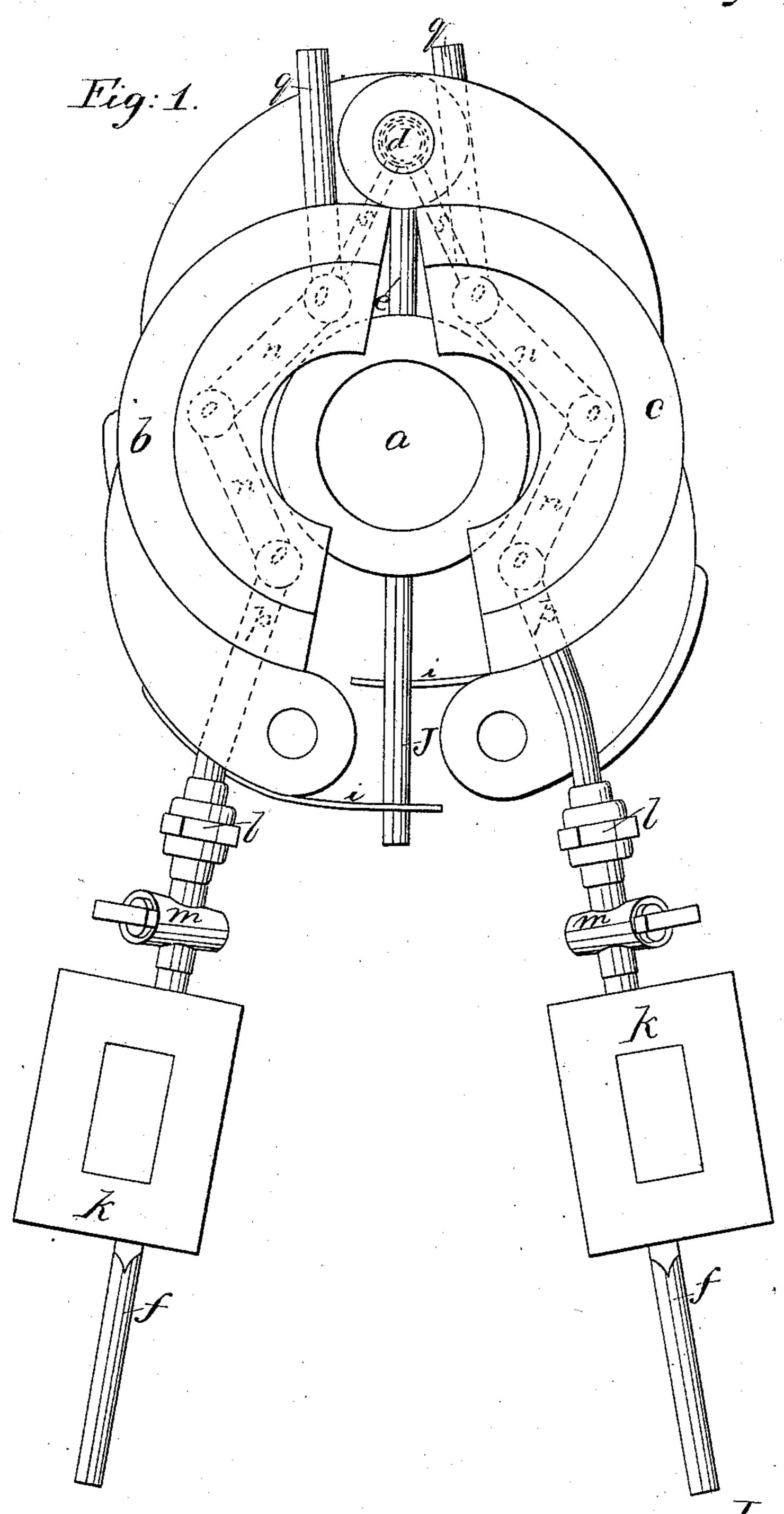
2 Sheets. Sheet 1.

H. Dillamais, Glass Mold.

Nº 279,737.

Patented July 7, 1868.



