

(No Model.)

J. S. MAYER.
POTTER'S MOLD.

No. 356,774.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.

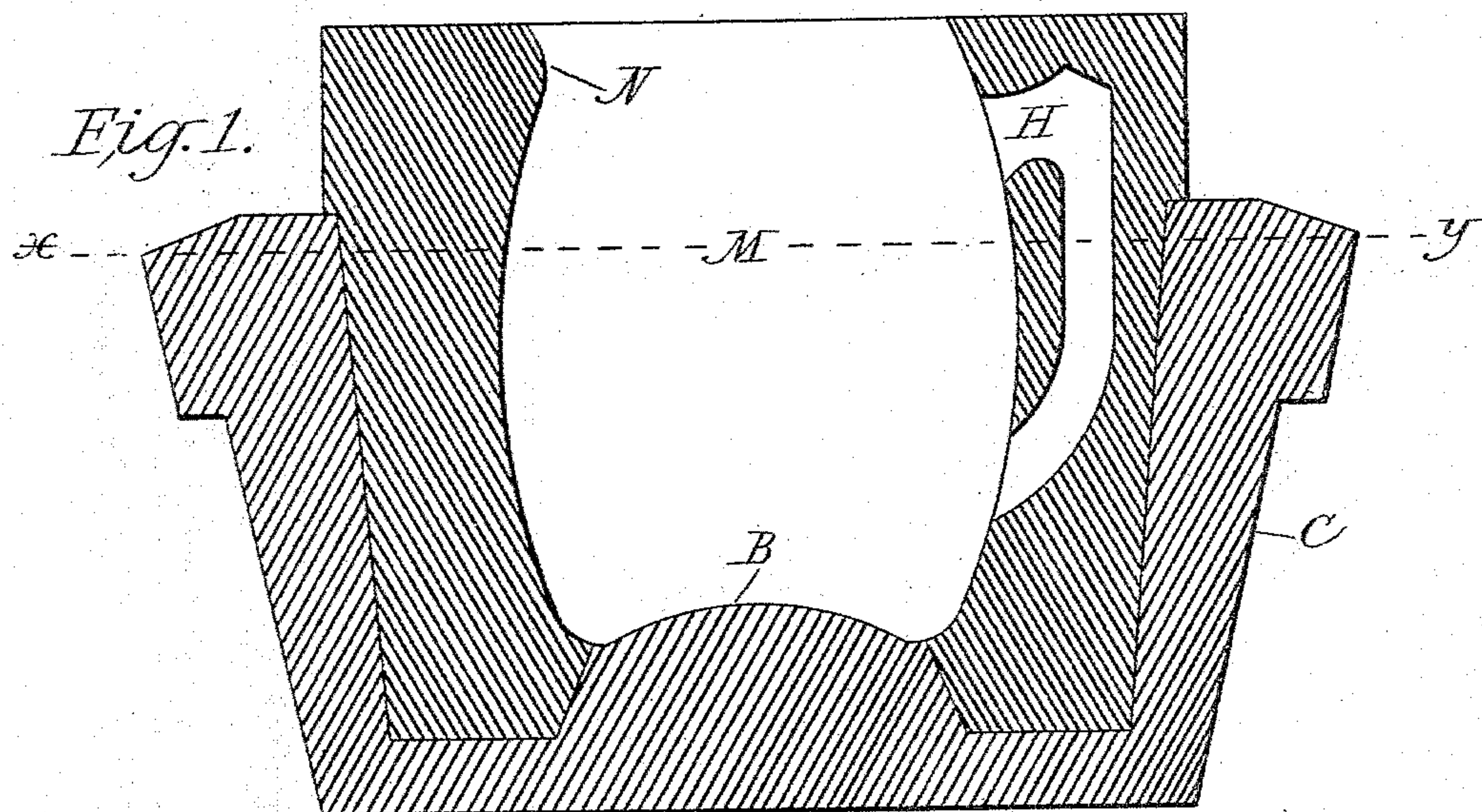
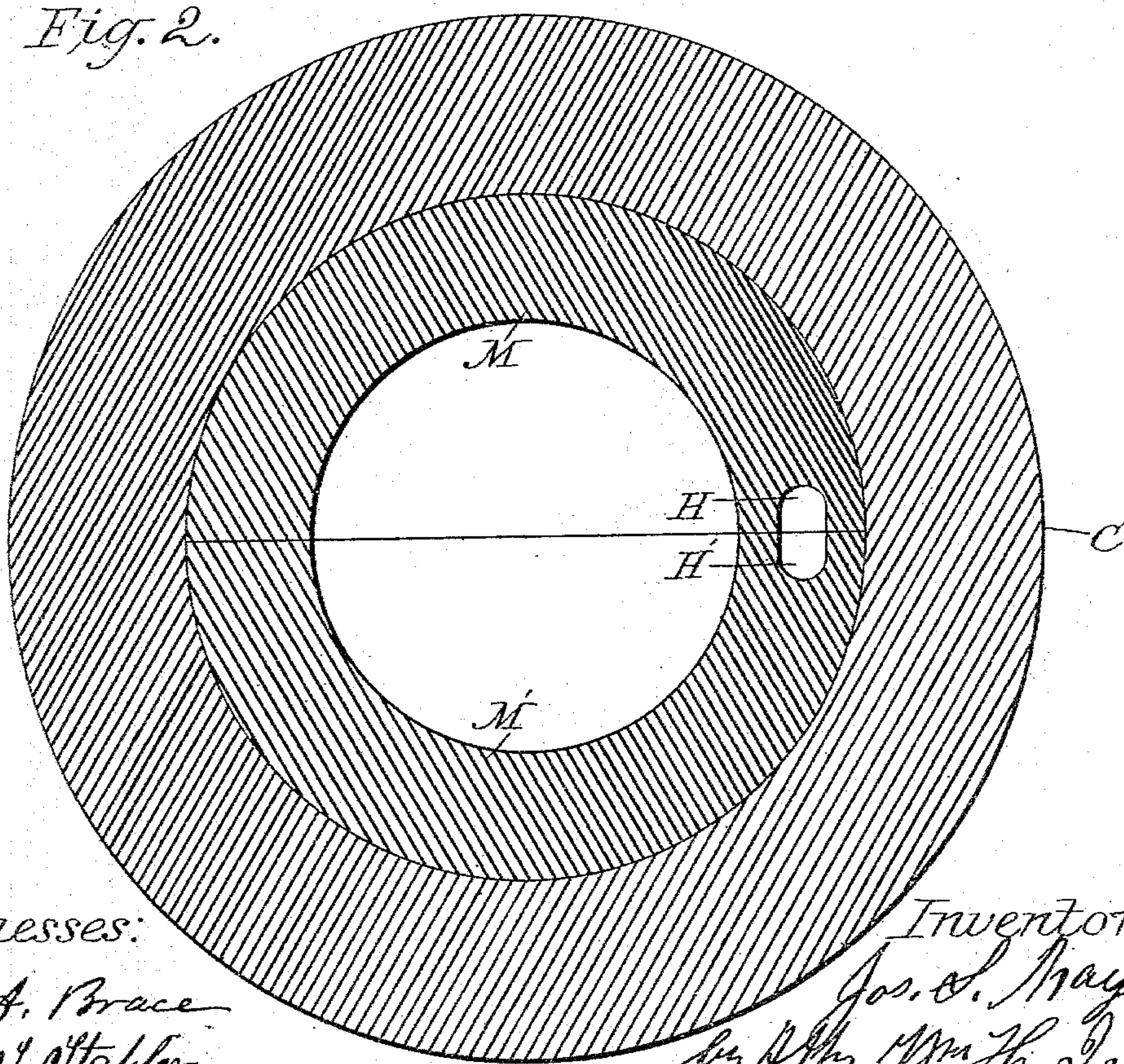


