(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. HERCKNER.

GLASS MOLD.

No. 297,078. Patented Apr. 15, 1884.

Fig. 1

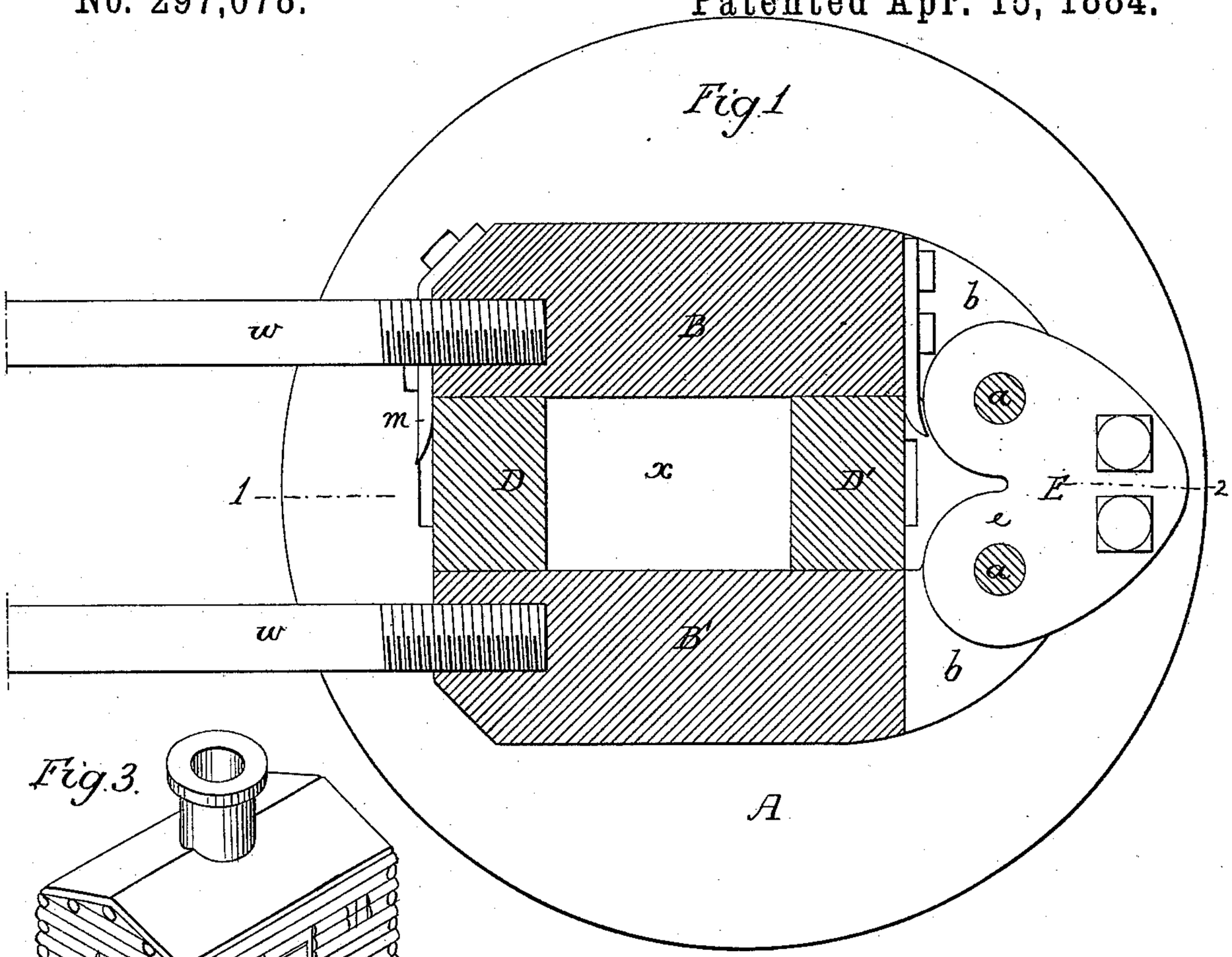
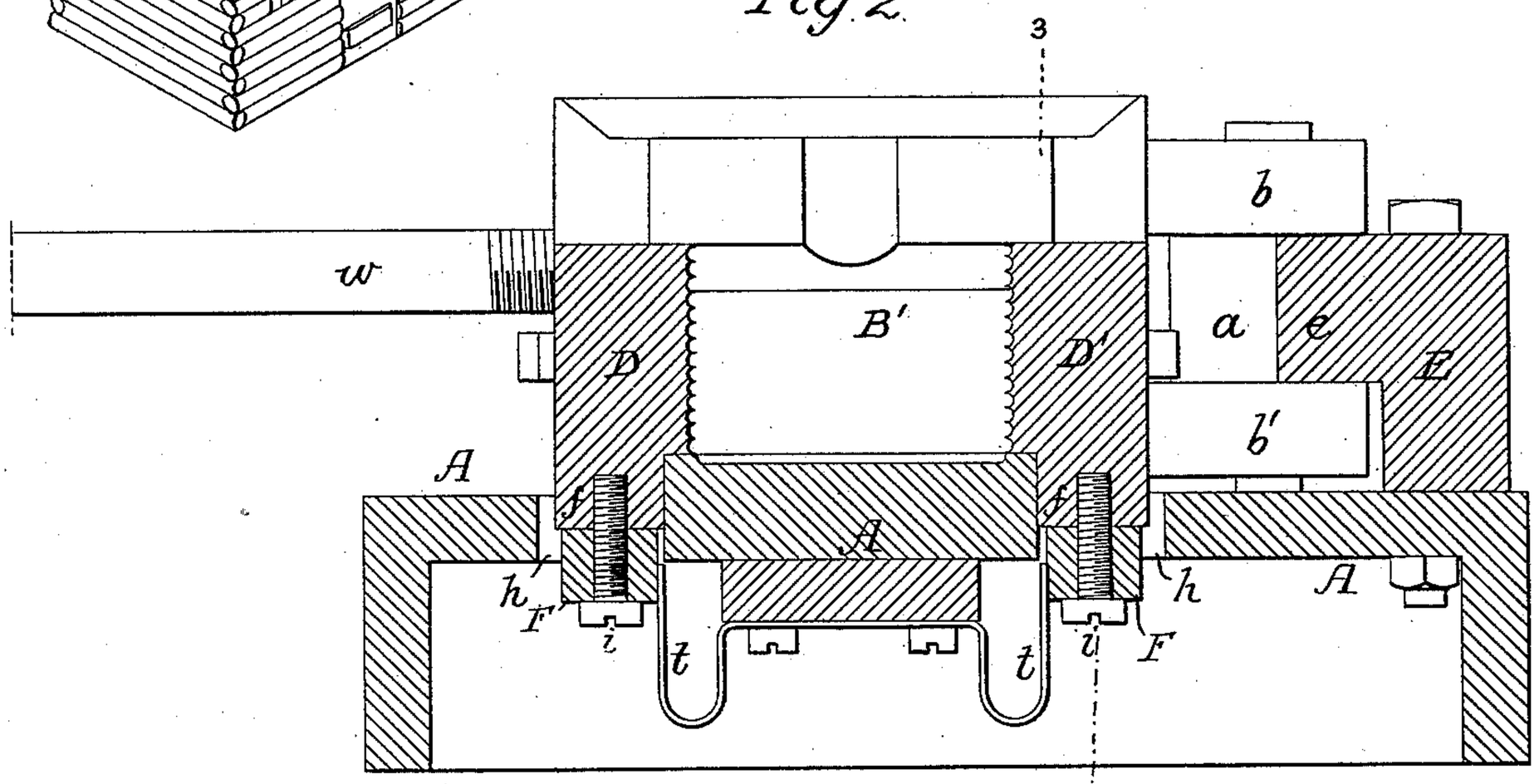


