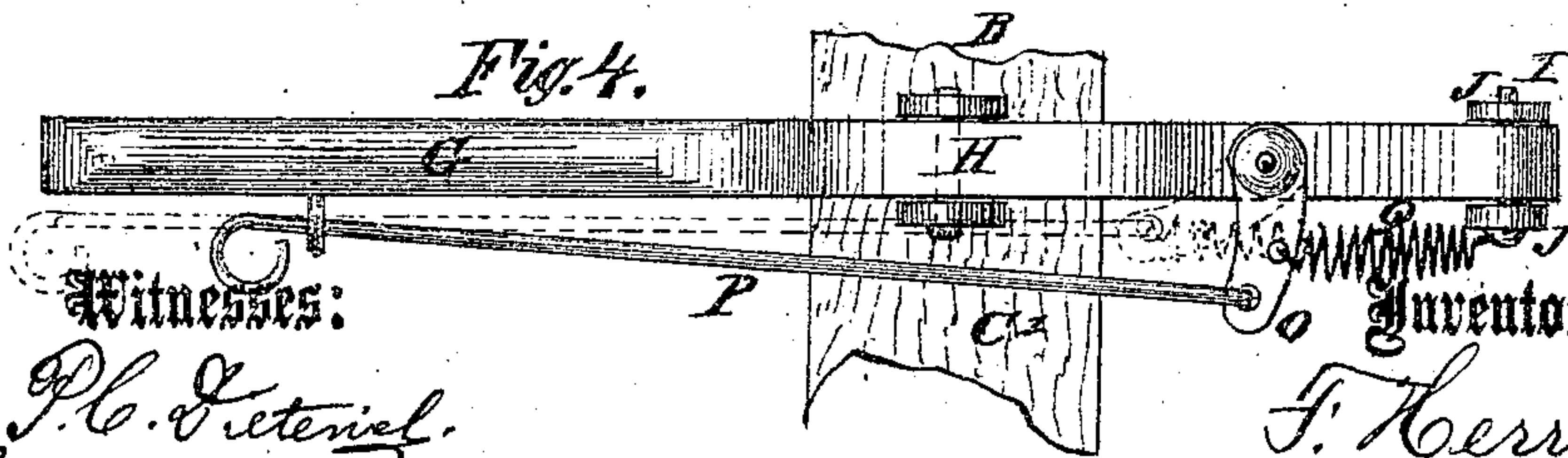