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Geo A. Brace
John V. Stapler.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. MAYER, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

POTTER'S MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,774, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed February 8, 1886. Serial No. 191,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. MAYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Potters' Molds, of which the following is a specification.

It relates to a more complete method of manufacturing that class of potters' vessels provided either with handles or ears, to either class of which it is equally well adapted, the *modus operandi* being the same in both cases, the substitution of a mold of proper form to make either the ear or the handle, as may be desired, being all the change necessary to make in either case.

It is an improvement on my pending application for improved "potter's case," Serial No. 172,247, filed July 21, 1885. Its object is to provide a means whereby the handle or ear and the body of a potter's vessel can be formed at a simultaneous operation, and a more perfect union of the two established by mutual junction while the plastic clay is at its best working temperature and in much less time than is consumed in putting on the handles at a subsequent operation by the old method.

It consists in a process of hand-pressing, jiggering, and uniting the parts of potters' vessels by a continuous operation in the same mold. I accomplish this object by means of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a central vertical longitudinal section of a mold embodying my improvement. It is fitted in true working position to my improved potter's case, for which the application before alluded to is now pending. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, taken on the line *x y*.

Like letters denote like parts throughout the several views.

C, Fig. 1, represents the inclosing-case of my combined potter's case.

B is the mold-bottom forming part of the same.

M M' are semi-cylinders, their outer circumference slightly tapered and fitting snugly in case C. Upon their abutting edges are formed half-molds H H, for making the handles of pitchers, in combination with which the divided mold M M' forms the body of the pitcher

at the same operation with the handle, each semi-cylinder M M' being formed to match the other and containing the other half of the body-mold and also corresponding half of handle-mold, so that when these two half-molds, dovetailed together, are dropped into case C they form a complete and harmonious whole mold, in which the pitcher and handle are formed simultaneously.

N is a recess formed in joint of molds M M', in which the external shape of the pitcher-mouth is formed. Its internal shape is subsequently scooped out by a cutter of corresponding form.

Having now explained the construction of my improved device, its operation is substantially as follows: A head coinciding with the external surface of case C is screwed onto a jigger-spindle, the case C is then dropped into this head, a pull-down lever is adjusted in proper working position, and a sweep coinciding with the internal shape of the desired vessel properly attached to the same. A boy standing on the right hand of the operator cuts from a length of clay of proper form a piece sufficient to make one handle. This he thrusts into the half-mold H, places the other half-mold upon it, squeezes the two together to a close joint, the waste escaping in a channel scalloped out around the edge of handle-mold H to receive it. The mold is passed to the operator, who drops it into case C, drops in a bat of clay, puts jigger-spindle in motion, brings down the sweep on pull-down lever, and almost instantaneously strikes up a complete potter's vessel with handle attached. This mold is now taken to the hot room, another one inserted, and the operation repeated, and so on *ad infinitum*.

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

The process of forming the handles of potters' vessels, which consists of hand-pressing the plastic clay between the two halves of mold M M' and then uniting them to the vessel in the same mold during the continuous process of jiggering the same, substantially as specified.

JOSEPH S. MAYER.

Witnesses:

WM. H. IVENS,
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