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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James F. Jobin

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by his Attys
Howson and Howson

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

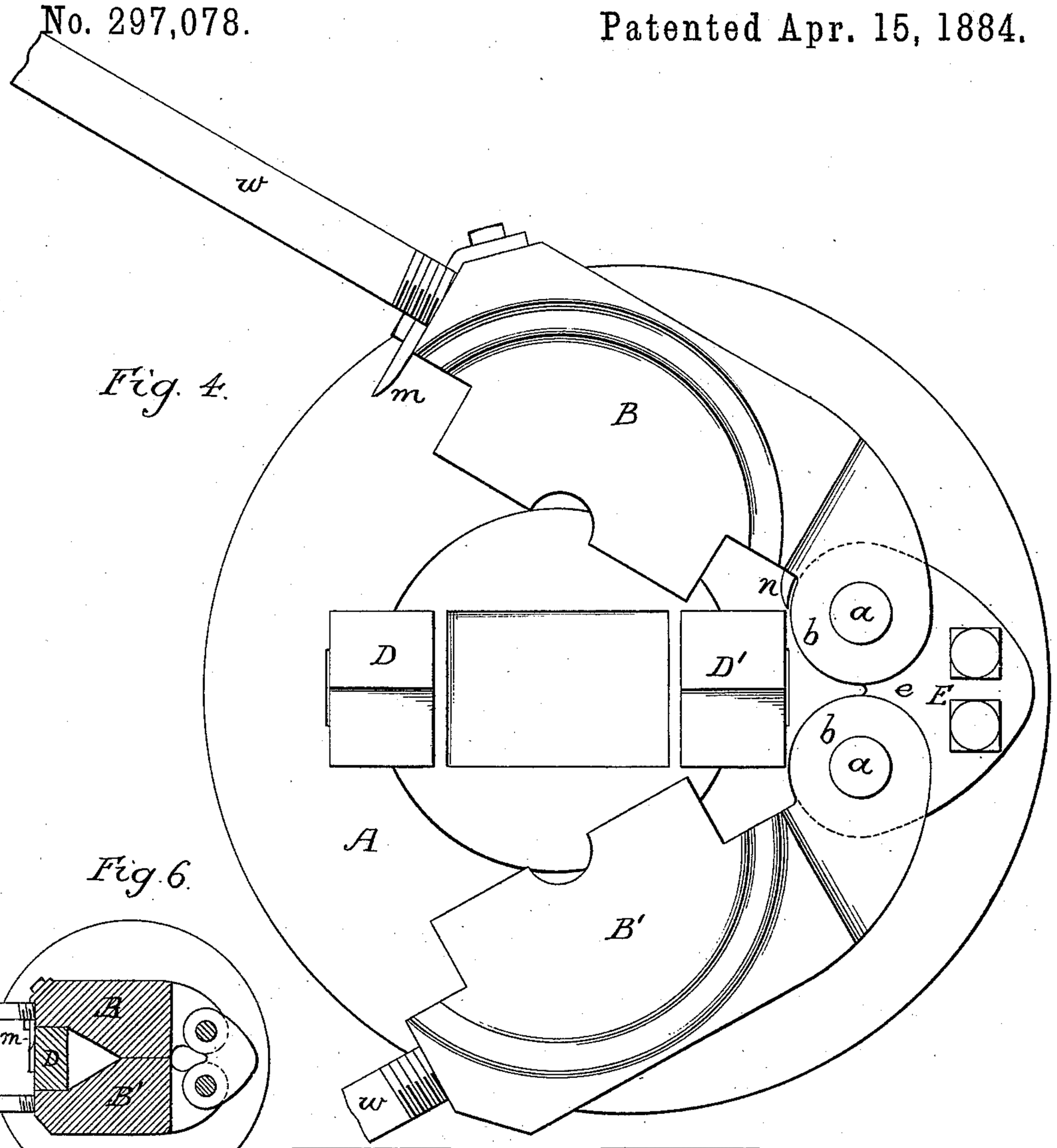
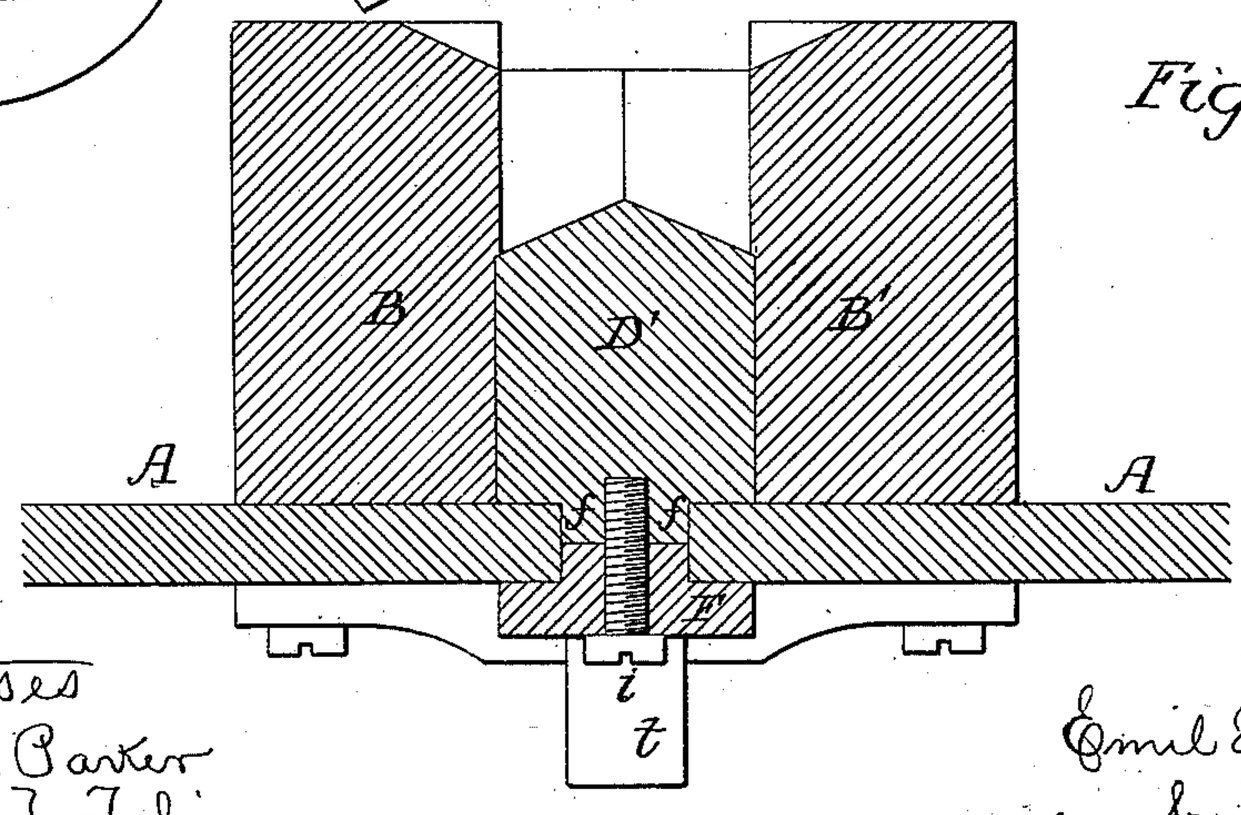


