(No Model.)

S. HIPKINS, Jr.

GLASS MOLD.

No. 397,186. Patented Feb. 5, 1889.

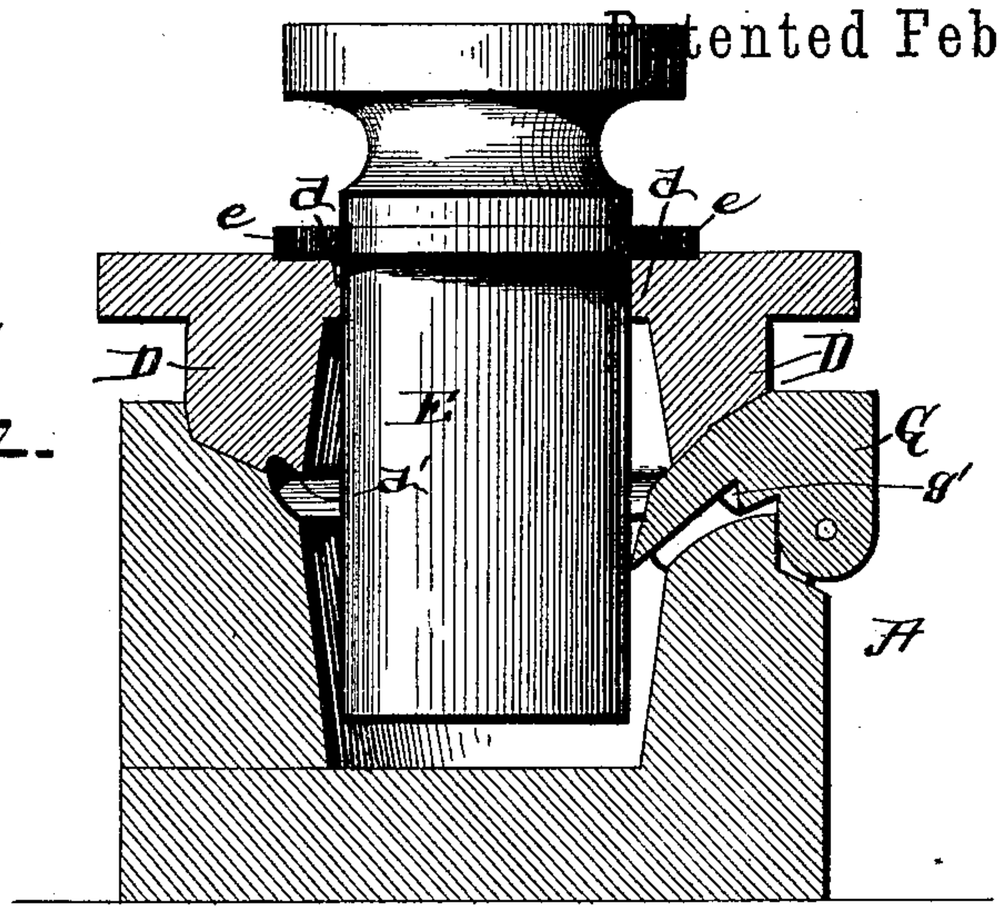
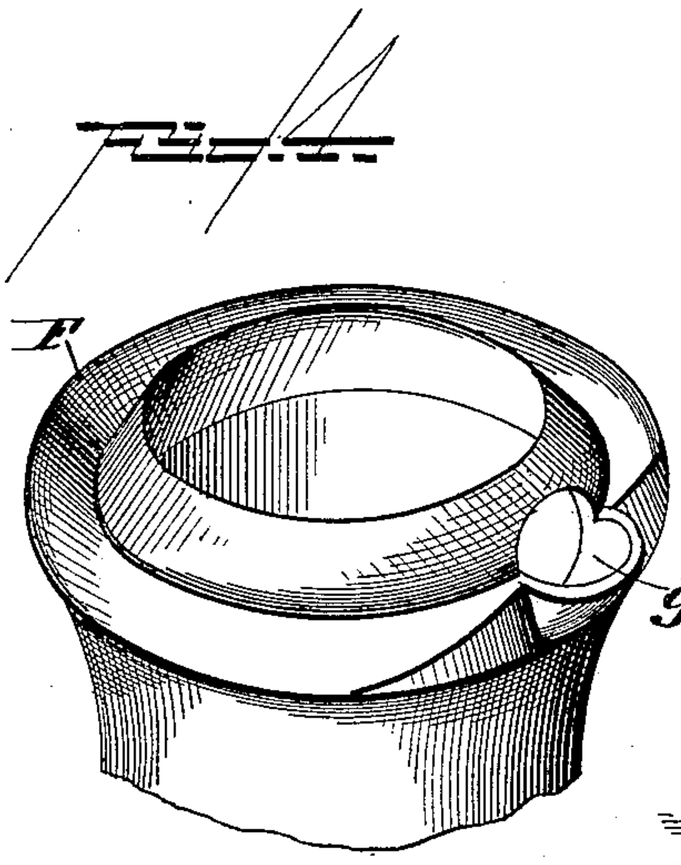


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.



