movement of the same; while, as the "work" increases, the efficacy of the same power applied in the same manner shall increase in proportion thereto.

The drawing represents, at A, a side elevation of a press embodying my invention. *a* denotes a table or frame for supporting the operative parts of the press; *b b*, standards or uprights, between which the plunger *c* is placed, and moved vertically; the plunger being hung upon the foot of a piston or shaft, *d*, playing vertically through a stationary cross-head, *e*, placed on top of the standards. This shaft is shown as depending from a movable cross-head, *g*, to which it is connected by a screw, *h*, and nut, *i*; the position of the plunger with respect to the cross-head being determined and adjusted by means of this nut and screw, and this position being maintained by means of a check-nut, *k*, as will be readily understood. The cross-head *g* is mounted on top of two long arms or links, *l*, hung upon arms, *m*, extending from eccentric segment gears, *n*, fixed on a rocker-shaft, *o*, journalled in bearings, *p*, under the frame *a*. Parallel with this shaft, *o*, is another shaft, *q*, bearing eccentric gear segments, *r*, which mesh into the segments *n*, as seen at A, one or both ends of the shaft having a long lever, *s*, by which the shaft, with its gears, *r*, is turned. From inspection of the drawings at A it will be observed that, when the plunger or platen is at its highest position, the teeth of the operating segment *r* most remote from their centre of motion or fulcrum, are engaged with the teeth of the segment connected to the platen nearest to the centre, in consequence of which, during the first part of the movement of the lever *s*, a long arm of the operating lever (or segment) is working upon a short arm of the other lever, producing great movement of the platen with little force, while the efficacy of the power is increased as the lever *s* is depressed, the operating arm of the segment or lever *r* shortening, while the arm of the other segment (or lever) lengthens, thus producing great pressure upon the platen as the requirement for pressure increases.

We claim the arrangement and combination of the eccentric segment gears *n* and *r* with the platen or plunger *c*, connecting-rods *l*, and lever *s*, the whole being connected to operate together, substantially as set forth.

JEREMIAH MYERS.

Witnesses:

F. GOULD,

S. B. KIDDER.