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL HERCKNER, OF MILLVILLE, N. J., ASSIGNOR TO JOHN MICKLE, OF SAME PLACE, JAMES WHITALL, ROBERT P. SMITH, CHARLES ROBERTS, AND WILLIAM H. NICHOLSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., AND CHARLES ALBERT TATUM AND FRANCIS M. UNDERHILL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GLASS-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,078, dated April 15, 1884.

Application filed February 4, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL HERCKNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Millville, Cumberland county, New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Glass-Molds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a glass-mold, constructed substantially in the manner described hereinafter, so that on closing two parts of the mold by the usual handles, the remaining part or parts of the mold will also be closed, but self-retracting when the handles are moved apart.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a sectional plan of my improved glass-mold; Fig. 2, a vertical section on the line 1 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the object for the formation of which the mold is in the present instance made; Fig. 4, Sheet 2, a plan view of the mold as it appears when open; and Fig. 5, a transverse vertical section on the line 3 4. Fig. 6 is a modification.

A is the base of the mold; B B′, the two pivoted sides of the same, provided with the usual handles *w;* and D D′, the sliding blocks forming the ends of the mold. Each side piece is in the present instance pivoted by a pin, *a*, to a block, E, secured to the base A, each side piece having two lugs, *b b′*, between which fits a projection, *e*, on the said block. Each of the end blocks D D′ of the mold has on the under side a rib, *f*, adapted to a longitudinal groove, *h*, in the base A, and is confined to the latter by a plate, F, and set-screw *i*, so that while these blocks are immovable laterally and vertically they can be moved from or toward each other. There are on one of the side pieces, B B′, of the mold two projections, *m* and *n*, one at one end, and the other at the opposite end, of each side piece, each projection being rounded or beveled on the inner side. These projections bear such relation to the end blocks, D D′, of the mold that, on closing the side pieces, B B′, the rounded or beveled face of the projection *m* will act on the block D of the mold and move it toward the block D′, while the latter will be moved toward the block D by the projection *n*. The blocks D D′ are made self-retracting when the side pieces are opened by springs *t t*, (shown in Fig. 2,) or by any other available springs.

The mold is in the present instance made for the formation of the vessel shown in Fig. 3, which I term the "log-cabin bottle;" but it has not been deemed necessary to show or describe the die or matrix by which the upper portion of the bottle is formed, as this forms no part of my invention. The ends and sides of the bottle are ribbed; hence the necessity not only of the movable side pieces, B B′, but also of the movable blocks or end pieces of the mold, so that the bottle may be withdrawn therefrom after being formed.

It should be understood that the bottle, Fig. 3, is given as an example only of objects which can be made in a mold possessing the features described, for many different kinds of glass articles can be made in a mold of this kind, the inner faces of the side pieces and blocks, which define the cavity *x*, Fig. 1, of the mold being made to accord with the configuration of the object to be produced.

In many cases one of the end blocks of the mold may be fixed and the other movable in the manner and by the appliances above described, and in some instances the mold may have two side pieces and but one end piece—as, for instance, in forming the triangular object, as shown in Fig. 6, where there is but one movable end block, on the retraction of which, when the mold is opened, the said object will be clear of the mold; but in all cases whatever number of end blocks may be used, one or more of the blocks must be operated on closing other parts of the mold; and when the latter are opened the end blocks must be self-retracting.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of movable side pieces, B B′, of a glass-mold, and a projection or projections on the same, with one or more movable self-retracting blocks D, forming part of the mold, and constructed to be operated by the said projection or projections, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMIL HERCKNER.

Witnesses:
A. E. COOPER,
GEO. B. COOPER.