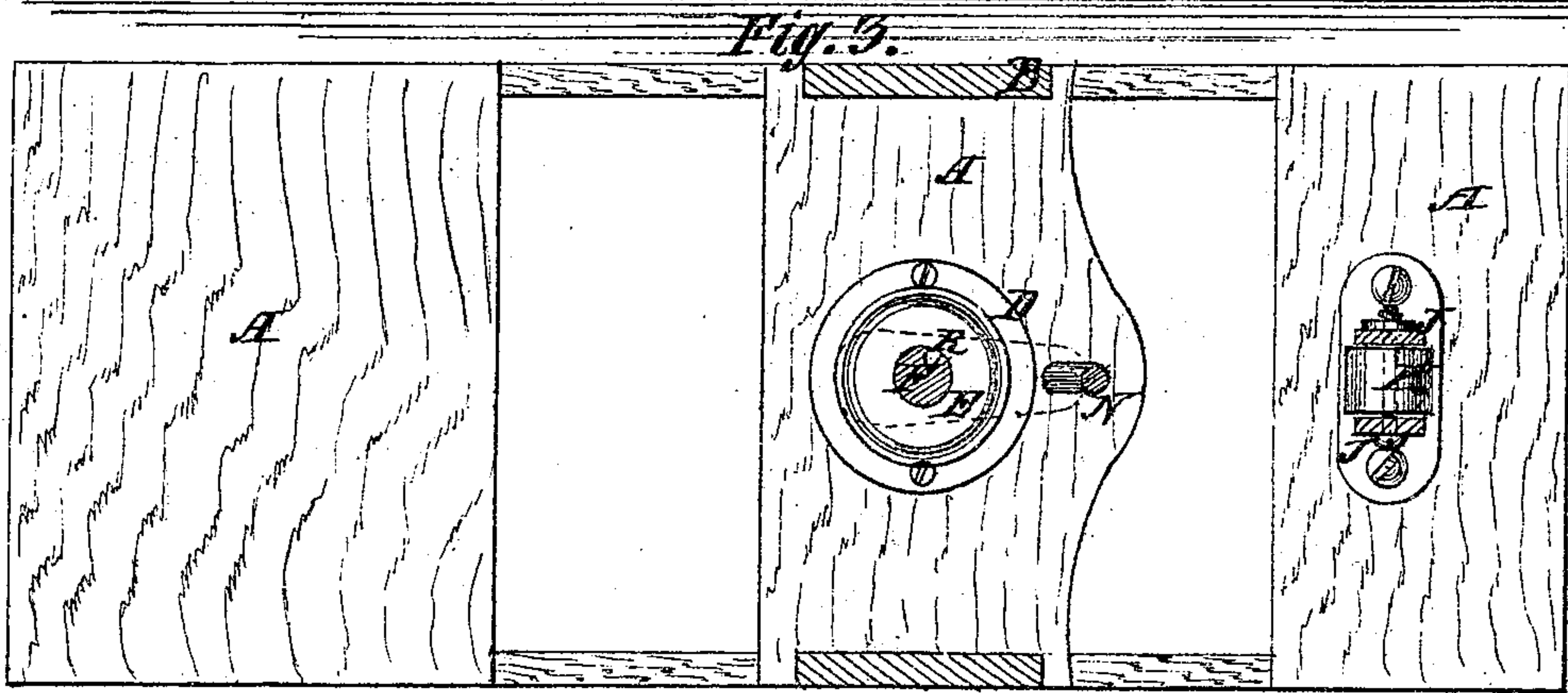
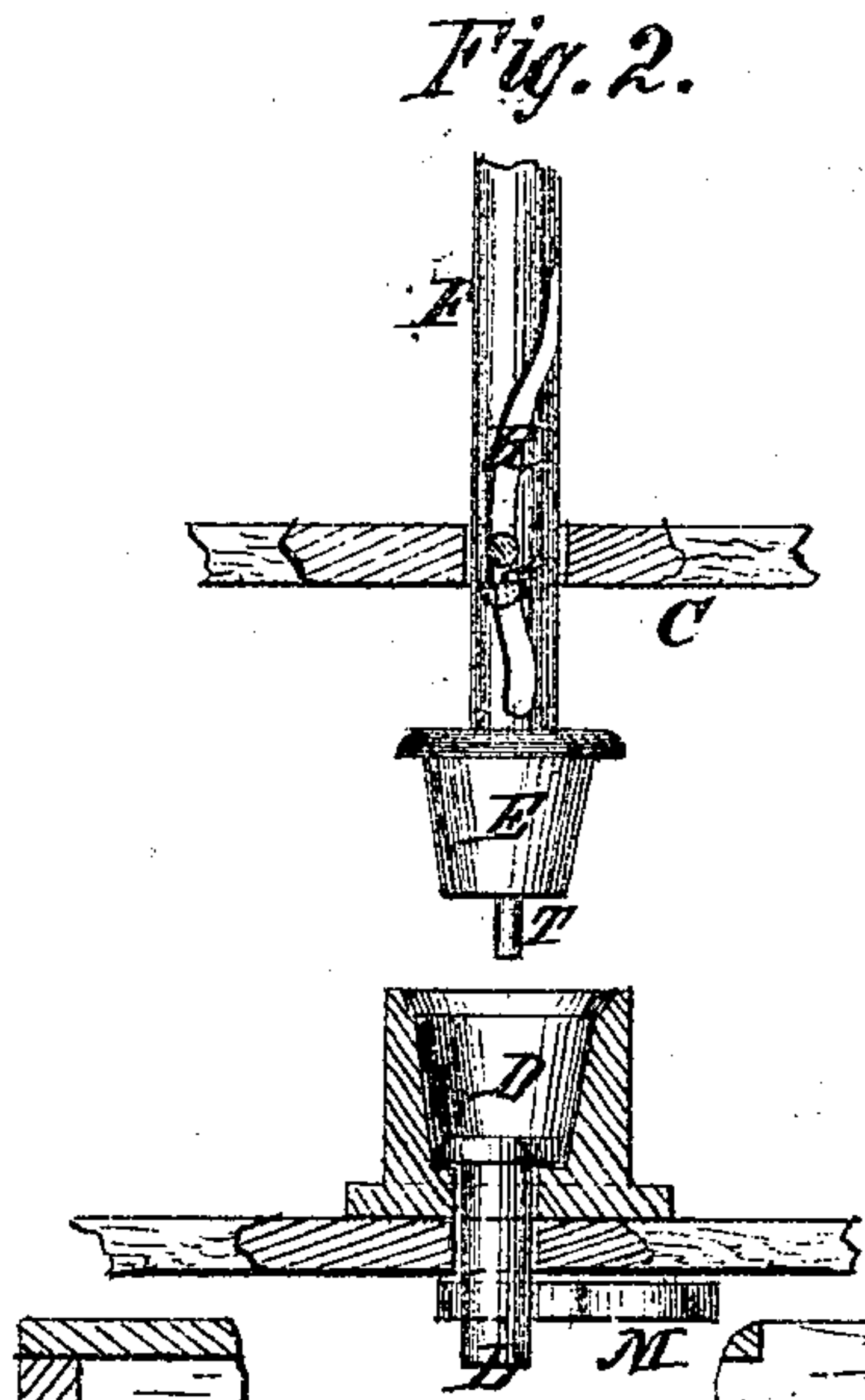