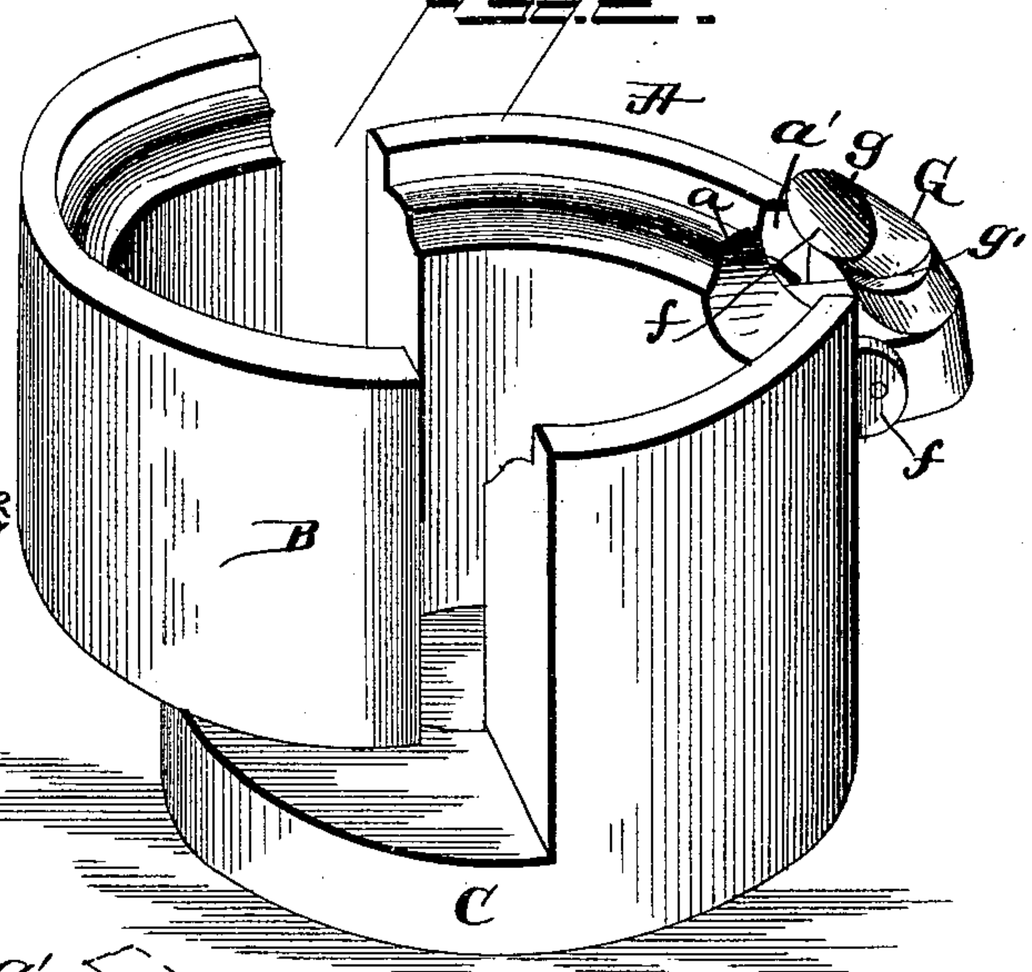


Fig. 2.