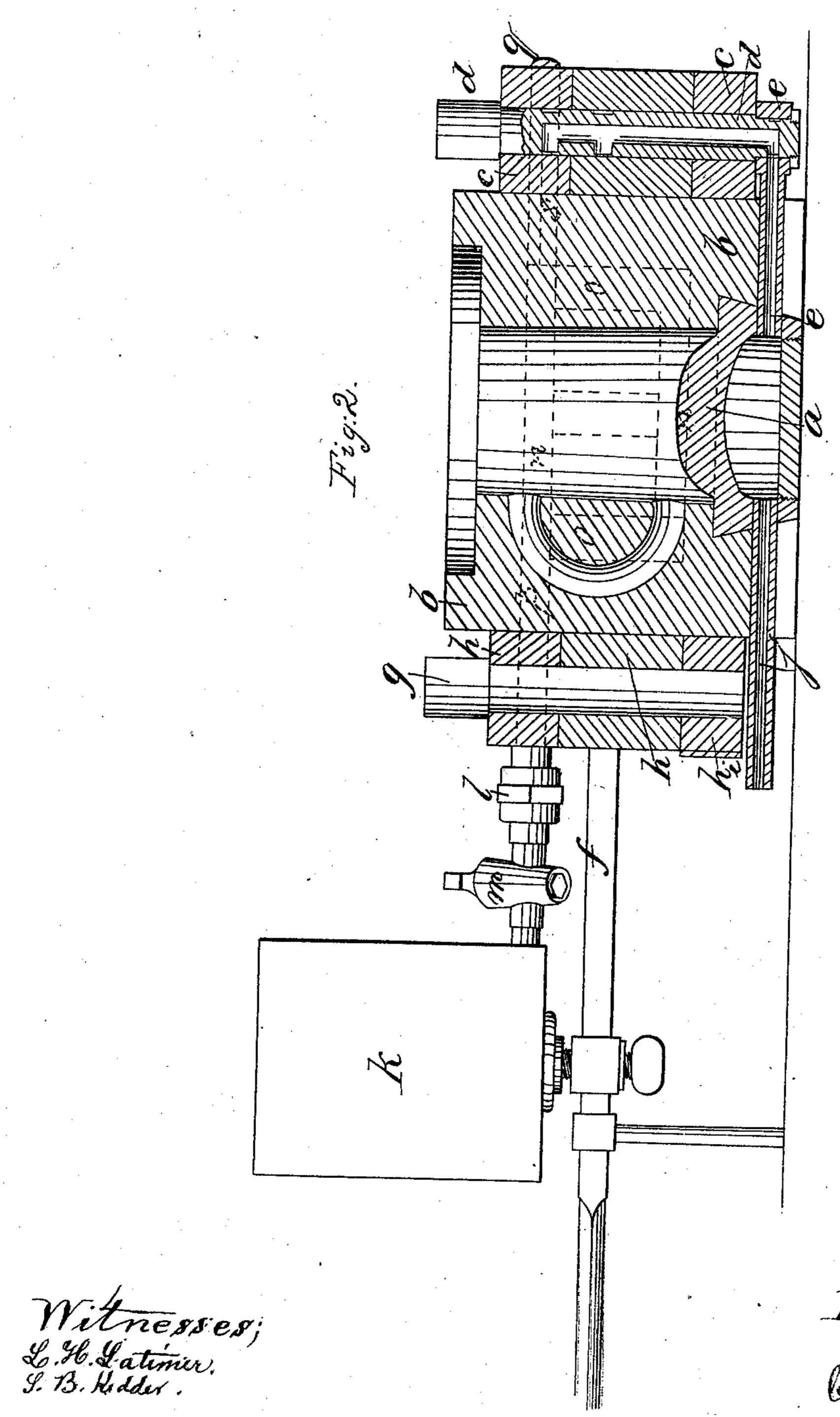
Witnesses; L. H. Latimer. G. P. Kidder. Inventor;
Heran Dellaway
Per. lewel, Helsland Small
Altys.

2 Sheets. Sheet 2.

H. Dillamay,
Glass Mold.

N 979,737.

Patented July 7, 1868.



Enventor; Hiram Dillawing Crossy Hetstut France Attys.

Anited States Patent Pffice.

HIRAM DILLAWAY, OF SANDWICH, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 79,737, dated July 7, 1868.