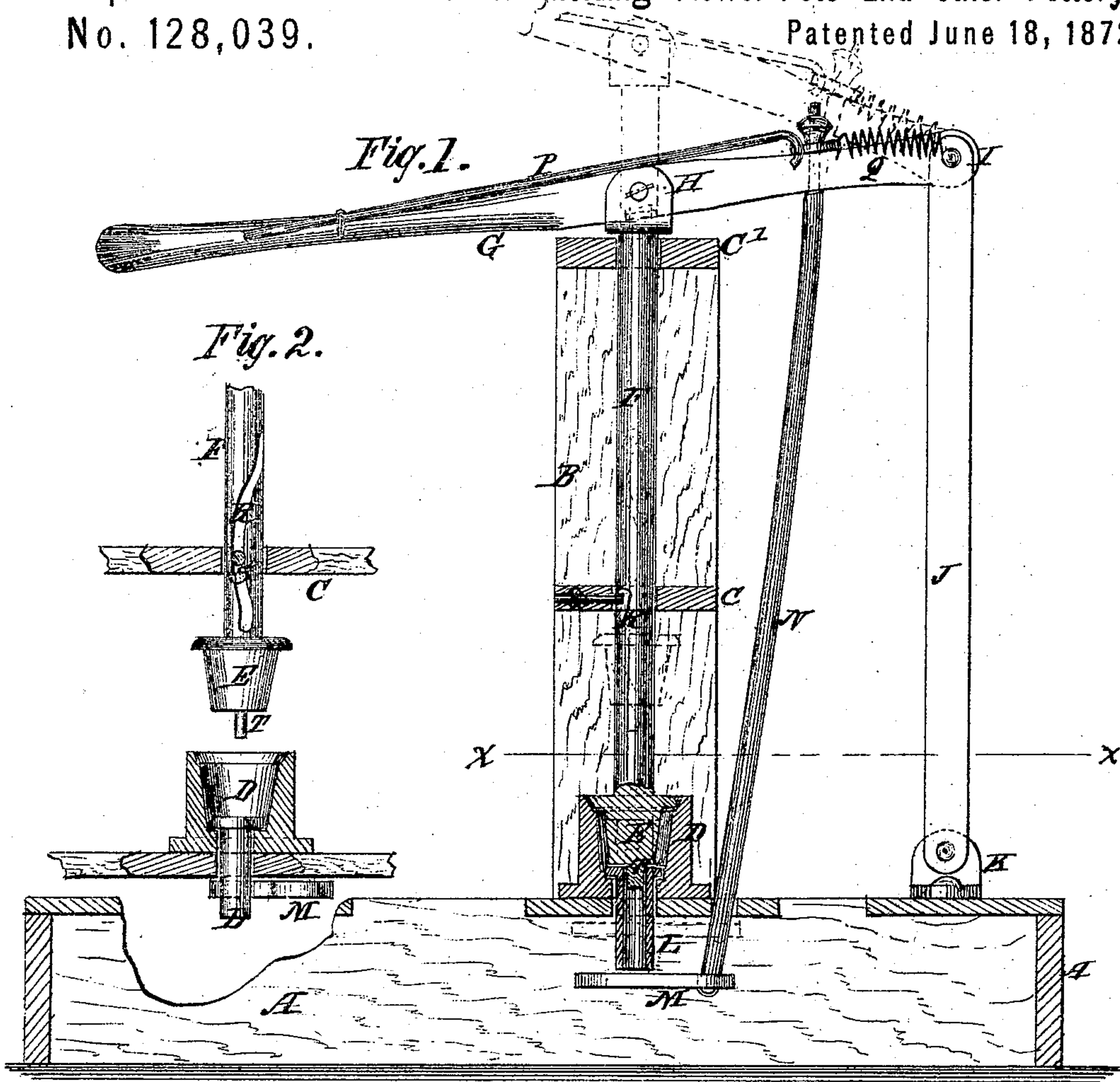