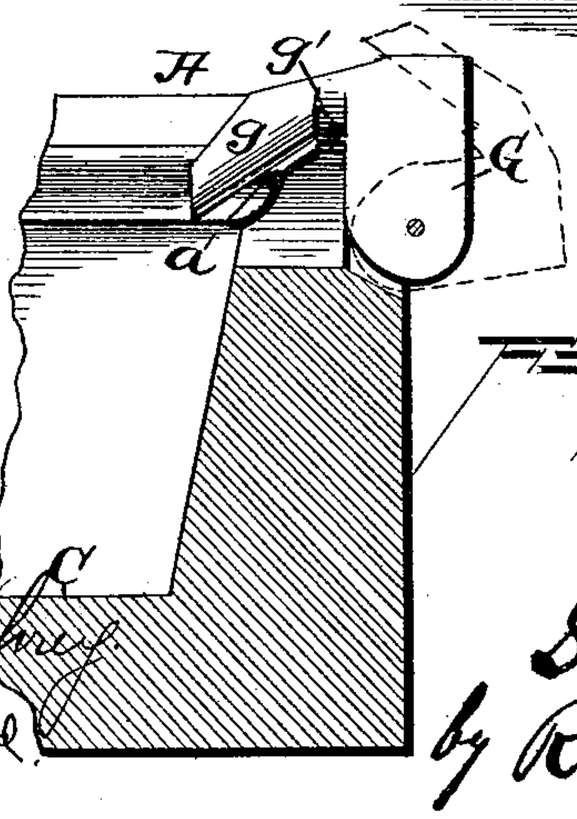


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GLASS-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,186, dated February 5, 1889.

Application filed September 11, 1888. Serial No. 285,104. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN HIPKINS, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Martin's Ferry, in the county of Belmont and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glass-Molds; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to molds for glass or other articles which have a continuous rim at their upper edge, a drip-trough a short distance from the upper edge, and a spout.

The object of the invention is to provide a mold for readily forming the spout or mouth-piece in the side of the article and the drip-trough below the top or upper edge of the said article.

The improvement consists of the peculiar construction and combination of the parts, which hereinafter will be more fully described and claimed, and shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a mold of my construction embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the lower portion of the mold, showing one section detached and the die-block thrown back; Fig. 3, a detail view showing the relative position and the operation of the die-block by dotted lines, and Fig. 4 a perspective view of the upper portion of an article cast in the mold.

The body of the mold is composed of the sections A and B, the bottom C being integral with or secured to the section A. The section B is supported on the bottom C. The upper edge of the sections A and B is chamfered on its inner edge to form a bearing for the ring D and an annular offset to form the drip-trough on the article.

The ring D is provided with an inner annular flange, *d*, which forms a guide for the plunger E. The distance between the sides of the plunger and the sides of the sections A and B represents the thickness of the article. The plunger is provided with an annular shoulder, *e*, near its upper end, which overlaps the top of the ring and limits the downward movement of the said plunger. The lower edge of the ring is provided with an annular groove, *d'*, to form the edge and the upper side of the said drip-trough F of the article.

The upper edge of the section A has a depression, *a*, formed therein and a recess, *a'*, in its outside. On each side of the recess *a'* the section is provided with ears *f*, between which the die-block G is pivoted. The former *g*, projecting from the upper end of the die-block, is adapted to be projected across the edge of the section A and fit in the recess *a* and in a corresponding recess in the ring. The end of the former extends close to or touches the plunger when in position to form the spout or mouth-piece of the article. The under side of the former is cut away at *g'* to form the spout or mouth-piece g^2 on the article.

The operation of the mold is as follows: The sections A and B and the ring D being placed in proper position and the die-block turned in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the substance (glass or other material) is placed in the mold through the opening in the ring D. The plunger is now forced down, causing the said substance to spread and fill the mold. When the substance is set or hardened, the die-block is thrown back, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the plunger is withdrawn, and the ring D and the section B detached. The article is then removed, and its upper portion will present substantially the shape shown in Fig. 4. The rim of the article above the drip-trough may be straight or deflected in or out, as desired, the mold being constructed to give the desired shape.

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

1. In a mold, the combination, with the body portion and the plunger, of the die-block adapted to work through and extend across the side of the said mold and having its inner end touching or approaching close to the said plunger, whereby a spout or mouth-piece is formed on the article cast below its upper edge, which edge is continuous.

2. The combination, with the section A of the mold, having a recess in its upper edge, and the ring, of the plunger and the pivoted die-block, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the sections A and B, having their inner edges chamfered, the section A having a recess, *a*, in its upper edge, and the ring D, having a corresponding recess, of the pivoted die-block adapted to fit in the said recess, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the sections A and B, having their upper edges chamfered outward, and the ring D, having an annular groove, *d'*, in its lower edge and an inner flange, *d*, of the pivoted die-block adapted to form a spout or mouth-piece, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the sections A and B, having their upper edges chamfered outward, the section A having a notch, *a*, in its edge and the recess *a'*, of the ring D, having an inner flange, *d*, and an annular groove, *d'*, in its lower edge, the plunger, and the die-block pivoted to the section A, and having its former constructed to fit in the notch *a*, and having a recess, *g'*, in its under side, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN HIPKINS, JR.

Witnesses:
JERRY EBBERT,
ISAAC LEWIS.