IMPROVED GLASSWARE-MOULDS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, HIRAM DILLAWAY, of Sandwich, in the county of Barnstable, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Glassware-Moulds; 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 has special reference to means of supplying water to the bodies of such glassware-moulds as open in sections or parts to deliver the ware moulded therein.

Figure 1 of the drawing shows, in plan, a sectional mould-body, supplied with means for cooling each section of the body, in accordance with my invention, and

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation of the same.

In an application for United States Letters Patent made by me, of even date herewith, I have set forth, as my invention, the combination, with the body of a glassware-mould, of a water-reservoir, so arranged as to be moved with the mould-body, so as to keep up a supply of water from the reservoir to the body, without making and breaking the connection at each impression received in the mould.

Said invention is the foundation on which my improvements herein described are based, they consisting in such an arrangement and combination of parts as enables me, through a connection formed by the hinges on which the sections move, to supply them all, or more than one of them, from one reservoir, if desired.

And my invention also consists in the combination, with separate sections of a sectional glassware-mould, of separate water-reservoirs.

The sectional mould-body shown in the drawings is one for making plain-handled mugs, the body being made in three parts or sections, a bottom section, a, and two side sections, b c. The side sections are hinged upon a hinge-pin, d, and embrace the bottom section, as shown, the bottom section being made hollow, in any convenient way, and connected by a pipe, e, to the hinge-pin d, which the end of said pipe encompasses, as shown in fig. 2. Each side section is provided with a handle-tang, f, by which the mould is opened and closed, there being the locking-pin g and locking-ears h, usual in moulds, for holding the parts together.

On each section of the mould is a hook-piece, i, which acts on the pipe j, to keep the bottom a of the mould in a central position relative to the side sections b c, when they are fully opened; the pipe j also serving to allow such steam to escape as may be formed in the water-space made in the bottom, a.

On each or either tag f is fixed a water-reservoir, k, preferably so as to be removable, if desired, there being a coupling-joint, l, in the water-conveying pipe, which pipe is provided with a stop-cock, m, designed to regulate the flow of water from the reservoir k to the side sections of the mould.

The water-passages in the side sections are formed by drilling upper and lower horizontal holes in the direction most clearly shown in fig. 1, said holes being marked n, and by vertical holes connecting the horizontal holes, the vertical holes being marked o, all the holes being stopped with plugs at the places where the drill entered.

The water-pipe from either reservoir connects with a hole, marked p, communicating with the water-passages formed in the sections c b, there being an escape-pipe, q, for egress of steam or hot water from each side section.

To supply water to the bottom, a, from either reservoir f, or to supply both the bottom, a, and both side sections from one reservoir, the hinge-pin is made to perform the functions of a water-conveyer, and is bored vertically in its axial line, as seen in fig. 2, the bore being stopped or plugged at each end.

In the side sections are drilled passages, (see fig. 1,) marked s, which communicate with grooves or scores turned around the hinge-pin, at the places where the passages s emerge into the hinge-pin hole, and in the hinge-pin, at the scores, lateral holes are drilled, which communicate with the vertical bore of said pin.

It will be seen that, with but one reservoir, water can be supplied to both sections b c, in which case it will be advisable to stop the vent q of the section bearing the reservoir, thus causing a flow through the entire circuit from the reservoir to the open vent.

At the lower part of the hinge-pin, and opposite the pipe e, a score is turned in the hinge-pin, so that communication is always had from the vertical bore of said pin with the pipe e, by means of a short lateral bore from said groove into the vertical bore of the hinge-pin; and it will be seen that the bottom, a, can be supplied with water from either or both reservoirs, and that, if both of the vents q are stopped, vent will be found through pipe j, thus keeping a circulation of water throughout all the sections of the body of the mould, from a reservoir or reservoirs which are mounted on the body, and always move with it, so that the water-connection is not made and broken at each impression taken.

I claim a sectional glassware-mould body, when constructed with a hollow hinge-pin, so that water can

flow from one section to another through said pin, substantially as described.

Also, in combination with the bottom and side sections of a mould-body, the hooks i, arranged to operate substantially as described.

HIRAM DILLAWAY.

Witnesses:

LUTHER DRAKE,
JAMES D. LLOYD.