F. HERRMANN.

Improvement in Machines for Molding Flower-Pots and other Pottery.
No. 128,039.

Patented June 18, 1872.



Witnesses:
J. C. Dietrich
Geo. W. Mabee

Inventor:
F. Herrmann
PER Munn & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH HERRMANN, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR MOLDING FLOWER-POTS AND OTHER POTTERY.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,039, dated June 18, 1872.

Specification describing a new and Improved Machine for Molding Flower-Pots and other Pottery, invented by FRIEDRICH HERRMANN, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

This invention relates to apparatus for manufacturing flower-pots and other articles of pottery; and consists of a machine constructed and operating as hereinafter described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a sectional detail, showing the mold and plunger. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the machine looking down from the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top-view of the lever and parts connected therewith.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the bed or base of the machine, to the sides of which are attached the standards B B, which are connected together by the cross-pieces C C'. D is the mold, which is removably attached to the bed by screws or otherwise, as seen in Fig. 3, which may be changed for different-sized flower-pots or other articles of pottery. E is the plunger or male part of the mold on the end of the plunger-rod F. The plunger-rod works through the cross-pieces C C', as seen in Fig. 1. G is the lever, which is attached to the end of the plunger-rod, as seen at H. I is the fulcrum, the bars J of which are attached to the standard K of the base. L is a loose bottom piece, which is forced down by the plunger in the act of molding to the position seen in Fig. 1. It is raised when the plunger is raised by the plate M on the end of the rod N. This rod is connected with the lever G or passes loosely through it, so that it can be turned therein. O is a crank on the upper end of the rod N. P is a wire attached to the crank O, (see Fig. 4,) which extends nearly to the end of the lever, and is confined thereto, as seen in the drawing. As the plunger is raised the bottom piece L is raised by the plate M; but when the plunger

is raised clear of the mold D, the plate M is removed from under the bottom piece L by a slight pull upon the wire P, which allows the bottom piece L to drop into the position seen in Fig. 2. When the plunger is again forced down the rod N is turned by the spring Q, which throws the plate M again under the bottom piece, as seen in Fig. 1. R represents a spiral groove in the side of the plunger-rod F. In the cross-piece C is a pin, S, which enters this groove, the effect of which is to turn the plunger a part of a revolution as it leaves the molded vessel. The hole in the bottom of the flower-pot is made by the pin T on the end of the plunger, which forces the clay into the hollow bottom piece L.

I do not limit or confine myself to the precise form or arrangement of any of the parts described, as they may be varied in many ways without departing from my invention.

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

1. The groove R in the plunger-rod F and the pin S in the cross-piece C, in combination with the mold D and plunger E, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The movable bottom piece L arranged to drop into position by means of tripping mechanism, substantially as described, in combination with the mold, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the plate M, rod N, crank O, wire P, and spring Q, as and for the purposes described.

4. The mold D, plunger E, rod F, and lever G, when said mold and plunger are constructed and arranged to operate substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

FRIEDRICH HERRMANN.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. LIVER,
JACOB MAAG.